## Mathematic 108, Summer 2019: Assignment #3

Due: Tuesday, July 23rd

Instructions: Please ensure your name appears on the first page. Also that your answers are legible and all pages are stapled. Page numbers refer to the course text.

**Problem #1.** Determine the critical numbers of the following functions

- a)  $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x 4$ .
- b)  $f(x) = |x 1| + x^2$ .

Problem #2. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the given functions on the given intervals

- a)  $f(x) = -1 + 36x 3x^3$ , [-3, 1].
- b)  $f(x) = e^x x, -1 \le x \le 1.$
- c)  $f(x) = x + \cos(x)$ ,  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

**Problem #3.** Explain why the function  $f(x) = e^{-2x} - x^{101} - 2$  has no local maxima or minima.

**Problem #4.** Let  $f(x) = 1 - x^{4/5}$ . Show that f(-1) = f(1), but there is no value c in (-1,1) so that f'(c) = 0. Why does this not contradict Rolle's theorem.

**Problem #5.** Show that the equation  $e^{2x} + e^x = -x$  has exactly one real solution.

**Problem #6.** Use the Mean Value Theorem to show that for all x, y

$$|\arctan(x) - \arctan(y)| \le |x - y|.$$

**Problem #7.** Determine the intervals of increase and decrease and intervals of concavity for the following functions.

- a)  $f(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$ .
- b)  $f(x) = \cos^2(x) + 2\sin(x)$  and  $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$ .

**Problem #8.** For what values of c is the function  $f(x) = cx + \frac{1}{x^2+3}$  decreasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ? (Hint: try to determine the maximum value of f'(x).

Suppose f is twice differentiable on (-1,1), f(0)=3, f'(0)=-1 and f''(x)>0 on Problem #9. (-1,1). Based on this information, determine an approximate value of f(0.1). Is this an overestimate or underestimate of the true value.

**Problem #10.** Give an example of a continuous function with domain [-1, 1] with a local maximum, but no local minimum.

**Problem #11.** Give an example of a function f with continuous second derivative for which f'' is zero at some point and whose graph does not have an inflection point.

**Problem #12.** Determine whether the following functions have an absolute maximum value and absolute minimum value on the given domain. If it does determine the value.

- a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x^2}}$  on  $D = (-\infty, \infty)$ . b)  $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x) + \frac{1}{1+x^2}$  on  $D = (-\infty, \infty)$ .
- c)  $f(x) = x \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$  on  $D = [0, \infty)$ .

**Problem #13.** Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin(1/x) & x \neq 0 \\ 0 & x = 0 \end{cases}$  and  $g(x) = \sin(x)$ .

- a) Use the limit laws to show that  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0$  (Hint: Consider  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)/x}{g(x)/x}$ ).
- b) Determine  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f'(x)}{g'(x)}$  how do you reconcile this with a) and L'Hospital's Rule.

**Problem #14.** Use L'Hospital's Rule to evaluate the following limits

- a)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\arcsin(2x)}{x}$ . b)  $\lim x \to 0^+ \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{\arctan(x)}\right)$ .
- c)  $\lim_{x\to 0^+} (1+\sin(2x))^{1/x}$ .

**Problem #15.** Suppose f is differentiable, f(3) = 1 and f'(3) = -2. Evaluate  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(3+x)-f(3-4x)}{x}$ .

**Problem #16.** Use the methods of Section 4.5 to sketch the following curves

- a)  $y = \frac{(x-2)^2}{x^2+1}$ b)  $y = x \sin(2x)$
- c)  $y = \sqrt{1 + x^2} x$

**Problem #17.** Consider the family of polynomials  $P_c(x) = x^3 + 3cx^2 + 3x$ .

- a) Determine the values of c so that  $P_c$  has both a local maximum and a local minimum.
- b) Sketch the graph of  $y = P_c(x)$  for a value c for which c has both a local maximum and minimum and sketch the graph for a value c for which it does not.

**Problem #18.** Determine the point on the curve  $y = 2\sqrt{x}$  that is closest to the point (12,0).

**Problem #19.** A piece of wire of length 20m is cut into two pieces. One piece is bent into a square and the other into a circle. How should the wire be cut so total area enclosed is

- a) Maximal.
- b) Minimal.

**Problem #20.** Find the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$ .

Suggested Book Problems (not to be handed in).

- a) Section 4.1: #4, #38, #56
- b) Section 4.2: #6, #18, #22, #26
- c) Section 4.3: #8, #24, #52
- d) Section 4.4: #4, #32, #44, #76, #88
- e) Section 4.5: #2, #12, #50, #72
- f) Section 4.6: #28
- g) Section 4.7: #4, #10, #44, #48, #76