## Lecture Questions III: 110.106 Calculus I (Bio \& Soc Sci)

Professor Richard Brown

Mathematics Department

November 3, 2017

## Question 1

Determine the truth of the following two statements:
(1) An inflection point can sometimes be a local max or local min.
(2) It is possible for a function to be concave down on all of $\mathbb{R}$ and have two distinct horizontal asymptotes.
A. Both are true.
B. (1) is true and (2) is false.
C. (1) is false and (2) is true.
D. Both are false.

## Question 2

Match $f(x)$ and its first two derivatives with the graphs by color:

A. $f(x), f^{\prime}(x)$, and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.
B. $f(x), f^{\prime}(x)$, and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.
C. $f(x), f^{\prime}(x)$, and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.
D. $f(x), f^{\prime}(x)$, and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.
E. $f(x), f^{\prime}(x)$, and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.

## Question 3

Recall that the Mean Value Theorem states that the point $c \in(2,10)$ in the question below must exist.

Let $g(x)=\sqrt{2 x-4}$, on the interval $2 \leq x \leq 10$. Find a point $x=c$ where the instantaneous rate of change of $g$ at $c$ is equal to the average rate of change of $g$ on the entire interval [2,10].
A. $c=2.5$.
B. $c=3.75$.
C. $c=4$.
D. $c=8$.
E. The value of $c$ is none of these.

