April	14.	2007.
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Math 121A

Name	

Instructor:

Lab Section time

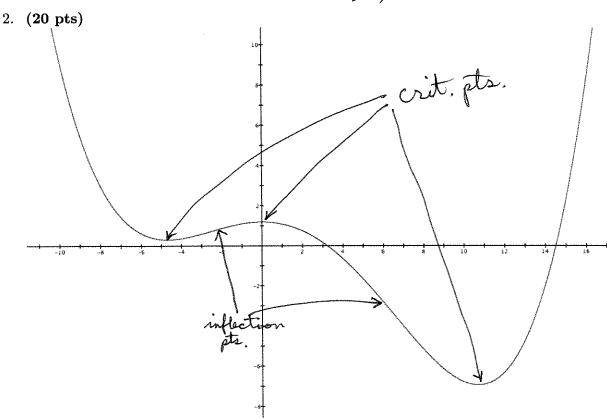
## Midterm #3 THEORETICAL EXAM

PRACTICE VERSION of the index card and simple scientific calculators only portion.

- 1. (30 pts) Consider  $f(x) = x^3 12x^2 + 45x 50$ .
  - Find all critical points  $(x_c, y_c)$  of f.

$$(3,4)$$
 and  $(5,0)$ 

- Find all inflection points  $(x_{ip}, y_{ip})$  of f.
- Consider f limited to the domain  $x \in [0,8]$ . Find the interval of x values for which the function f is increasing in this interval. [0,8] and [5,8]
- Consider f limited to the domain  $x \in [0, 8]$ . Find the interval of x values for which the defivative of the function f is increasing (the function f is concave up) in this interval.



- On the graph of the function above, label all critical points.
- On the graph of the function above, label all points of inflection.

3. (30 pts) Find the derivatives of the functions below:

• 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 45x - 50$$
.  
 $f'(x) = 3 \times^2 - 24 \times + 45$ 

• 
$$f(x) = 3x^{-2} + 5\sqrt{x} + 7$$
.  
 $f'(x) = -6$  3 +  $\frac{2.5}{\sqrt{x}}$ 

• 
$$f(x) = 8 \exp(-2x) + 3 \ln(4x)$$
  
 $f'(x) = -16 e^{-2x} + \frac{3}{x}$ 

• 
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} + \exp(5x) - 7\ln(\sqrt{6x}) + 9$$
  
 $f'(x) = -6x + 5e^{5x} - \frac{7}{2x}$ 

4. (20 pts) Find the slope of the secant line between the point  $(3, f(3)) = (3, \mathbb{X})$  and the points (3+h, f(3+h)) on the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x^2 + 45x - 50$  for h = 2 and h = 1. Also find

$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{f(3+h)-f(3)}{h}$$

$$h=2: \frac{f(5)-f(3)}{2} = -2$$

$$h=1: \frac{f(4)-f(3)}{1}=-2$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(3+h) - f(3)}{h} = 0$$