

[Q.2, 3: See Other side of the Paper]

Q1 Suppose $f(x) = x(1+x)^2$. Do the following:

(i) Find the **critical number(s)** of f and the **intervals** where f is **increasing** or **decreasing**.

(ii) Find the **local maxima/minima** of f using the **1st Derivative Test**.

(iii) Find the **point(s) of inflection** and the **intervals** where f is **Concave Upward** or **Downward**.

(iv) Apply **2nd Derivative Test** to check if f has **local maxima/minima** at the **critical number(s)**

Q2 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{(x-1)^2}{\cos \pi(x - \frac{1}{2})}$.

Q3. Bonus Question (3 Pts)

We know that $f(x) = \cos^2 x - 1$ satisfies the **Hypothesis** of the **Rolle's Theorem** in the interval $[0, \pi]$. Find the **point(s)** which satisfy the Conclusion of the **Rolle's Theorem**

[Q.2, 3: See Other side of the Paper]

Q1 Suppose $f(x) = x + 2 + \cos^2 x$, $x \in [0, \pi]$. Do the following:

(i) Find the **critical number(s)** of f and the **intervals** where f is **increasing** or **decreasing**.

(ii) Find the **local maxima/minima** of f using the **1st Derivative Test**.

(iii) Find the **point(s) of inflection** and the **intervals** where f is **Concave Upward** or **Downward**.

(iv) Apply **2nd Derivative Test** to check if f has **local maxima/minima** at the **critical number(s)**.

Q2 Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (x-1)^2 e^{1/(x-1)^2}$.

Q3. Bonus Question (3 Pts)

We know that $f(x) = x(x^2 - 1)$ satisfies the **Hypothesis** of the **Rolle's Theorem** in the interval $[-1, 0]$.

Find the point(s) which satisfy the Conclusion of the **Rolle's Theorem**