

**SHOW ALL YOUR WORK. NO CREDITS FOR ANSWERES WITHOUT JUSTIFICATIONS**

- (1) (5 points) Find the absolute minimum values of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$  on the interval  $[1, e]$ .
- (2) (5 points) Verify that the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$  satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval  $[-1,3]$ . Find all values of  $c$  that satisfy the conclusion of the theorem.

- (3) (10 points) Evaluate the limit if it exists:

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left( \frac{1}{\ln x} - \frac{1}{x-1} \right)$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} (\sec x)^{\cos x}$

- (4) (20 points) Given the function

$$y = f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1} \text{ with } f'(x) = \frac{x(x+2)}{(x+1)^2} \text{ and } f''(x) = \frac{2}{(x+1)^3}$$

- a. (2 Points) Find the asymptotes if any exist.

Horizontal:

Vertical:

Slant:

- b. (2 Points) Find the critical numbers.
- c. (2 Points) Find intervals where the function is increasing and those where it is decreasing.
- d. (2 Points) Find the local maximum and minimum of the function.
- e. (3 Points) Discuss the concavity of the function and find the inflection points.
- f. (9 Points) Sketch the graph of the function. Clearly indicate the **critical numbers**, **extrema** and **inflection points** on the graph.

