

Serial No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: M. Z. Abu-Sbeih

Math 101- Q5

Date: 5-12-2018

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

(1) (5 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x$  on the interval  $[-2,2]$ .

(2) (5 points) Show that the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$  satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem on the interval  $[-1,2]$ . Find all numbers  $c$  that satisfy the conclusion of the theorem.

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

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[ x e^{\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)} \right].$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x} \right)^{x^2}$

(4) (20 points) Given the function

$$y = f(x) = \frac{18(x-1)}{x^2} \quad \text{with} \quad f'(x) = \frac{18(2-x)}{x^3} \quad \text{and} \quad f''(x) = \frac{36(x-3)}{x^4}.$$

a. Find the asymptotes if any exist, and if it does not exist say so.

Horizontal:

Vertical:

Slant:

b. Find the critical numbers.

c. Find intervals where the function is increasing and those where it is decreasing.

d. Find the local maximum and minimum of the function.

e. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function if any exists.

f. Discuss the concavity of the function and find the inflection points.

g. Sketch the graph of the function. Clearly indicate the **extrema** and **inflection points** on the graph.

