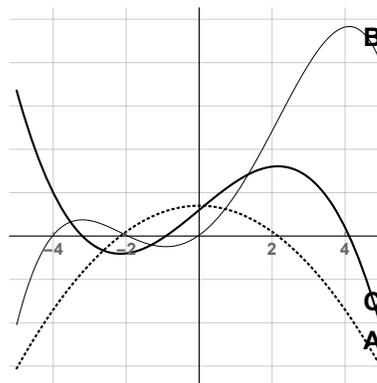
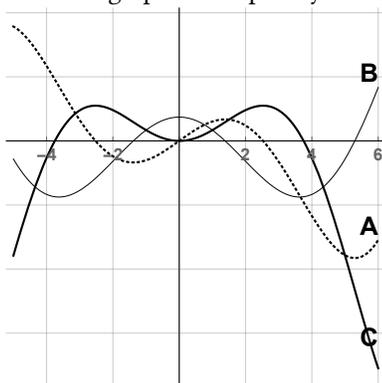


Some Sample Problems for Exam 2

These are only a *few* sample problems to *help* you prepare for the exam. You should also be certain that you completely understand the WeBWorK assignments, Problems Sets, Reading Assignments, in-class work, and your notes.

1. The graphs of f , f' , and f'' are shown below on the same set of axes.

Label each on the graph and explain your answers.



2. Suppose that the graph labeled C on the left graph in #1 is the graph of $g'(x)$.
- Is g concave up or concave down at $x = -2$?
 - Find all critical points of g and label them as local maxima, local minima, or neither.
 - Suppose $g(-1) = 3$. Could $g(1) = 2$? Could $g(1) = 5$?
3. Suppose that the graph labeled B on the right graph in #1 is the graph of $h''(x)$.
- What are the inflection points of h ?
 - If the critical points of h are $x = -3$, $x = -1$, and $x = 2$, use the Second Derivative Test to classify each as a local maxima or local minima, if possible.
4. Let $f(x) = e^x$.
- Find the linear approximation of $f(x)$ at $x_0 = 0$ and use this to approximate e .
 - Find the third degree Maclaurin polynomial of $f(x)$ and use this to approximate e .
 - Which approximation do you think will be more accurate? Why?
5. Let $f(x) = 3x^5 - 25x^3 + 7$
- Find all critical points of f and classify them as local maxima, local minima, or neither.
 - On which intervals is f increasing? Decreasing?
 - Find the inflection points of f .
 - On which intervals is f concave up? Concave down?
6. Verify that $F(x) = e^x x - e^x + 3$ is an antiderivative of $f(x) = xe^x$.
What important fact does the Mean Value Theorem tell us about all other antiderivatives of f ?
7. You will, of course, want to be fluent in finding derivatives, and I would encourage you to pay special attention to the assigned Problem Set exercises on optimization.