

Show all of your work and box in your answers. A correct answer with no work will receive little or no credit. Calculators are not permitted.

1. (15 points)

- State conditions under which a function would be guaranteed to have an absolute max and an absolute min:
- Find any absolute max or mins for the function: $y = 27x - x^3$ on the interval $[-4, 2]$.

2. (16 points)

- State the Mean Value Theorem.
- Find a value of "c" that satisfies the MVT for the function $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ on $[0, 8]$.

3. (30 points) Given the function and its derivatives:

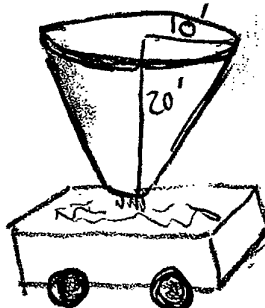
$$y = 2x - 3x^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad y' = \frac{2(x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1)}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad y'' = \frac{2}{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

Provide the following:

- first derivative chart
- extrema
- second derivative chart
- inflection points
- draw an accurate sketch of the graph labeling any critical points

4. (20 points) Grain pours out of a grain storage unit through a funnel (cone) and pours into a train car. The funnel is 20 feet high and the radius is 10 feet at the base of the cone. If the grain pours out a steady rate of 30 cu ft/ min, determine how

fast the height of the grain in the cone is changing when the height is 12 feet. $V = \frac{\pi}{3}r^2h$



MORE FUN ON THE BACK

5. (9 points) TRUE or FALSE: If FALSE, justify your answer with a graph that provides a counter example.

a) If 6 is a critical point of the first derivative for $f(x)$, then $f(x)$ has a local max or min there?

b) If I wish to find inflection points for a function, the only place I can look for them are at critical points of the second derivative.

6. (10 points) For the following graph,

a. label along the x-axis where all first and second derivative critical points are located

b. then create both a first and a second derivative chart that match the graph.

