

# Practice Exam 4

1.  $0 = x^4 - 24x^2 + 144$   
 $\Leftrightarrow (x^2 - 12)^2$   
 $x = \pm\sqrt{12}$

zeros

$(-\infty, -\sqrt{12}) \downarrow$   
 $(-\sqrt{12}, 0) \nearrow$   
 $(0, \sqrt{12}) \downarrow$   
 $(\sqrt{12}, \infty) \nearrow$

$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 48x$   
 $= 4x(x^2 - 12)$

$x = 0, \pm\sqrt{12}$  cpts

$f'(-4) = -16(4) < 0$

$f'(-1) = 44 > 0$

$f'(1) = -44 < 0$

$f'(4) = 64 > 0$

$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 48$

$0 = 12x^2 - 48$   
 $= 12(x^2 - 4)$

$x = \pm 2$  possible ips

$(-\infty, -2)$   $f''(-3) = 12(5) > 0$  cup

$(-2, 2)$   $f''(0) = -4(12) < 0$  concave

$(2, \infty)$   $f''(3) = 12(5) > 0$  cup

concave  $x = \pm 2$  ips

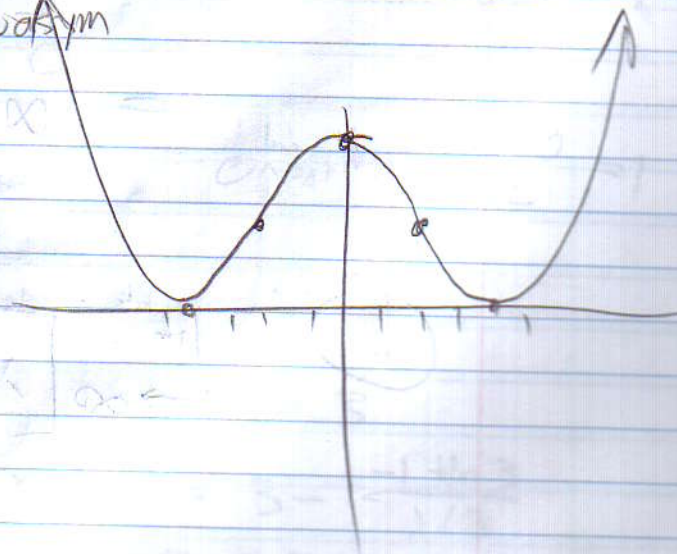
$(\pm 2, 64)$  ips

$(\pm\sqrt{12}, 0)$  lmin  
 $(0, 144)$  lmax

dom  $f(x) = \mathbb{R}$   
 $f$  conts  $\Rightarrow$  no vert asympt

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = \infty$

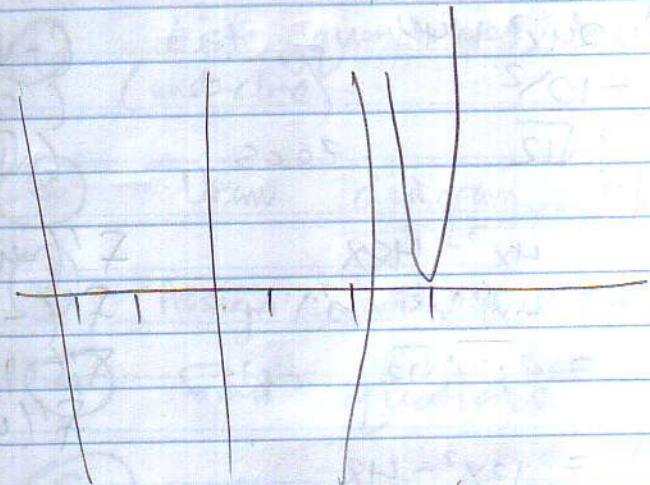
$\Rightarrow$  no hor asympt





2.  $f'(x) = 30x^4 - 180x^3 + 120x^2 + 400x - 130$

$f''(x) = 120x^3 - 540x^2 + 240x + 400$



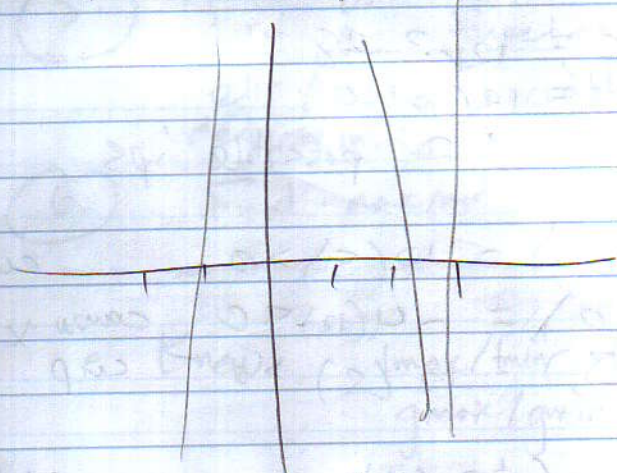
pts deg 3  
↓

$x = -2.23, 2.23, 3$

only zeros of  $f'$

lmax  $x = -2.23$

lmin  $x = 2.23$

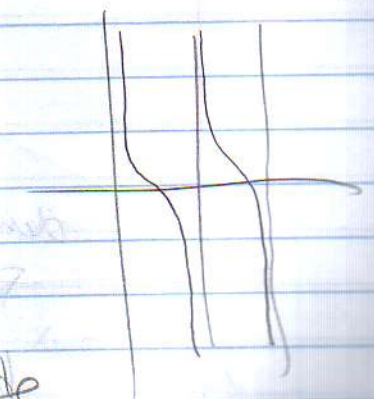


pts

$x = -1, 2.9, 3$

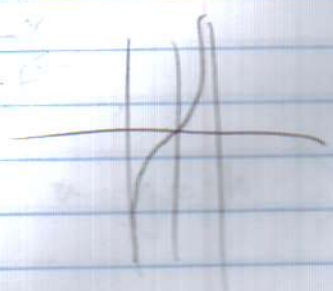
3. (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sqrt{x} \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) \right]$

$= \infty \cdot \infty = \infty$  not indeterminate



(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ x^3 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) \right]$

$= \infty \cdot 0$





$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3}{\cot(\pi/x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2}{\frac{-\pi}{x^2} (-\csc^2(\frac{\pi}{x}))}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^4 \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{x})}{\pi}$$

$$\checkmark = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan(\pi/x)}{1/x^3} \stackrel{0/0}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sec^2(\pi/x) (-\pi/x^2)}{-3/x^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi \sec^2(\pi/x)}{3/x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi x^2}{\cos^2(\pi/x)} = \frac{\pi \infty}{1} = \infty$$

4.  $y = \sin x \sin x$

$$\ln y = \sin x \ln \sin x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sin x \ln \sin x$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln \sin x}{1/\sin x} \stackrel{-\infty/\infty}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\cos x / \sin x}{-\csc x \cot x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln y} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln y} = e^0 = 1$$

5 (done in class notes, not presented)

6.  $f(x) = -1 + \ln x$        $x_0 = 3$   
 $f'(x) = 1/x$        $x_1 = 3 - \frac{-1 + \ln 3}{1/3}$   
 $\approx 2.704163134$

$$x_2 = 2.704163134 - \frac{-\ln 2.704163134}{1/2.704163134}$$
$$= 2.718245009$$

$$x_3 = 2.718281828$$

$$x_4 = 2.718281828$$