

It's Your Turn Problems(Answers)

I. Functions, Graphs, and Limits

1.

a) $x = -3, -1, 0, 2, 3$

b) 4

c) DNE

d) $x = 0, 2$

e) $x = -3, -1$

f) $[-3, 0]$

g) $[0, 2]$

h) $x = 0$

i) $[-1, 0]$

j) $[-4, -3], (-3, -1], [2, 4]$

k) 4

l) 0

m) -1

n) DNE

2.

a) $[-4, -3], [-1, 2]$

b) $[-3, -1], [2, 3], (3, 4]$

c) $[-4, -3], [-3, -2], [-1, 1]$

d) $[-2, -1], [1, 3]$

e) $x = -3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3$

f) $x = -3, 2$

g) $x = -1, 3$

h) $x = -2, -1, 1$

i) DNE

j) -2

k) DNE

3.

a) 0

b) 0

c) 0

d) $-\infty$

e) $-\infty$

f) $-\infty$

g) -1

h) 2

i) 0

j) 2

4. $e, 1$

5. $10, 2$

6. $3, \frac{3}{4}$

7. $1, 0$

8.

a) No

b) No

c) Yes

d) Yes

e) No

f) Yes

II. Derivatives

1. maximum

2.

a) $[0, \infty)$

b) $(-\infty, 0]$

c) nowhere

d) $x = 0$

e) $f(3)$

f) $f(-3)$

g) yes

h) no

i) yes

3.

a) $[-1, 2]$

b) $(-\infty, -1], [2, \infty)$

c) $x = 2$

d) $x = -1$

e) $f(1)$

f) $f(-2)$

g) no

h) yes

i) no

4.

a) $2 \cos x$

b) $-2 \sin x$

c) $-x \cos x - 903 \sin x$

d) $21!$

5. a) $f(0) = -2, f(3) = 4$

b) $f'(x) = (3x-1)(x-5)$, so at most two zeros

c) $f(x) = (x-1)^2(x-2)$, so two zeros

6.

- a)** positive
b) positive

7. $\frac{3}{4}$

8.

a) $\frac{n}{x}$

b) $\ln 2$

c) $u^*(x) - v^*(x)$

d) $\left(\frac{u(x)}{u(x)+v(x)} \right) u^*(x) + \left(\frac{v(x)}{u(x)+v(x)} \right) v^*(x)$

9.

a) may be true

b) must be true

c) may be true

d) may be true

e) may be true

f) may be true

g) cannot be true

10.

a) $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{4!}$

b) $x - x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3}$

c) $x - \frac{x^3}{18} + \frac{x^5}{5 \cdot 5!}$

11. Concave-up: $(-\infty, -2], [2, \infty)$, **Concave-down:** $[-2, 2]$, **inflection points at** $x = -2, 2$

$g'(x) = 4x^3 - 48x + 10$, $g'(-4) = -54$, $g'(-3) = 46$, $g'(0) = 10$, $g'(1) = -34$, $g'(3) = -26$,

$g'(4) = 74$, the critical number between -4 and -3 is a minimum, the critical number between 0 and 1 is a maximum, the critical number between 3 and 4 is a minimum.

12. 1

13. 0

14. $\frac{1}{2}$

15. -1

16. $a = \frac{4}{3}, b = -2$

17. $\frac{1}{5!}$

18. -14

19. $a = 3, b = -4, c = -\frac{6}{\pi}$

20.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) ∞

c) $\frac{1}{4}$

21. $\frac{2^{100}}{100!}$

22.

a) no

b) 2

c) -1

23. $v(x) = 2x \left(\frac{36 - 4x}{2} \right) (24 - 2x); 0 < x < 9$, maximum volume with $x = 7 - \sqrt{13}$

24.

a) -16, decreasing

b) decreasing

c) 0,2

d) increasing

e) positive

f) negative

$$y + 9 = -9(x - 1)$$

$$25. \quad y + 9 = \frac{-81}{8}(x - 1)$$

III. Integrals

1.

a) 1

b) $\sqrt[5]{20}$

2.

a) $12x^2$

b) 4

$$3. -\frac{1}{2}$$

4.

a) $2\sqrt{26}$

b) 2

$$5. \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$6. f(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 + 2x} \text{ or } f(x) = -\sqrt{3x^2 + 2x}$$

7.

$$\text{a) } C = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{b) } C = 1$$

$$\text{c) } C = 3$$

8. $\frac{x^4}{4}$

9. $f \equiv 0$ or $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}$

10. $\frac{2}{3}$

11.

a) 4

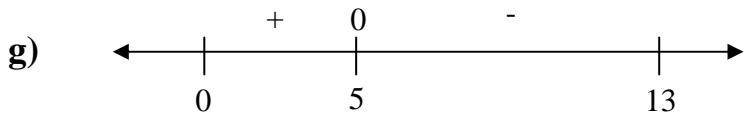
b) $4 + \frac{9\pi}{4}$

c) 4

d) $4 + \frac{9\pi}{2}$

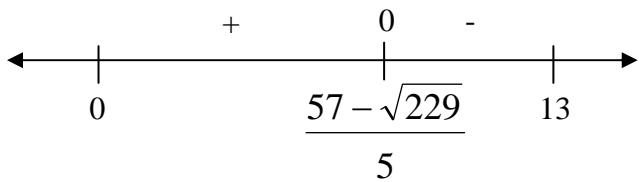
e) $-\frac{15}{2}$

f) $-\frac{7}{2}$



h) local maximum at $x = 5$, no local minima

i)



12. $c = \frac{2}{3}$

13. a) $\frac{91}{80}$ b) too big

c) $\frac{1}{2}$

14. $-\frac{1}{36(x^6 + 2x^3)^6} + C$

15. $p(x) = -3x^2 + 1$

