

2017fa 140 Test3 Ch04 10Q Applications

Short Answer

1. Locate the absolute extrema of the function $y = x^2 - 2 \cos x$ on the closed interval $[-3, 5]$. Round your answers to four decimal places.
2. Identify the open intervals on which the function $y = 9x - 18 \cos x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ is increasing or decreasing.
3. Determine the open intervals on which the graph of $y = -6x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x - 5$ is concave downward or concave upward.
4. Determine the x -coordinate(s) of any relative extrema and inflection points of the function $y = x^5 \ln \frac{x}{9}$.

SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS:

left endpoint: $(-3, 10.9800)$

right endpoint: $(5, 24.4327)$ absolute maximum

critical points: $(0, -2.0000)$ absolute minimum

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 4.1.35

OBJ: Locate the absolute extrema of a function on a given closed interval

MSC: Skill

NOT: Section 4.1

2. ANS:

increasing on $\left(0, \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$ and $\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, 2\pi\right)$; decreasing on $\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$

PTS: 1

DIF: Medium

REF: 4.3.15

OBJ: Identify the intervals on which a function is increasing or decreasing

MSC: Skill

NOT: Section 4.3

3. ANS:

concave upward on $\left(-\infty, \frac{4}{9}\right)$; concave downward on $\left(\frac{4}{9}, \infty\right)$

PTS: 1

DIF: Medium

REF: 4.4.9

OBJ: Identify the intervals on which a function is concave up or concave down

MSC: Skill

NOT: Section 4.4

4. ANS:

relative minimum: $x = 9e^{-\frac{1}{5}}$; inflection point: $x = 9e^{-\frac{9}{20}}$

PTS: 1

DIF: Medium

REF: 4.4.62

OBJ: Identify the relative extrema and inflection points of a function

MSC: Skill

NOT: Section 4.4

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Short Answer

1. Locate the absolute extrema of the function $y = x^2 - 2 \cos x$ on the closed interval $[-3, 5]$. Round your answers to four decimal places.

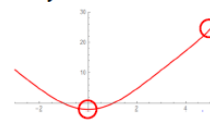
- $y'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$
- Abs. min. at $x = 0$
- Check endpoints
- Abs. max. at $x = 5$

$$y'(x) = 2x + 2 \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$y(-3) = 9 - 2 \cos 3 \approx 10.9800$$

$$y(0) = 0 - 2 \cos 0 = -2.0000. \text{ Absolute minimum at } (0, -2.0000)$$

$$y(5) = 5 - 2 \cos 5 \approx 24.4327. \text{ Absolute maximum at } (5, 24.4327)$$



2. Identify the open intervals on which the function $y = 9x - 18 \cos x$, $0 < x < 2\pi$ is increasing or decreasing.

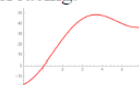
- $y'(x) = 0$, two roots
- Increasing $(0, 7\pi/6)$
- Decreasing $(7\pi/6, 11\pi/6)$
- Increasing $(11\pi/6, 2\pi)$

$$y'(x) = 9 + 18 \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \left\{ \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$$

$$y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 27 > 0 \text{ or increasing on } \left(0, \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$y'\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -9 \text{ or decreasing on } \left(\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$y'\left(\frac{23\pi}{12}\right) \approx 4.3413 > 0 \text{ or increasing on } \left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, 2\pi\right)$$



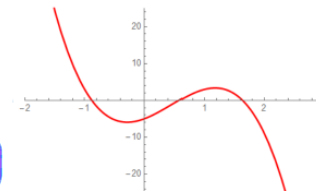
3. Determine the open intervals on which the graph of $y = -6x^3 + 8x^2 + 6x - 5$ is concave downward or concave upward.

- $y''(x) = 0$
- Point of inflection, $x = 4/9$
- Concave up $x < 4/9$
- Concave down $x > 4/9$

$$y''(x) = 16 - 36x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$y''(0) = 16 \text{ or concave up on } \left(-\infty, \frac{4}{9}\right)$$

$$y''(1) = -20 \text{ or concave down on } \left(\frac{4}{9}, \infty\right)$$



4. Determine the x -coordinate(s) of any relative extrema and inflection points of the function $y = x^5 \ln \frac{x}{9}$.

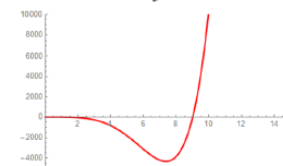
- $y' = 0$
- Solve for x .
- $y'' = 0$
- Solve for x .

$$y' = x^4 + 5x^4 \ln \frac{x}{9}$$

$$y' = 0 \Rightarrow x = 9e^{-\frac{1}{5}} \approx 7.36858$$

$$y'' = 9x^3 + 20x^3 \ln \frac{x}{9}$$

$$y'' = 0 \Rightarrow x = 9e^{-\frac{3}{20}} \approx 5.73865$$



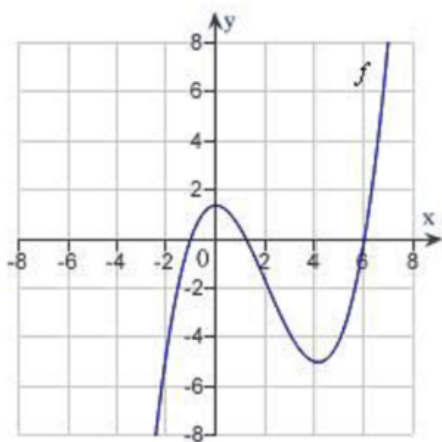
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Short Answer

5. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{x^4} \right)$$

6. The graph of f is shown below. For which values of x is $f'(x)$ zero?



7. Find the point on the graph of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ that is closest to the point $(18, 0)$.

SHORT ANSWER

5. ANS:

∞

PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 4.5.20

OBJ: Evaluate the limit of a function at infinity

MSC: Skill

NOT: Section 4.5

6. ANS:

$x = 0; x = 4$

PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 4.6.89a

OBJ: Identify properties of the derivative of a function given the graph of the function

MSC: Skill

NOT: Section 4.6

7. ANS:

$\left(\frac{35}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{35}{2}} \right)$

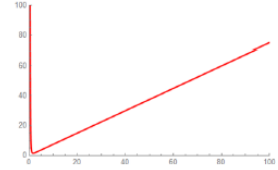
PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 4.7.15

OBJ: Apply calculus techniques to solve a minimum/maximum problem involving the distance between points

MSC: Application NOT: Section 4.7

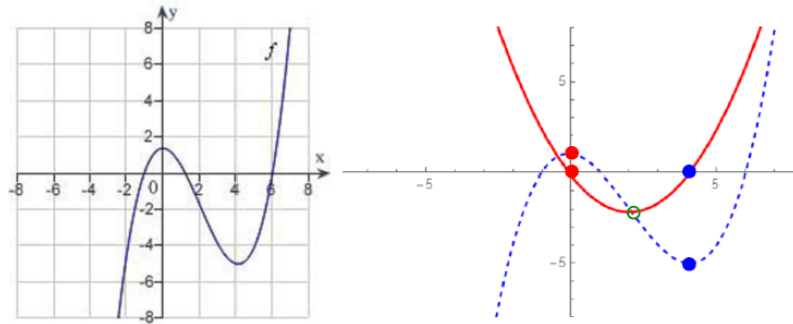
5. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{x^4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x^5 + 2}{x^4} \right) = \infty$$



- $\lim 3x/4$
- $\rightarrow \infty$
- $\lim 2/x^4$
- $\rightarrow 0$

6. The graph of f is shown below. For which values of x is $f'(x)$ zero?



- Max. $(0, 1)$
- $f'(x) = 0$ at $x = 0$
- Min. $(4, -5)$
- $f'(x) = 0$ at $x = 4$

Possibility: $y = \frac{1}{6}(x+1)(x-1)(x-6) = \frac{1}{6}x^3 - x^2 - \frac{1}{6}x + 1.$

$\therefore y' = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x - \frac{1}{6}$

7. Find the point on the graph of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ that is closest to the point $(18, 0)$.

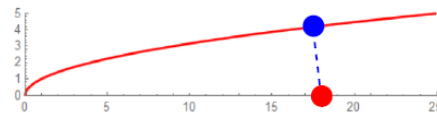
- $D = (x - 18)^2 + x$
- $D' = 2x - 35 = 0$
- $x = 35/2$
- $y = \sqrt{35/2}$

$$d = \sqrt{(x-18)^2 + (\sqrt{x}-0)^2} = \sqrt{(x-18)^2 + x}$$

$$D = (x-18)^2 + x$$

$$D' = 2x - 35 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{35}{2} = 17\frac{1}{2}$$

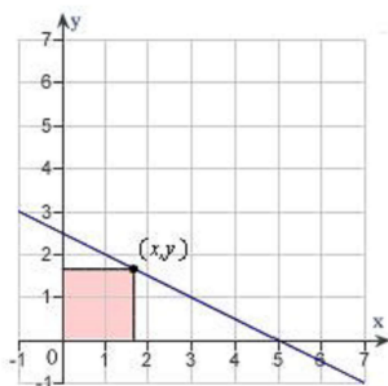
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{35}{2}} \approx 4.1833$$



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Short Answer

8. A rectangle is bounded by the x - and y -axes and the graph of $y = \frac{(5-x)}{2}$ (see figure). What length and width should the rectangle have so that its area is a maximum?



9. Find the differential dy of the function $y = x \cos(7x)$.
10. The range R of a projectile is $R = \frac{v_0^2}{32} (\sin 2\theta)$ where v_0 is the initial velocity in feet per second and θ is the angle of elevation. If $v_0 = 2300$ feet per second and θ is changed from 13° to 14° use differentials to approximate the change in the range. Round your answer to the nearest integer.

SHORT ANSWER

8. ANS:
 $x = 2.5; y = 1.25$

PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult REF: 4.7.26
OBJ: Apply calculus techniques to solve a minimum/maximum problem involving the area of a rectangle bounded beneath a line MSC: Application NOT: Section 4.7

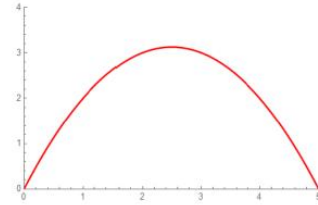
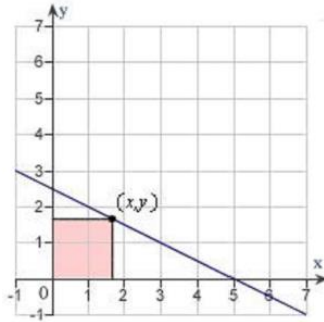
9. ANS:
 $\cos(7x) - 7x \sin(7x) dx$

PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 4.8.20
OBJ: Calculate the differential of y for a given function MSC: Skill
NOT: Section 4.8

10. ANS:
5,186 ft

PTS: 1 DIF: Medium REF: 4.8.45
OBJ: Estimate the total change of a function using differentials MSC: Application
NOT: Section 4.8

8. A rectangle is bounded by the x - and y -axes and the graph of $y = \frac{(5-x)}{2}$ (see figure). What length and width should the rectangle have so that its area is a maximum?



$$A(x) = x \left(\frac{5-x}{2} \right) = \frac{5}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$A'(x) = -x + \frac{5}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) = \frac{5}{4}$$

- Primary equation $A(x,y) = xy$
- $A'(x) = 0$
- $x = 5/2$
- $y = 5/4$

9. Find the differential dy of the function $y = x \cos(7x)$.

- dy
- Product Rule
- Expand
- Simplify

$$dy = [\cos(7x) - 7x \sin(7x)] dx$$

10. The range R of a projectile is $R = \frac{v_0^2}{32} (\sin 2\theta)$ where v_0 is the initial velocity in feet per second and θ is the angle of elevation. If $v_0 = 2300$ feet per second and θ is changed from 13° to 14° use differentials to approximate the change in the range. Round your answer to the nearest integer.

- Tangent line slope $13^\circ = \frac{13\pi}{180} \approx 0.226893$
- Tangent line b
- Tangent line at $14^\circ = \frac{7\pi}{90} \approx 0.244346$
- ΔR

~~$$\frac{\Delta R}{\Delta \theta} = \frac{\frac{2300^2}{32} \sin(2 \cdot 14^\circ) - \frac{2300^2}{32} \sin(2 \cdot 13^\circ)}{14^\circ - 13^\circ}$$

$$\approx \frac{77,609.5 - 72,468.2}{14^\circ - 13^\circ} = 5,141.3$$~~

$$\left. \frac{dR}{d\theta} \right|_{\theta = \frac{13\pi}{180}} = 330,625 \cos 2\theta \Big|_{\theta = \frac{13\pi}{180}} \approx 297,164$$

$$R \left(\frac{13\pi}{180} \right) \approx 72,468.2$$

$$b \approx 72,468.2 - 297,164 \cdot \frac{13\pi}{180} \approx 5043.9$$

$$\Delta R \approx \left[297,164 \left(\frac{7\pi}{90} \right) + 5043.9 \right] - 72,468.2 \approx 5186.49$$



Free points
on #10

