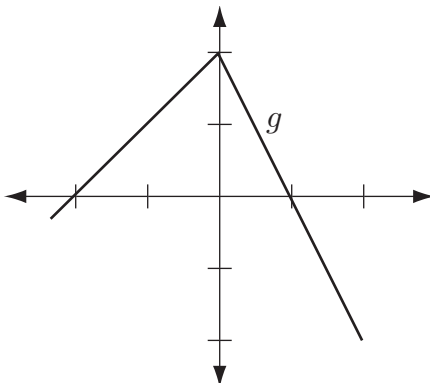


# Math 151 Fall 2013 Practice Third Opportunity

- State the Mean Value Theorem.
  - Draw a diagram that explains the Mean Value Theorem.
  - Fermat's Theorem says, "If \_\_\_ and  $f'(c)$  exists, then \_\_\_." Fill in the blanks.
  - Name a function  $f$  and a number  $c$  such that  $f'(c) = 0$ , but  $f$  does not have a local maximum or minimum at  $c$ .
- The figure below shows the graph of  $g$ , which is the *derivative* of the function  $f$ . Determine the intervals of increase and decrease, the local maxima and minima, the intervals of concavity, and the inflection points of  $f$ .



- Princess Dido, future queen of Carthage, fled to Africa after her brother murdered her husband. There she bought for a certain amount of money as much land as she could enclose with one bull's hide. A clever mathematician, she cut the bull's hide into one long strip 100 meters in length and enclosed a rectangular piece of land along a straight shoreline of the sea of the largest possible area. What were the length and width of this rectangular piece of land?
- Approximate  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{0.97}}$ .
  - Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 3$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ .
- If  $f(1) = 10$  and  $f'(x) \geq 2$  for  $1 \leq x \leq 4$ , how small can  $f(4)$  possibly be?
  - Find the intervals of concavity and inflection points of  $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2$ .
- True–False:**
  - If  $f'(x) = 0$  for all  $x$ , then  $f(1) = f(0)$ .
  - If  $f'(c) = 0$ , then  $f$  has a local maximum or minimum at  $c$ .
  - Every function is continuous.
  - $f''$  is the derivative of  $f'$ .
- Find the point on the parabola  $y = 1 - x^2$  at which the tangent line cuts from the first quadrant the triangle with the smallest area.