(91-4)

- 1. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = \frac{|x|-2}{x-2}$.
- (a) Find all the zeros of f.
- (b) Find f'(1).
- (c) Find f'(-1).
- (d) Find the range of f.

(82-6)

2. A tank with a rectangular base and rectangular sides is to be open at the top. It is to be constructed so that its width is 4 metres and its volume is 36 cubic metres. If building the tank costs \$10 per square metre for the base and \$5 per square metre for the sides, what is the cost of the least expensive tank?

(95-1)

- 3. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1}}$
- (a) Find the domain of f. Justify your answer.
- (b) Sketch the graph of f in a viewing window [-5,5], [-3,3].
- (c) Write an equation for each horizontal asymptote of the graph of f.
- (d) Find the range of f. Use f'(x) to justify your answer. Note: $f'(x) = \frac{x+2}{(x^2+x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ (2000-3) 4. (2000-3)

The figure above shows the graph of f', the derivative of the function f, for $-7 \le x \le 7$. The graph of f' has horizontal tangent lines at x = -3, x = 2, and x = 5, and a vertical tangent line at x = 3.

- (a) Find all values of x, for -7 < x < 7, at which f attains a relative minimum. Justify your answer.
- (b) Find all values of x, for $-7 \le x \le 7$, at which f attains a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
- (c) Find all values of x, for $-7 \le x \le 7$, at which $f''(x) \le 0$.
- (d) At what value of x, for $-7 \le x \le 7$, does f attain its absolute maximum? Justify your answer.

- (80-2) 5. A rectangle ABCD with sides parallel to the coordinate axes is inscribed in the region enclosed by the graph of $y = -4x^2 + 4$ and the *x*-axis as shown.
- (a) Find the x and y-coordinates of C so that the area of rectangle ABCD is a maximum.
- (b) The point C moves along the curve with its x coordinate increasing at the constant rate of 2 units per second. Find the rate of change of the area of rectangle ABCD when $x = \frac{1}{2}$.

(90-5)

- 6. Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = \sin^2 x \sin x$ for $0 \le x \le \frac{3\pi}{2}$.
- (a) Find the *x*-intercepts of the graph of *f*.
- (b) Find the intervals on which f is increasing.
- (c) Find the absolute maximum value and the absolute minimum value of f. Justify the answer.

(92-3)

- 7. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = ln \left| \frac{x}{1+x^2} \right|$.
- (a) Find the domain of f.
- (b) Determine whether f is an even function, an odd function, or neither. Justify your conclusion.
- (c) At what values of x does f have a relative maximum or a relative minimum? For each such x, use the first derivative test to determine whether f(x) is a relative maximum or a relative minimum.
- (d) Find the range of f.

(94BC-4)

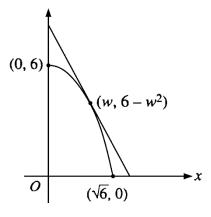
8. Let $f(x) = 6 - x^2$. For $0 < w < \sqrt{6}$, let A(w) be the area of the triangle formed by the coordinate axes and the line tangent to the graph of f at the point $(w, 6 - w^2)$.

(a) Find A(1)

(b) For what value of w is A(w) a minimum?

(2004-4)

- 9. Consider the curve defined by $x^2 + 4y^2 = 7 + 3xy$.
- (a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y 2x}{8y 3x}$.
- (b) Show that there is a point P with x-coordinate 3 at which the line tangent to the curve at P is horizontal. Find the y-coordinate of P.
- (c) Find the value of $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ at the point *P* found in part (b). Does the curve have a local minimum, a local maximum, or neither at the point *P*? Justify your answer.



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