

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Rec. Instr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Rec. Time \_\_\_\_\_

Math 220  
 Exam 3  
 November 9, 2023

No books, calculators, or notes are allowed. *Please make sure that all cell phones, laptops, tablets, and smartwatches are turned off and put away.* You will have 75 minutes to complete the exam. Unless instructed otherwise, **show your work** on each problem.

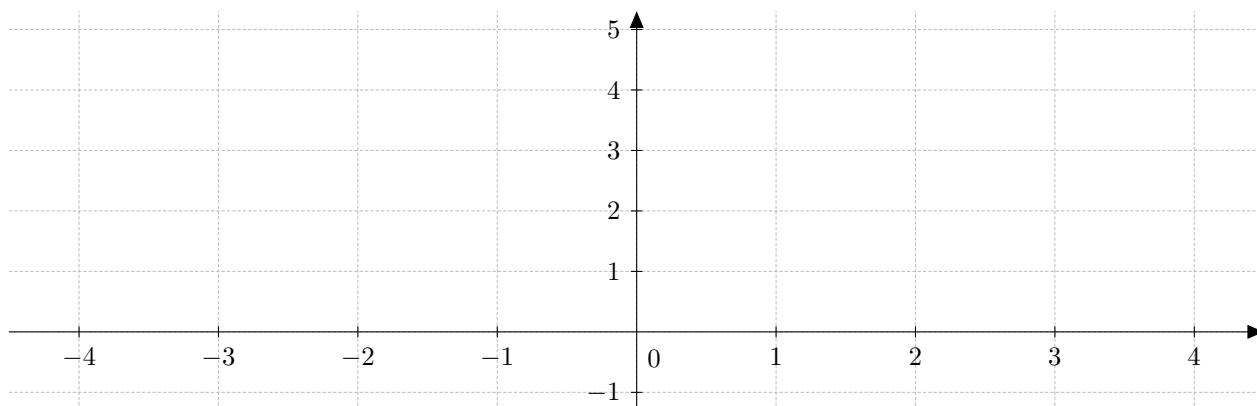
Problem	Points	Points Possible	Problem	Points	Points Possible
1		16	6		12
2		25	7		8
3		8	8		10
4		6	9		8
5		7	Total Score		100

1. The function  $f(x)$  and its first and second derivatives are:

$$f(x) = \frac{12}{x^2 + 3} \quad f'(x) = \frac{-24x}{(x^2 + 3)^2} \quad f''(x) = \frac{72(x - 1)(x + 1)}{(x^2 + 3)^3}.$$

Find the information below about  $f(x)$ , and use it to sketch the graph of  $f(x)$ . When appropriate, write NONE. No work needs to be shown on this problem.

- A. (1 point) Domain of  $f(x)$ : \_\_\_\_\_
- B. (1 point)  $y$ -intercept: \_\_\_\_\_
- C. (1 point)  $x$ -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- D. (1 point) Horizontal asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- E. (1 point) Interval(s)  $f(x)$  is increasing: \_\_\_\_\_
- F. (1 point) Interval(s)  $f(x)$  is decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_
- G. (1 point) Local maximum(s)  $(x, y)$ : \_\_\_\_\_
- H. (1 point) Local minimum(s)  $(x, y)$ : \_\_\_\_\_
- I. (1 point) Interval(s)  $f(x)$  is concave up: \_\_\_\_\_
- J. (1 point) Interval(s)  $f(x)$  is concave down: \_\_\_\_\_
- K. (1 point) Inflection point(s)  $(x, y)$ : \_\_\_\_\_
- L. (5 points) Sketch  $y = f(x)$  on the graph below.



2. (5 points each) Evaluate the following:

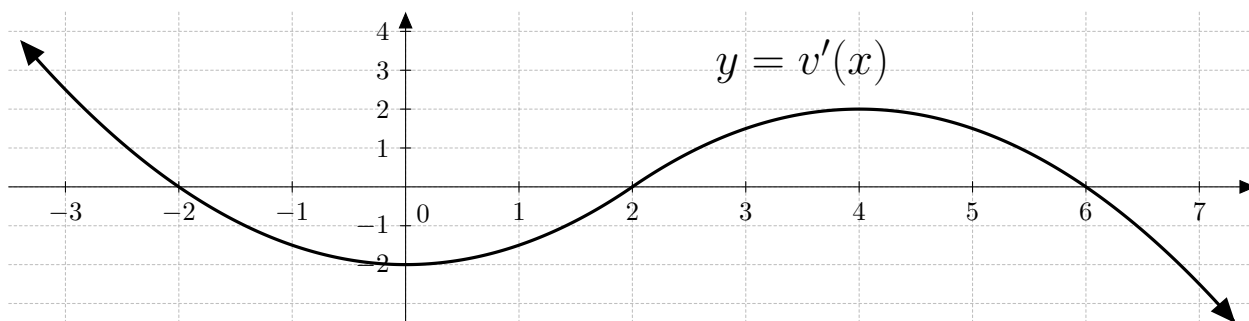
A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^7 - 3x^2 + x + 1}{-5x^7 + 2x^3 + 8}$

B.  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\theta^2) + \theta^2}{\theta^2} =$

C.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \ln(x) + 3}{e^x + x} =$

D.  $\int \left( x^{4/3} + 7 \sin(x) + 3 \cos(x) \right) dx =$

E.  $\int_0^1 (e^x + 2x) dx =$



3. (2 points each)  $y = v'(x)$  is plotted above. Find:

A. Interval(s) where  $v(x)$  is increasing: \_\_\_\_\_ decreasing: \_\_\_\_\_

B.  $x$ -coordinate(s) where  $v(x)$  has a local max: \_\_\_\_\_ local min: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Interval(s) where  $v(x)$  is concave up: \_\_\_\_\_ concave down: \_\_\_\_\_

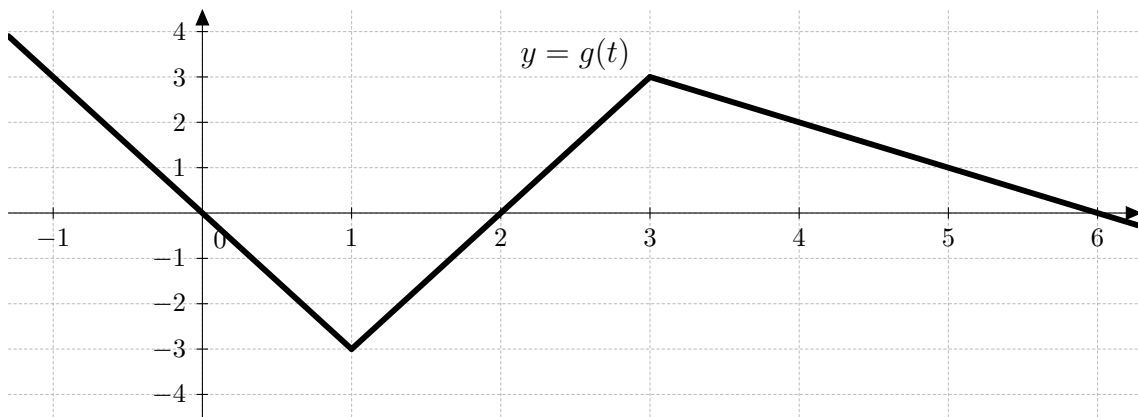
D.  $x$ -coordinate(s) where  $v(x)$  has an inflection point: \_\_\_\_\_

4. (3 points each) In each of the following blanks, fill in “**max**” or “**min**”.

A. If  $h'(5) = 0$  and  $h''(5) = -2$ , then  $h(x)$  has a local \_\_\_\_\_ at  $x = 5$ .

B. If  $h'(-1) = 0$  and  $h''(-1) = 6$ , then  $h(x)$  has a local \_\_\_\_\_ at  $x = -1$ .

5. (7 points) Find  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^3} \sin(t^2) dt$ .



6. (4 points each)  $y = g(t)$  is plotted above. Let  $A(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$ . Find the following quantities.

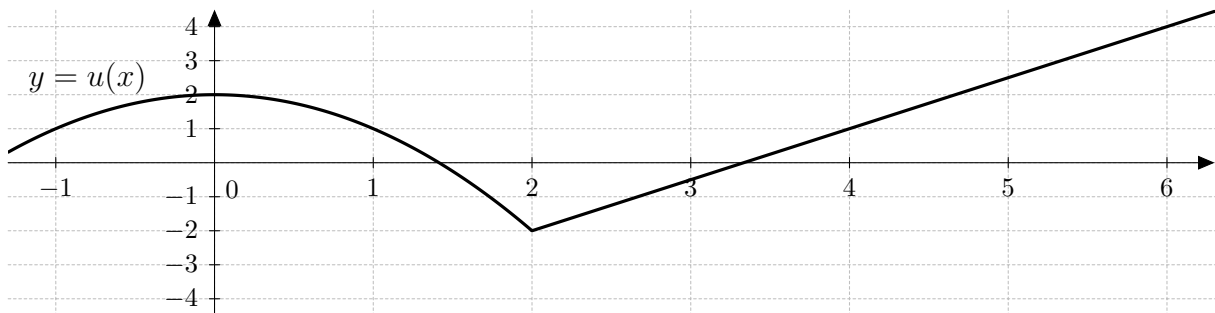
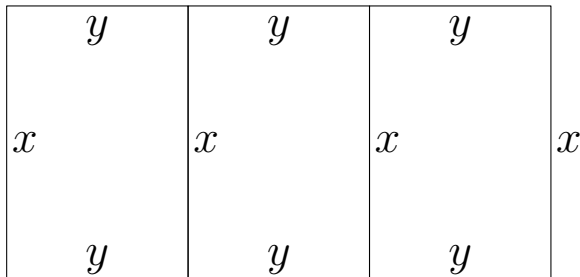
A.  $A(2) =$

B.  $A(-1) =$

C.  $A'(4) =$

7. (8 points) Find  $w(x)$  if  $w'(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - 6x^2$  and  $w(0) = 8$ .

8. (10 points) Suppose that you have 24 meters of fencing to make three adjacent rectangular kennels of length  $x$  meters and width  $y$  meters (see the diagram below). Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$  that maximize the enclosed area. (Justify why your answer corresponds to an absolute maximum, and include units in your answer.)



9. (8 points) Estimate  $\int_0^6 u(x) dx$  by computing  $R_3$ , the Right-Endpoint Approximation with 3 subintervals. Also, illustrate the rectangles on the graph above.