Calc I - Review for Exam III

There will be an exam This Friday, April 13 and many of the problems will be like something on this review sheet.

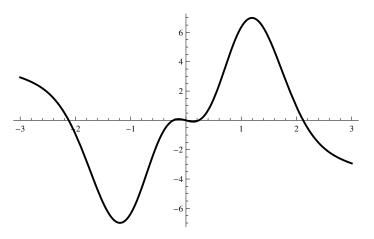


Figure 1: The graph of $f(x) = 20x^3e^{-x^2} - x$

- 1. A few more derivatives
- 2. Find an equation of the line that is tangent to the curve satisfying $x^3 3x^2y^3 + y^4 = -1$ at the point (1,1).
- 3. In this problem, we're going to derive the fact that, if $f(x) = \ln(2x)$, then f'(x) = 1/x using the fact that we know the inverse of f.
 - (a) Starting from $y = \ln(2x)$, write the equation in exponential form.
 - (b) Implicitly differentiate your equation from part (a) with respect to x.
 - (c) Solve your equation from part (b) for y'.
 - (d) Simplify, if necessary to show that y' = 1/x.

- 4. The graph of $f(x) = 20x^3e^{-x^2} x$ is shown in figure [fig:exp].
 - (a) Write down an equation that the critical points of f must satisfy.
 - (b) Suppose we wanted to find the smallest, positive critical point of f using Newton's method. Write down the corresponding Newton's method iteration function and a reasonable initial guess to start the iteration.
 - (c) Find the exact values of the inflection points of f and indicate their positions in the graph.
- 5. Let $f(x) = 3x^4 4x^3 12x^2$
 - (a) Find all the critical points of f.
 - (b) Sketch a rough graph of f.
 - (c) Find the absolute minimum value of f.
 - (d) Find the locations of any other local extremes of f.
- 6. The top of a 15 foot long ladder slides down a wall at 3 feet per second. How fast is the bottom of the ladder moving away from the wall when it is 12 feet away from the wall?
- 7. Suppose I set up a rectangular corral to enclose 1000 square feet with inner partitions, as shown in figure [fig:fence]. The material for the exterior portion costs twice as much as the material for the interior walls. What are the dimensions of the cheapest such corral?

 Comment: There's a good chance that a familiar optimization problem like this one or a pizza box type problem will be on the exam.
- 8. Let $f(x) = x^3 x 1$. Use two Newton steps from $x_0 = 1$ to find a good rational approximation to the root of f.

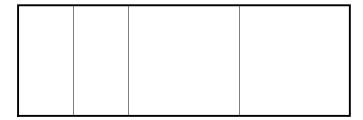


Figure 2: A corral