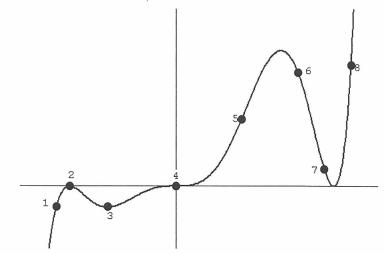
1) Given the function f(x) below indicate if f(x), f'(x), and f''(x) are positive, negative or zero at each point.

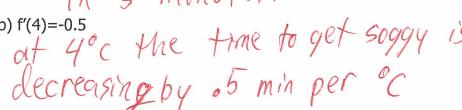
Point	f(x)	f'(x)	f"(x)
1	-	+	-
2	0	0	65
3	-	0	+
4	0	0	0
5	+	+	0
6	+	)	)
7	+	_	+
8	+	+	+

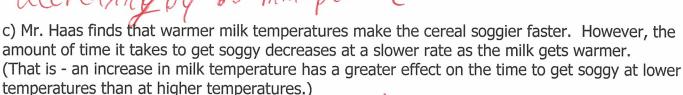


2) Mr. Haas eats his "Math Cereal" each morning and notices that there is a relationship between the temperature of the milk he puts on the cereal and the time for the cereal to get soggy. The time to get soggy (in minutes) is a function of the milk temperature (in Degrees Celsius).

Explain the meaning of the following. (Include Units!!!)

a) f(4)=5 at 4°C the cereal gets soggy in 5 monutes.
b) f'(4)=-0.5 at 4°C the time to get soggy is





Sketch a graph of this relationship.

What must be true about the sign of f''(x)?

+ (concare Up

3) The acceleration of a Ferrari F430 is tested on a track.

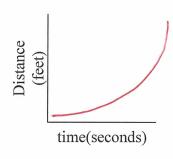
Time	Total	
(seconds)	Distance	
	(feet)	
0.0	0	
1.0	12	
2.0	48	
3.0	108	

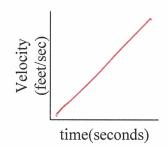
The total distance (in feet) traveled by the Ferrari was recorded each second for a 3 second interval.

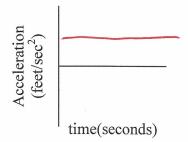


a) Make a rough

sketch (do NOT plot the exact points) of time vs. distance, velocity, and acceleration graphs below. You MUST label the axis.







b) Determine the acceleration of the car as a function of time.



- 4) For equally high quality diamonds the cost (in thousands of dollars) is a function of weight (in carats). c=f(w).
  - a) A 2 carat costs \$6,000 is best expressed as:

(1) 
$$f(6)=2$$
 (2)  $f(2)=6$  (3)  $f'(2)=6$  (4)  $f'(6)=2$ 

$$(2)$$
 f(2)=6

(3) 
$$f'(2)=6$$

$$(4) f'(6)=2$$

b) Since large diamonds are more rare, the larger a diamond is the greater the cost per carat. Which of the following must be true?

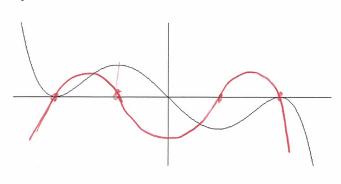
(1) 
$$f'(x) > 0$$
 (2)  $f'(x) < 0$  (3)  $f'(x) = 0$ 

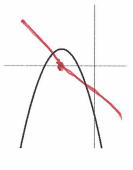
$$f''(x) > 0$$
 (5)  $f''(x) < 0$  (6)  $f''(x) = 0$ 

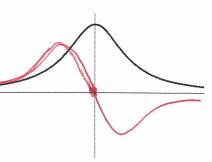
$$(6) f''(x) = 0$$

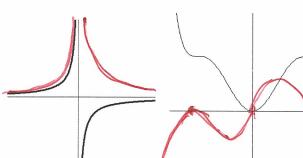


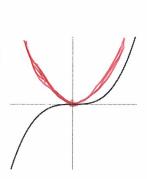
5) Sketch the first derivatives of the functions below.

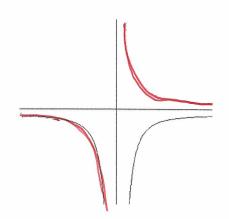












6) Sketch a function given the following information about its first and second derivative.

$$f'(x) < 0$$
 for all x in the domain  $f''(x) > 0$  for  $x < 0 \cup f''(x) < 0$  for  $x > 0$ 

$$f''(x) > 0 \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$f''(x) < 0 \text{ for } x > 0$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ for } x < 0$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ for } x > 0$$

$$f''(x) < 0$$
 for all x in the domain

