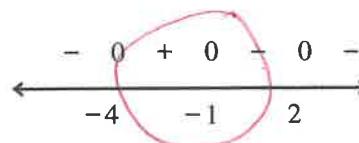


1. Given this sign pattern  $f'(x)$  at what value(s) of  $x$  does  $f$  has a maximum value?

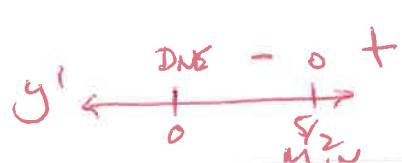


- a)  $-4$    b)  $-1$    c)  $2$    d)  $-4$  and  $1$    e)  $-4, -1$ , and  $2$
- 

2. The minimum value of  $f(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{x}$  is

$$\begin{aligned}f' &= -\frac{5}{2}x^{-3/2} + x^{-1/2} \\&= \frac{-5}{2x^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} = \frac{-5+2x}{2x^{3/2}}\end{aligned}$$

- a)  $\frac{5}{2}$    b)  $\frac{2}{5}$    c)  $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$    d)  $2\sqrt{10}$    e) No such value



$$\begin{aligned}f' = 0 &\Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow y = \\f' &\text{ DNE } \Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow y = \text{DNE}\end{aligned}$$


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3. On which of the following interval(s) is the function  $y = -\frac{t^3}{3} + 3t^2 - 5t$  increasing?

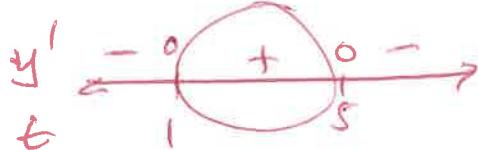
- a)  $x \in (-\infty, 1]$    b)  $x \in [1, 5]$    c)  $x \in [5, \infty)$   
d)  $x \in (-\infty, 1] \cup [5, \infty)$    e) All Reals

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -t^2 + 6t - 5$$


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$$- (t^2 - 6t + 5)$$

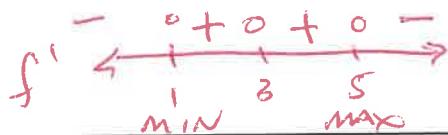
$$- (t - 5)(t - 1)$$



4. Suppose  $f'(x) = (1-x)(3-x)^2(x-5)^3$ . Of the following, which best describes the graph of  $f(x)$ ? *NOT AN ECT*

- a)  $f(x)$  has relative minimum at  $x = 1$ , a relative maximum at  $x = 3$ , and neither at  $x = 5$
- b)  $f(x)$  has relative minimum at  $x = 3$ , a relative maximum at  $x = 1$ , and neither at  $x = 5$
- c)  $f(x)$  has relative minimum at  $x = 5$ , a relative maximum at  $x = 3$ , and neither at  $x = 1$
- d)  $f(x)$  has relative minimum at  $x = 1$ , a relative maximum at  $x = 5$ , and neither at  $x = 3$

- e)  $f(x)$  has relative minimum at  $x = 5$ , a relative maximum at  $x = 1$ , and neither at  $x = 3$



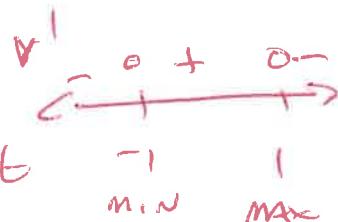
5. Consider a particle moving such that its position is described by the function  $x(t) = 6t^2 - t^4$ . When does the particle attain its maximum velocity?

- a)  $t = 0$
- b)  $t = 1$
- c)  $t = 2$
- d)  $t = -1$
- e)  $t = \pm 1$

$$V = 12t - 4t^3$$

$$V' = 12 - 12t^2$$

$$t = \pm 1$$



6. Find the  $x$ -value of the absolute maximum of  $y = x^2 + x + 2$  on  $x \in [-2, 3]$ .

a)  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

b)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$

c)  $x = -2$

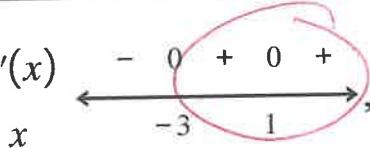
d)  $x = 2$

e)  $x = 3$

$y' = 2x + 1 = 0$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

x	y
-2	4
$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\text{min}$
3	14

7. Given this sign pattern  $f'(x)$  on which interval(s) is  $f(x)$  increasing?



a)  $-3 < x < 1$

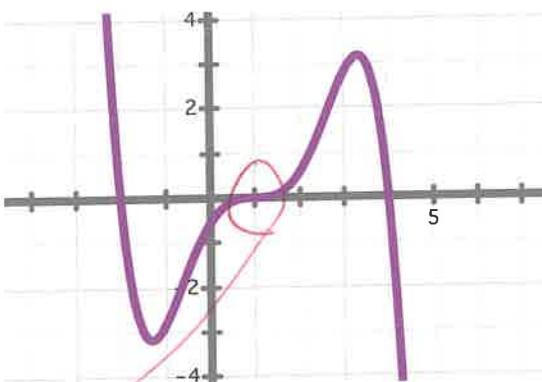
b)  $-3 < x < 1$  and  $x > 1$

c)  $x < -3$

d)  $x > 1$

e) It cannot be determined from this sign pattern

8. Which of the following equations matches this graph:



5  $\rightarrow$  seg w/ neg coef

a)  $y = -.07(x+2)(x-1)^3(x-4)$

b)  $y = -.3(x+2)(x-1)(x-4)$

c)  $y = -.05(x+2)(x-1)(x-4)^2$

d)  $y = -.02(x+2)(x-1)(x-4)^3$

PreCalculus Acc '22-23

Name: SOLUTION KEY

Dr. Quattrin

Polynomials Test-- CALCULATOR ALLOWED

Round to 3 decimal places.

Score (80)

Show all work.

1. Find the zeros of  $y = -2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x - 54$ . Show the algebraic support.

$$y = -x^2(2x-9) + 6(2x-9)$$

$$y = (6-x^2)(2x-9)$$

$$(\pm\sqrt{6}, 0) (9/2, 0)$$

2. Find the extreme points of  $y = -2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x - 54$ . Show the algebraic work to support critical values.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -6x^2 + 18x + 12 \quad (3.562, 12.546)$$

$$\text{i)} -6x^2 + 18x + 12 = 0 \quad (-0.562, -57.546)$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2} = \begin{cases} 3.562 \\ -0.562 \end{cases}$$

ii) None

iii) None

3. Find the zeros and extreme points of  $y = x^4 - 3x^2 - 4$  on  $x \in [-1, 4]$ . Show the algebraic support.

$$y = (x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 1)$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$x = \cancel{\pm 2\sqrt{2}} \quad 8$$

$$(2, 0)$$

4. Find the zeros and extreme points of  $y = x^4 - 3x^2 - 4$  on  $x \in [-1, 4]$ . Show the algebraic work to support critical values.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 6x = 2x(2x^2 - 3)$$

i)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \rightarrow 0, \pm \sqrt{3}/2 = \pm 1.225$

ii)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  DNE: none

iii) End points  $x = -1, 4$

$$(0, -4) \quad (1.225, \underline{-4.25})$$

$$(-1, -6) \quad (4, 204)$$

5. The sign pattern for the derivative of  $H(x)$  is given. (a) Is  $x = -3$  at a maximum, a minimum, or neither? Why? (b) Is  $x = 3/4$  at a maximum, a minimum, or neither? Why?

$$\begin{array}{c} H'(x) \\ \xleftarrow{x} \quad + \quad 0 \quad - \quad 0 \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \\ \quad -3 \quad \quad 3/4 \quad \quad 7 \end{array}$$

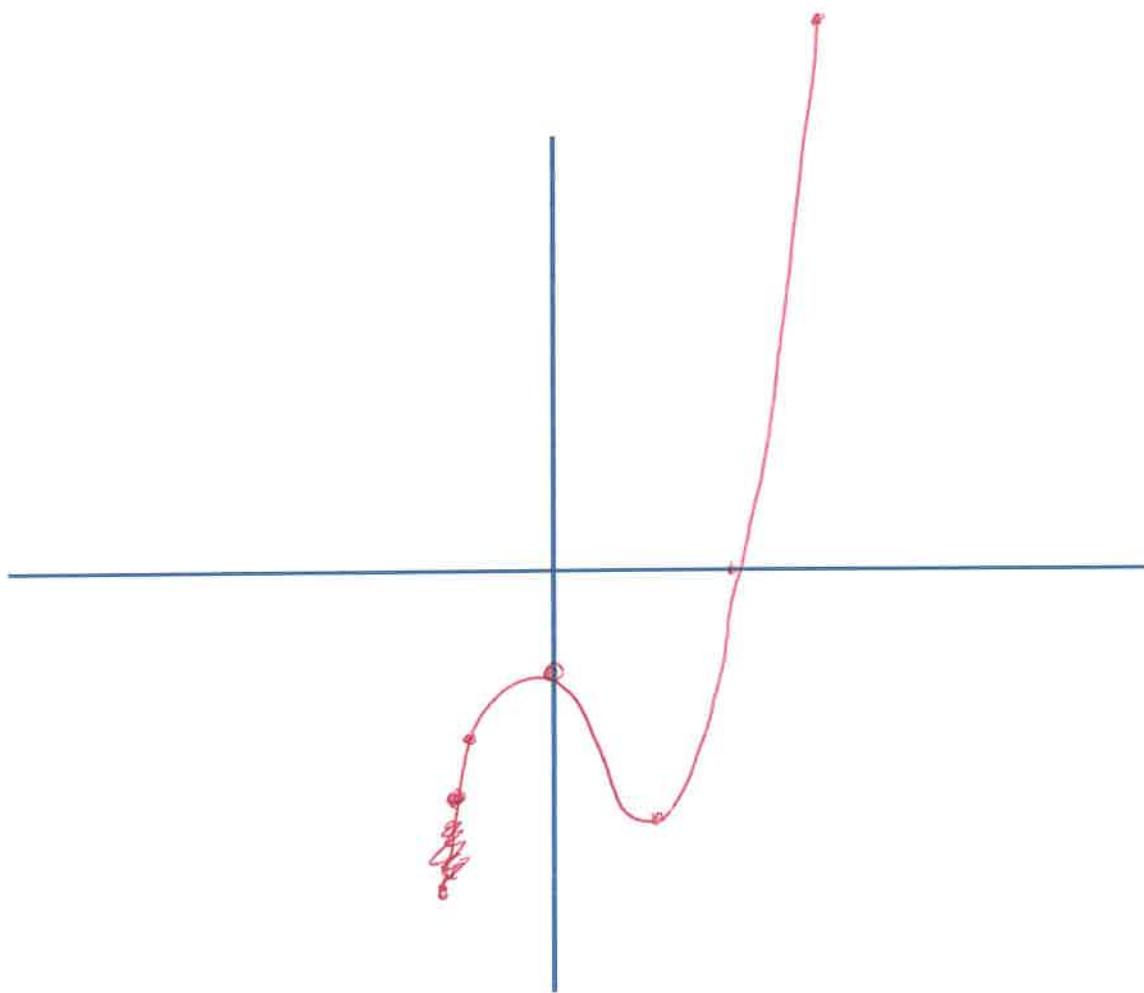
b) NEITHER

THE SIGN OF  $H'(x)$  DOES NOT CHANGE AT  $x = 3/4$

a)  $x = -3$  IS AT A MAX BECAUSE  $H'$  SWITCHES FROM  
POSITIVE TO NEGATIVE

---

6. Find the traits and sketch  $y = x^4 - 3x^2 - 4$  on  $x \in [-1, 4]$ .
- Domain:  $x \in [-1, 4]$
- Zeros:  $(2, 0)$
- End Behavior (left): NONE
- End Behavior (right): NONE
- Range:  $y \in [-6.25, 204]$
- ~~$y \in [-6.25, 204]$~~
- $Y - \text{Int: } (0, -4)$
- Extreme Points: SEE #4



7. Find the traits and sketch of  $y = -2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x - 54$ .

Domain: ALL REALS

Range: ALL REALS

Zeros: SEE #1

Y-Int: (0, -54)

End Behavior (left): UP

Extreme Points: SEE #2

End Behavior (right): DOWN

