

**Quiz Practice Questions 6 for Mathematics 223**  
**Introductory Analysis I - Fall 2001**  
**Material Covered: Sections 4.1,4.2 of workbook and text**  
**For: Friday, 16th November**

This is a 15 minute quiz, worth 5% and marked out of 5 points. The total possible points awarded for each question is given in square brackets at the beginning of each question. Anything that can fit on one side of an  $8\frac{1}{2}$  by 11 inch piece of paper may be used as a reference during this quiz. A calculator may also be used. No other aids are permitted.

Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_ . ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
last first

---

1. [3 points] Let  $f(x) = 5x^{-2}e^x$ .

(a)  $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) minimum value over  $[1, 5]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) minimum value over  $[-1, 5]$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

2. [2 points] Let  $f(x) = \ln[\ln x]^4$ .

(a)  $f'(x) =$  (circle one)  $\frac{4}{x \ln x}$  /  $\frac{4[\ln x^3]}{x[\ln x]^4}$  /  $\frac{4}{x}$  /  $\frac{4}{\ln x}$  /  $\frac{4}{x[\ln x]^4}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) =$  (circle one)  $0$  /  $1$  /  $\ln e$  /  $e$  /  $\infty$

1. (a)  $5e^x(x^{-2} - 2x^{-3})$   
(b)  $(2, 9.24)$  (GRAPH, 2nd CALC minimum)  
(c)  $(-1, 1.84)$  (GRAPH, 2nd CALC value at  $x = -1$ )

2. (a)  $\frac{4}{x \ln x}$

$$y = \ln[\ln x]^4$$

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) = [\ln x]^4$$

$$g'(x) = 4[\ln x]^3 \frac{1}{x}$$

$$f'(g)g' = \frac{4}{x \ln x}$$

- (b)  $\infty$  (calculator)