Quiz 3 (Individual) for Mathematics 223 Introductory Analysis I - Spring 1999 Material Covered: Sections 3.1, 3.2 of text and notes For: 26th February

This is a 15 minute quiz, worth 6% and marked out of 6 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 Nu	ID Number:	
	last	first			
1. [2] For $f(x) = (3x+6)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$, $f''(1) = ($ circle one $)$					
(i) -0.024	(ii) -0.012	(iii) 0.012	(iv) 0.024	(v) other	

2. [2] Determine the interval(s) on which the graph of $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x + 17$ is concave up and the interval(s) on which it is concave down.

concave up: _____

concave down:

3. [2] The function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{6 - 2x}$ has a removable discontinuity at a = 3. To remove this discontinuity, define

f(a) =_____

1. (iv) For $f(x) = (3x+6)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$, $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(3x+6)^{-4/3}(3) = -(3x+6)^{-4/3}$ so $f''(x) = \frac{4}{3}(3x+6)^{-7/3}(3) = 4(3x+6)^{-7/3}$ and so $f''(1) = 4(3(1)+6)^{-7/3} = 0.024$

2. [2] Determine the interval(s) on which the graph of $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^3 + 5x + 17$ is concave up and the interval(s) on which it is concave down. since $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 18x^2 - 12$ and $f''(x) = 12x^2 - 36x$ which is zero at x = 0, 3; and so positive (concave up) for $(\infty, 0) \cup (3, \infty)$ and also negative (concave down) for (0, 3)

3. [2] The function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{6 - 2x}$ has a removable discontinuity at a = 3. removable discontinuous at x = 3 since $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{6 - 2x} = \frac{0}{0}$ since $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{6 - 2x} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{(x - 3)(x + 2)}{-2(x - 3)} = \lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x + 2}{-2} = -\frac{5}{2}$, if we define $f(3) = -\frac{5}{2}$, we will remove the discontinuity in this case