Honors Analysis

Name _____

Per

Copy original problem.

Convince me that you understand the concept!

No calculators.

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Chapter 4 Mechanical Exam

The curve on the right is called the *folium of Decartes* and has the equation: $x^3 + y^3 = 3xy$. The curve was originally proposed by Rene Decartes as a challenge to Pierre Fermat to find its tangent line. The curve has as a tilted asymptote y = -x - 1.

- a) Find that tangent line at $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$. Write the equation of the line in *standard* form, i.e. without fractions and equal to zero.
- b) Find the coordinate where the tangent line in part (a) intersects with the asymptote.

Given $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$. (hint: Be sure your responses are properly justified.) (tot 30 pts)

- a) Find the domain and range of f(x).
- b) Determine the x-intercept of the tangent line to f(x) at x = 3.
- c) Find the equation(s) of all tangent lines to f(x) which are perpendicular to: x + 4y 2 = 0

IIIIdentify (and justify) the coordinates of *all* extreme points for the given function.Use the phrase "absolute" or "local" as appropriate.(20pts)

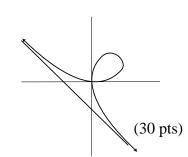
 $f(x) = \sin^2 x - \sin x$ for $0 \le x \le \frac{3\pi}{2}$.

IV Given f(x). Determine f'(x). Do not simplify your answers. (for example, leave negative exponents as negative exponents, do not combine constants, etc.) Basically, I am looking for evidence that you have used the proper formula in the proper order at the proper time. (20 ps)

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1}}{\left(4x - 3\sqrt{x}\right)^3\sqrt{3x^2 + 2x + 1}}$$

Extra Credit ------ 5 pts ------

Reconsider the folium of Decartes in section I. What is the shortest distance from the origin to the line tangent to the folium at $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$?



Date