## **Advanced Placement Calculus**

Name Per \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(40 pts tot)

Copy original problem. Convince me that you understand the concept! No Calculators, as usual.

## **Chapter 6 Mechanical Exam**

Find the following limits. (All limits do exist.) Be very sure your reasoning is clear. (5 pts ea)

a)  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{5}}}$ b)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{\frac{1}{5}}}$  c)  $\lim_{x \to 1} x^{\frac{1}{\ln x}}$ 

Given the real numbers a and b > 0

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- a) Argue that:  $0 < \frac{a}{a+b} < 1$
- b) Given f(x) = |x|. Using the fact that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2}$ , show that  $f'(x) = \frac{x}{|x|}$ .
- c) Given  $g(x) = |x|^a |x-1|^b$  and  $g'(x) = |x|^{a-2} |x-1|^{b-2} x(x-1)(a+b) \left[x \frac{a}{a+b}\right]$ 
  - 1) For which x does g have a relative maximum?
  - Show that this relative maximum value is  $\frac{a^a b^b}{(a+b)^{a+b}}$ 2)

Given  $f(x) = \frac{x}{(x-1)^2}$ . Determine extrema, state coordinates of points of inflection and draw the graph Ш of the function showing these points. (20 pts)

For which 
$$x > 0$$
 does  $f(x) = x^{x}$  achieve its minimum value? (10 pts)

Prove that  $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$  is a decreasing function for  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$ (15 pts)

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

Show that the derivative of g(x) in part II C is as it is stated.