

1. 10 pts. Use the Closed Interval Method to find the absolute extreme values of

$$u(t) = \frac{\sin t \cos t - \sin t}{2}$$

on $[0, 2\pi]$.

2. 10 pts. Show that the equation $x^3 + 25x + 8 = 7x^2$ has exactly one real solution.

3. 5 pts. each Let $f(x) = \frac{10x^2}{x^2 + 3}$.

(a) Find the domain, intercepts, and asymptotes of f .

(b) Find f' .

(c) Use the Monotonicity Test to find intervals of increase and decrease, and then use the First Derivative Test to find all local extrema.

(d) Find f'' .

(e) Use the Concavity Test to find intervals of concavity for f , identifying all inflection points.

4. 10 pts. Use optimization to find what point on the line $y = 4x - 6$ is closest to the origin.

5. 15 pts. Among all the right circular cones with a slant height of 5, what are the dimensions (radius and height) that maximize the volume of the cone? The slant height of a cone is the distance from the outer edge of the base to the vertex. (Volume of cone formula is $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$.)

6. 10 pts. Use linear approximation to approximate the value of $\sqrt[3]{65}$.

7. 10 pts. each Use L'Hôpital's Rule to evaluate each limit.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{x} \csc \frac{5}{x}$.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\sin x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}}$.