1. 10 pts. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x)=2 x^{6}-15 x^{4}+24 x^{2}$ on [-2, 2], and state where those values occur.
2. 7 pts. each Let $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+12}{2 x+1}$.
(a) Find the domain and intercepts of $f$.
(b) Find the asymptotes of $f$.
(c) Find the critical points of $f$.
(d) Find the intervals of increase and decrease, as well as all local extrema.
(e) Find the intervals where $f$ is concave up or down, and identify any inflection points.
3. 10 pts . Find the dimensions of the rectangle with maximum area that can be inscribed in a circle of radius 10 .
4. 15 pts . A cylindrical can, open at the top, is to hold $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of liquid. Find the height and radius that minimize the amount of material needed to manufacture the can.
5. 10 pts. Find the linear approximation to the function $f(x)=\cos x$ at $\pi / 4$, then use it to estimate the value of $\cos 0.82$. Round to six decimal places.
6. 10 pts. Show that the equation $6 x^{5}+13 x+1=0$ has exactly one real root.
7. 10 pts. each Use L'Hôpital's Rule to evaluate each limit.
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\cos 3 x}{x^{2}}$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}}(\sin x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{x}}$
8. 10 pts. each Determine the following indefinite integrals.
(a) $\int\left(\sqrt[4]{x^{3}}+\sqrt{x^{5}}\right) d x$.
(b) $\int \frac{3-\tan \theta}{2 \sec \theta} d \theta$.
