Name:		ID:		<u>Sec</u> :	14	22
	MATH-101	Term-131	IN-Class-OUIZ-15			

## (show all your work and circle one letter to get a full mark or you will get zero)

- 1) which one of the following statements is FALSE about the function  $f(x) = (x-2)x^2(x+2)$ 
  - (a) The function f is concave up on the interval (1,2)
  - (b) The function f is concave down on (-0.5, 0.5)
  - (c) The function f has no inflection point
  - (d) f has only one local maximum
  - (e) The function f is concave up on the interval (-2,-1)
  - (f) The function *f* has local minimum at  $x = \sqrt{2}$
  - (g) none of the above

2)

If the function  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx + c$  has a local maximum value of 2 at x=1 then which of the following is TRUE for the function (you may select more than one) (a) abc > 0

- (b) a + b + c = 0
- (c) f concave up on (-10,-5)
- (d) f is increasing on (-1,-0.5)
- (e) x=0 is an inflection point.
- (f) none of the above

3) If  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 1}{(x+1)^2}$ , then an equation of the oblique asymptote for the graph of *f* is

- (a) y x = 0
- (b) y x l = 0
- (c) y + x = 0
- (d) y x + 1 = 0
- (e) f does not have an oblique asymptote
- (f) none of the above