

# Math 31L Quiz #4

Blake, Fall 1996

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. (6 points) The graph to the right is the graph of  $f'(t)$ . Among the graphs below are the graphs of  $f(t)$  and  $f''(t)$ . [All of the ranges on the axes are the same from graph to graph.] Indicate which graph is  $f(t)$  and which is  $f''(t)$ .

[The graphs were physically pasted on this page.]

2. (4 points) Suppose  $g$  is a differentiable function and that its derivative,  $g'$ , has exactly two zeros. What are all of the possibilities for the number of zeros that  $g$  could have? Draw an example for each case.

3. (3 points) Suppose that a function  $f$  is differentiable and that  $f$  has exactly two zeros. What are all of the possibilities for the number of zeros that  $f'$  could have? Draw an example for the least and most.

(over)

4. (3 points) Suppose that  $h$  is a differentiable function of  $t$  and that its derivative,  $h'$ , has a zero at  $t = 4$  and no other zeros. How many zeros could  $f$  have to the right of  $t = 4$ ? Explain your answer.

5. (4 points) Suppose that  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $f''$  exist at all values of  $x$ . Suppose, also, that  $f'$  has a local maximum at  $x = 1$ . Circle every statement below which must be true.

$f$  has a maximum at  $x = 1$ .

$f$  has a minimum at  $x = 1$ .

$f$  has a zero at  $x = 1$ .

$f'$  has a zero at  $x = 1$ .

$f''$  has a zero at  $x = 1$ .

$f$  has an inflection point at  $x = 1$ .

$f'$  has an inflection point at  $x = 1$ .

$f''$  has an inflection point at  $x = 1$ .

$f$  is steeper at  $x = 1$  than at nearby points.

$f$  is flatter at  $x = 1$  than at nearby points.