

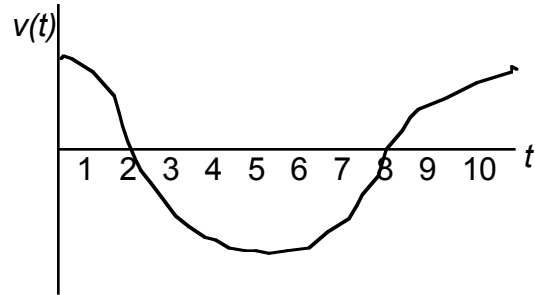
1. Use analytic methods to find and identify extrema and points of inflection.

Organize information in a sign chart and sketch:

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$$

2. Shown at right is a velocity graph of a car.

- When is the car at rest?
- When is the acceleration zero?
- When is the car's speed greater than its velocity?
- When does the car return to its starting point?



3. A rectangle has its base on the x-axis and its upper two vertices on the parabola $y = 12 - x^2$. What is the largest area the rectangle can have and what are its dimensions?

4. What are the dimensions of an opened-top cylindrical container with minimal surface area and a volume of 500 cubic inches?

5. The position of a particle for $t > 0$ is given by $s(t) = e^t - t^3$

- Find an equation for the velocity .
- Determine (analytically with calculator) when the particle is at rest
- Find an equation for the acceleration

6. Write an equation for the tangent to the parabola $y = x^2 - 5x + 3$ at its y-intercept.

7. Find values for a, b, c, d and e so that the quartic $y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ is the best possible approximation of $f(x) = e^x$, at $x = 0$. (The "best possible approximation" will give the same values for the first 4 derivatives). Use your approximation to estimate $\sqrt[10]{e}$.