

Grade 12 Calculus and Vectors MCV4U

Chapter 4 Quiz 2

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is a critical point of a function $f(x)$? (1K)
 - A). A point where $f(x) = 0$
 - B). A point where $f'(x) = 0$ or $f'(x)$ does not exist
 - C). A point where $f''(x) = 0$
 - D). A point where the graph has a vertical asymptote
2. The graph of a function is increasing, then decreasing. What does this suggest about the point where the change occurs? (1K)
 - A). Point of inflection
 - B). Local minimum
 - C). Asymptote
 - D). Local maximum
3. Which of the following is **not** a correct method for finding horizontal asymptotes of a rational function? (1K)
 - A). Compare the highest degrees in numerator and denominator
 - B). Set numerator equal to denominator and solve
 - C). Divide leading coefficients if degrees are equal
 - D). If degree of numerator $<$ denominator, H.A. is $y = 0$
4. The First Derivative Test helps determine: (1K)
 - A). The concavity of a function
 - B). The existence of asymptotes
 - C). The intervals of increase/decrease and classify local extrema
 - D). Whether a function is odd or even

Section B: Problem-solving Questions

5. For the following function $g(t) = \frac{3t^2+4}{t^2-1}$, determine the equations of any horizontal asymptotes. Then state whether the curve approaches the asymptote from above or below. (3A)
6. Describe the behavior of a function in the vicinity of an oblique asymptote. Draw a diagram for your explanation. (2C)
7. Determine the critical points of the function $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 18x^2$ and classify them into maximum, minimum or horizontal tangent without using the second derivative test. (4A)

Solutions

1. B). A point where $f'(x) = 0$ or $f'(x)$ does not exist
2. D). Local maximum
3. B). Set numerator equal to denominator and solve
4. C). The intervals of increase/decrease and classify local extrema

5. $g(t) = \frac{3t^2+4}{t^2-1}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3t^2+4}{t^2-1} = \frac{3t^2}{t^2} = 3$$

Horizontal asymptote: $g(t) = 3$

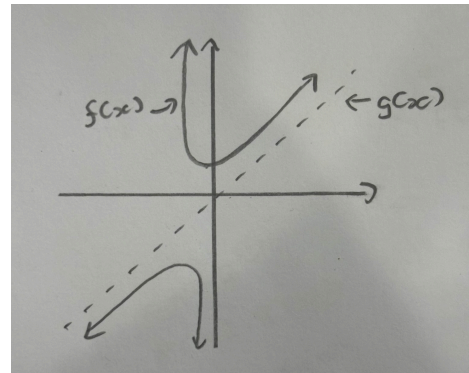
If $g(1000) \approx 3.000007$

✓ From above HA

If $g(-1000) \approx 3.000015$

✓ From below HA

6. ✓ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = g(x)$
Either from above or below



7. $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 18x^2$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x$$

When $f'(x) = 0$, $4x^3 - 24x^2 + 36x = 0$

$$4x(x^2 - 6x + 9) = 0$$

$$4x(x - 3)^2 = 0$$

Critical points: $x = 0$ and $x = 3$

Verify if the critical points are defined by substituting in $f(x)$.

$$f(0) = 0 \quad \& \quad f(3) = 27$$

$- 1$	$f'(x) = 0$	$+ 1$	Nature
$f'(- 1) = - 64$	0	$f'(1) = 16$	$- 0 +$
$f'(2) = 8$	3	$f'(4) = 16$	$+ 0 +$

✓ (0, 0) is minimum point and (3, 27) is a horizontal tangent.