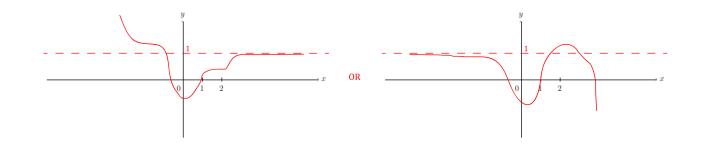
$22 \ {\rm October} \ 2015$

Full Na	me: SOLUTIONS	Student # :
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Please provide detailed solutions to the problems below. Correct responses without justification may not receive full credit. The use of a calculator is permitted.

[6 marks] (1) Sketch the graph of a continuous function f with the following properties:

- f'(0) = 0 and f'(2) = 0
- f''(1) = 0, f''(3) = 0, and $f''(x) \le 0$ for x > 1
- f has a horizontal asymptote at y = 1



[4 marks] (2) Find the minimum value that the function $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 1$ assumes on the closed interval [0, 2].

To find the minimum value of g(x), we need to compute g'(x) and then find points at which g'(x) = 0:

$$g'(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3 = (x - 1)(x - 3) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1 \text{ or } x = 3.$$

Now we can disregard x = 3 since it is not in our interval, and evaluate our functions at the critical point x = 1 and at the endpoints of our interval:

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{3}(0)^{3} - 2(0)^{2} + 3(0) + 1 = 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{3}(1)^{3} - 2(1)^{2} + 3(1) + 1 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{3}(2)^{2} - 2(2)^{2} + 3(2) + 1 = \frac{5}{3}$$

So the minimum of g on [0, 2] is 1 at x = 0.