

# Exam 1 -- Lab portion

## (1/3 of total exam grade)

MAT 229, Spring 2025

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Great work, Wyatt: I've got nothing else to say! :)  
Prof. Long

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### Instructions:

In this portion of the exam, you will study a function, called “f”, defined in the cell below:

```
in[1]:= f[x_] := -36 x - 5 x3 + x5
```

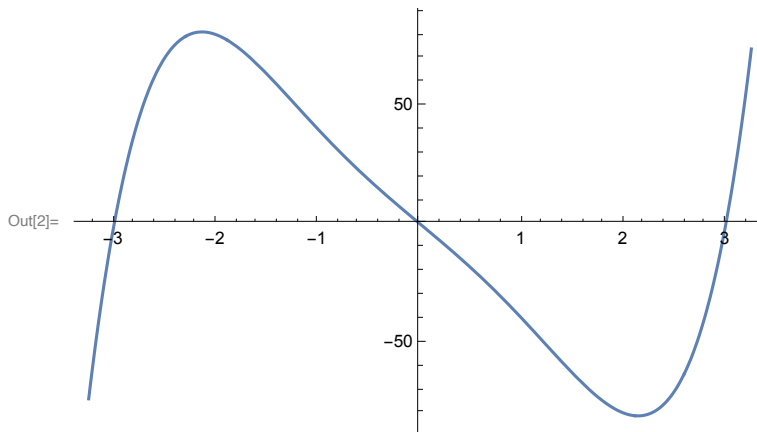
- “Show your work”: document your thoughts or any issues encountered in the notebook (using comments or text cells).
- If you get stuck, don't panic. Ask me a question.
- At the end of the hour, please email your final notebook to me at [longa@nku.edu](mailto:longa@nku.edu). I should be able to execute your file and see the solutions clearly.
- Featured commands:
  - Plot (Options: PlotRange, PlotStyle)
  - Solve (Options: Real)
  - ListPlot (Options: PlotStyle)
  - Show
  - Integrate

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### Exercises:

1. Plot f on the interval [-3.25,3.25] (5 pts).

```
In[2]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -3.25, 3.25}]
```



2. Find the local extrema of  $f$  by solving for where the derivative of  $f$  is equal to 0. Numerical approximations are fine, and you should **ignore any imaginary or complex roots** (8 points). Create a list “extrema” of the pairs  $\{x, f(x)\}$  (2 points)

```
In[3]:= fp[x_] = D[f[x], x]
solutions1 = Solve[fp[x] == 0, x]
```

```
Out[3]= -36 - 15 x^2 + 5 x^4
```

```
Out[4]= {{x -> -i Sqrt[3/10 (-5 + Sqrt[105])]}, {x -> i Sqrt[3/10 (-5 + Sqrt[105])]},
{x -> -Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])]}, {x -> Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])]}}
```

```
In[5]:= min = x /. solutions1[[4]]
max = x /. solutions1[[3]]
extrema = {{max, f[max]}, {min, f[min]}}
```

```
Out[5]= Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])
```

```
Out[6]= -Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])
```

```
Out[7]= {{-Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])], 3/2 Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])^3/2 -
9/100 Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])^5/2 + 18 Sqrt[6/5 (5 + Sqrt[105])]}, {Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])],
-3/2 Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])^3/2 + 9/100 Sqrt[3/10 (5 + Sqrt[105])^5/2 - 18 Sqrt[6/5 (5 + Sqrt[105])]}}
```

```
In[8]:=
```

3. Find the inflection points of  $f$  by solving for where the second derivative is equal to 0. Numerical approximations are fine, and you should ignore any imaginary or complex roots (8 points). Create a list "inflection" of the pairs  $\{x, f(x)\}$  (2 points)

```
In[9]:= fpp[x_] = D[fp[x], x]
solutions2 = x /. Solve[fpp[x] == 0, x]
```

```
Out[9]= -30 x + 20 x^3
```

```
Out[10]= {0, -sqrt(3/2), sqrt(3/2)}
```

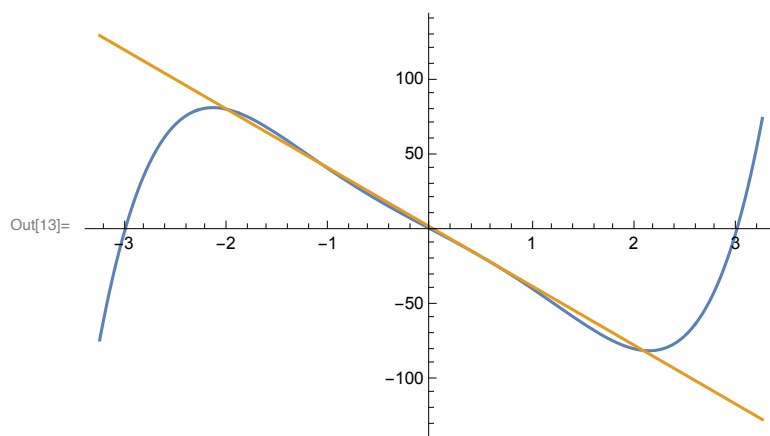
```
In[11]:= inflection = {{solutions2[[1]], f[solutions2[[1]]},
{solutions2[[2]], f[solutions2[[2]]}, {solutions2[[3]], f[solutions2[[3]]}}
```

```
Out[11]= {{0, 0}, {-sqrt(3/2), 21*sqrt(3/2)/4 + 18*sqrt(6)}, {sqrt(3/2), -21*sqrt(3/2)/4 - 18*sqrt(6)}}
```

4. Define the local linearization to  $f$  at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  (whose graph is the tangent line when  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ). Call it `locallinear`. (10 points)

```
In[12]:= tangentF[x_] = fp[1/2] (x - 1/2) + f[1/2] (*defining the tangent line*)
Plot[{f[x], tangentF[x]}, {x, -3.25, 3.25}] (*plotting to check my work*)
```

```
Out[12]= -595/32 - 631/16 (-1/2 + x)
```



```
In[14]:= locallinear = tangentF[x]
```

```
Out[14]= -595/32 - 631/16 (-1/2 + x)
```

5. Define a function called  $g$ , which is the antiderivative of  $f$  whose value is 0 at  $x = 0$ . (10 points)

```
In[15]:= g[x_] = Integrate[f[x], x]
g[0]
```

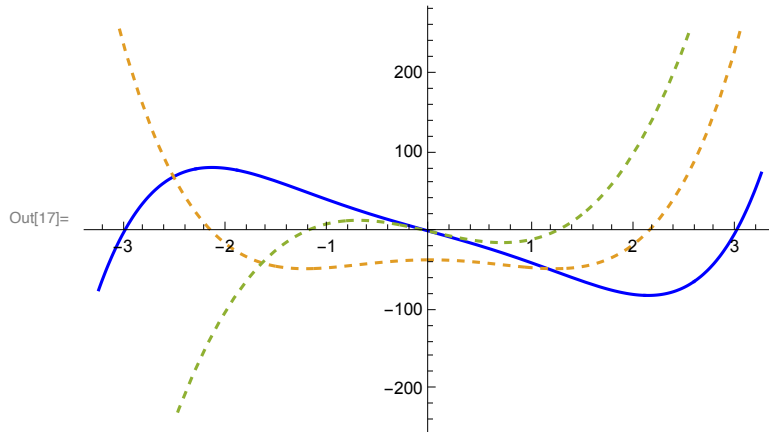
Out[15]=  $-18x^2 - \frac{5x^4}{4} + \frac{x^6}{6}$

Out[16]= 0

6. Provide four graphs:

a. A graph of f and its first and second derivatives on the interval [-3.25, 3.25] (8 points). Make the graph of f Blue and the two derivatives Dashed (2 points).

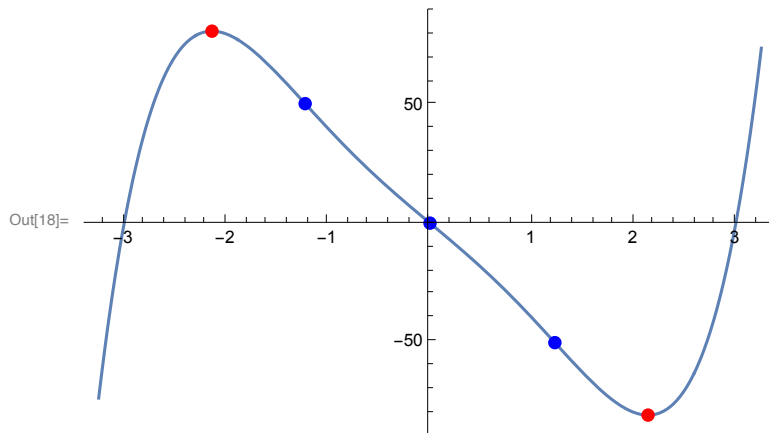
```
In[17]:= Plot[{f[x], fp[x], fpp[x]}, {x, -3.25, 3.25}, PlotStyle -> {Blue, Dashed, Dashed}]
```



b. A graph of f with points indicating the locations of the extrema and the inflection points on the interval [-3.25, 3.25] (8 points). Make the extreme points Red and the inflection points Blue (2 points).

**Extra Credit:** make the points Large for 3 points.

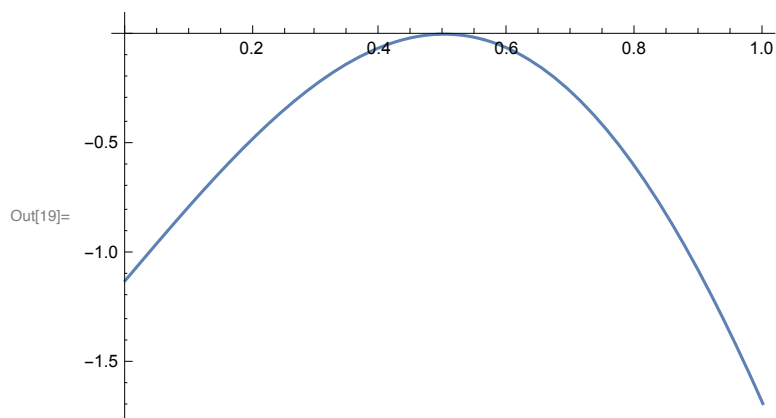
```
In[18]:= Show[
Plot[f[x], {x, -3.25, 3.25}],
ListPlot[extrema, PlotStyle -> {Red, PointSize[Large]}],
ListPlot[inflection, PlotStyle -> {Blue, PointSize[Large]}]
]
```



c. A graph of the difference between f and locallinear on the interval [0,1] (8 points). Comment on

how well the local linearization approximates  $f$  on this interval (2 points).

```
In[19]:= Plot[f[x] - localLinear, {x, 0, 1}]
(*not very well because it has about 1.5 range of error*)
```



d. A graph of  $f$  and its antiderivative  $g$  on the interval  $[-3.25, 3.25]$  (8 points). Make the range  $[-200, 100]$  (2 points).

```
In[20]:= Plot[{f[x], g[x]}, {x, -3.25, 3.25}, PlotRange -> {-200, 100}]
```

