Calculators are not allowed in this quiz.

1. Determine the critical points of the given function and classify each critical point as a relative maximum, a relative minimum, or neither.

$$f(t) = \frac{t}{t^2 + 3}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{(t^2 + 3) - t(2t)}{(t^2 + 3)^2}$$

$$= -t^2 + 3$$

$$(t^2 + 3)^2$$

$$f'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow -t^2 + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\sqrt{3}, \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{6}) \text{ and } (\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ are the critical points.}$$

$$f' = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5} \text{ is a relative min.}$$

$$(\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}) \text{ is a relative max.}$$

2. Determine where the given function is concave up and concave down. Find the inflection point and use the second derivative test to find the extrema.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 9x + 2$$

$$f'(x) = x^2 - 9 \quad (\Rightarrow x = \pm 3 \text{ are the critical points})$$

$$f''(x) = 2x$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 9x + 2$$

$$f''(x) = x^2 - 9 \quad (\Rightarrow x = \pm 3 \text{ are the critical points})$$

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$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}$$

$$f''(x)$$
 changes sign at  $x=0 \Rightarrow (0, f(0)) = (0, 2)$  is an inflection point.  
 $f'(-3) = 0$ ,  $f''(-3) < 0 \Rightarrow (-3, f(-3)) = (-3, 20)$  is a relative max  
 $f'(3) = 0$ ,  $f''(3) > 0 \Rightarrow (3, f(3)) = (3, -16)$  is a relative min.

Bonus problem. An efficiency study of the morning shift (from 8:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon) at a factory indicates that an average worker who arrives on the job at 8:00 A.M. will have produced Q units t hours later, where

$$Q(t) = -t^3 + \frac{9}{2}t^2 + 15t.$$

- a. At what time during the morning is the worker performing most efficiently?
- b. At what time during the morning is the worker performing least efficiently?

The domain of Q(t) is [0,4] because we are studying the morning shift (from 8 to 12)

The efficiency of an average work is 
$$Q(t) = -3t^2 + 9t + 15$$

- a. Maximize Q(t) on [0,4]:
  - Solve Q'(t) = 0 for the critical points of Q(t), i.e. = 6t + 9 = 0,  $t = \frac{3}{2}$ .
  - · Plug in the critical pt and end pts to Q', we get  $Q(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{87}{4}$ , Q(0) = 15, Q(4) = 3
  - · max Q(t) = max (8), 15,3) = 87 08+84

b. Minimize Q'(t) on [0,4].

· min 
$$Q'(t) = \min \left\{ \frac{87}{4}, 15, 3 \right\} = 3$$
of the worker is working least efficiently.