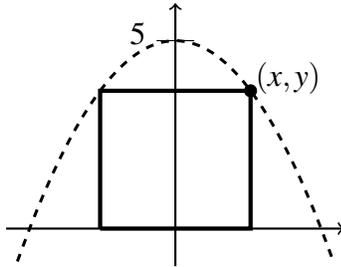


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 25

There are 25 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. **Show all work for full credit.**

1. **[8 points]** (optimization) Determine the dimensions of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in the region below the curve  $y = 5 - \frac{1}{3}x^2$  and above the  $x$ -axis. Assume the base of the rectangle lies on the  $x$  axis. (See figure below.)



- a. Identify the objective function. That is, identify the quantity to be maximized or minimized.
  
- b. Write the objective function as a function of  $x$ .
  
- c. Answer the question and use Calculus to demonstrate that your answer is correct. (That is, you need to show that you have found a minimum or maximum.)

Dimensions of the largest rectangle are: **base**= \_\_\_\_\_ **height**= \_\_\_\_\_

2. [9 points] Evaluate the following limits. You must show your work to earn full credit. If you apply L'Hopital's Rule, you should indicate this.

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2e^x - 2x - 2}{3x^2}$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 - 5x}{\cos(x)}$

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x \ln(x^4)$

3. [8 points] Evaluate the following indefinite integrals. You must show your work to earn full credit. If you apply L'Hopital's Rule, you should indicate this.

a.  $\int (x^{1/2} + \sin(x) + 5e^x) dx$

b.  $\int \left( \sec^2(x) + \frac{x+1}{x} \right) dx$