

10. [8 points] You are not required to show your work on this page.

a. [2 points] Circle the one option that correctly fills in the blank.

The local linearization of $B(x) = e^{x^2}$ at $x = 5$ is given by $L(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$e^{25} + (2xe^{x^2})(x - 5)$$

$$e^{x^2} + (2xe^{x^2})(x - 5)$$

$$2e^{25}x - 5$$

$$B'(a)(x - a) + B(x)$$

$$e^{25}(10x - 49)$$

$$e^{x^2} + (10e^{25})(x - 5)$$

b. [3 points] Suppose $g(x)$ is a function such that $g''(x)$ exists for all real numbers x . Suppose further that $g'(x)$ (the derivative of $g(x)$) has a critical point at $x = 2$.

Circle all the statements below that must be true or circle NONE OF THESE.

$g(x)$ has a local extremum at $x = 2$.

$g(x)$ has an inflection point at $x = 2$.

$g'(2) = 0$.

$g''(2) = 0$.

NONE OF THESE

c. [3 points] Let $f(x)$ be a differentiable function such that for all real numbers x , $f(x) < 0$ and $f'(x) < 0$. Let $j(x) = f(f(x))$.

Circle all the statements below that must be true or circle NONE OF THESE.

$j(x) > 0$ for all x .

$j'(x) < 0$ for all x .

$j(x) < 0$ for all x .

$j(x)$ has no local extrema.

$j'(x) > 0$ for all x .

NONE OF THESE