- 8. [15 points] In each part of this problem, write "True" on the blank line for all statements which *must* be true based on the information given. If the statement is not necessarily true, write "False."
 - **a**. [5 points] The function g(x) is differentiable on $(-\infty, \infty)$ and g'(3) = 0.
 - <u>True</u> The function g(x) is continuous for all real values of x.
 - <u>False</u> The function g(x) has a local maximum or a local minimum at x = 3.
 - <u>False</u> The second derivative of g exists at x = 3.
 - <u>False</u> The derivative of $(x \cdot g(x))^2$ at x = 3 is equal to 0.
 - <u>True</u> The derivative of g(x) at x = 2 exists.
 - **b.** [5 points] A differentiable function v(t) gives the velocity of a particle at a time $t \ge 0$. The function v is positive for all t in its domain.
 - <u>True</u> The integral $\int_{a}^{b} v(t)dt$ is the total distance traveled by the particle between t = a and t = b for $0 \le a \le b$.
 - <u>True</u> The function v'(t) gives the acceleration of the particle at a time $t \ge 0$.
 - <u>False</u> The function v'(t) is positive for some value of t.
 - <u>True</u> The average velocity of the particle between t = 1 and t = 2 is $\int_{1}^{2} v(t)dt$.
 - <u>True</u> The particle is traveling in the same direction at all times.
 - c. [5 points] Let g(R) be the amount of natural gas in liters used by an R rated furnace in an hour of operation. The rating of a furnace is a number between 0 and 100 which is related to the efficiency of the furnace. The higher the rating of a furnace, the more efficient it is. Suppose g'(95) = -0.01, $(g^{-1})'(2) = -40$, g(95) = 1, and $g^{-1}(2) = 40$.
 - <u>False</u> It is reasonable to expect that a furnace which uses one liter of natural gas in an hour has a rating which is approximately 40 more than a furnace which uses two liters in an hour.
 - <u>True</u> It is reasonable to expect that a furnace which uses 1.9 liters of natural gas in an hour has a rating which is approximately 4 more than a furnace which uses two liters in an hour.
 - <u>True</u> It is reasonable to expect that in one hour of operation, a furnace with a rating of 90 uses about 0.05 more liters of natural gas than a furnace with a rating of 95.
 - <u>False</u> For each one point rating drop from a rating of 95, a furnace will use 0.01 more liters of natural gas in one hour of operation.
 - <u>True</u> A furnace with a rating of 40 uses two liters of natural gas in an hour of operation.

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