



1. (10 pts.) Is it possible to have a continuous and differentiable function  $f$  that satisfies the following:

- $f(0) = -1$
- $f(2) = 4$
- $f'(x) \leq 2$  for all values of  $x$ .

If so, sketch a graph of such a function  $f$ . If not, justify why not.

Such a function would be continuous on  $[0, 2]$  and differentiable on  $(0, 2)$ , so by the Mean Value Theorem there would be a number  $c$  in  $(0, 2)$  for which

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(2) - f(0)}{2 - 0} = \frac{4 - (-1)}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

However, this is impossible, because, as stated,  $f'(x) \leq 2$  for all  $x$ , but for  $x=c$   $f'(x) > 2$ .

Answer It is not possible to have such a function

2. (10 pts.) Information about a function  $f$  and its derivative is given in the table below.

(a) Find the linear approximation  $L(x)$  of  $f(x)$  at  $x = 4$ .

Write your answer in the form  $L(x) = mx + b$ .

$x$	0	2	4	6	8	10
$f(x)$	-3	-2	1	6	6	3
$f'(x)$	5	3	2	1	0	-2

$$L(x) = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a)$$

$$L(x) = f(4) + f'(4)(x - 4)$$

$$= 1 + 2(x - 4)$$

$$= 1 + 2x - 8$$

$$= 2x - 7$$

$L(x) = 2x - 7$

(b) Use this to find an approximate value of  $f(4.5)$ .

$$f(4.5) \approx L(4.5) = 2 \cdot 4.5 - 7 = 9 - 7 = 2$$

$$\therefore \boxed{f(4.5) \approx 2}$$