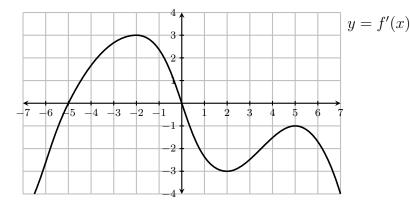
1. Evaluate the limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^{\sin(x)} - 1}{x} =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} 3xe^{-2x} =$$

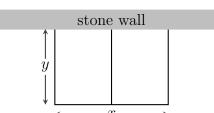
2. The graph of the derivative f'(x) of a function f(x) is shown. Answer the questions about f(x).



- (a) What are the critical points of f(x)?
- (b) On what intervals is f(x) decreasing?
- (c) State the locations (x values) of any local minima of f(x).
- (d) State the locations (x values) of any local maxima of f(x).
- (e) State the locations (x values) of any inflection points of f(x).

3. Find the absolute extrema of $f(x) = x^3(x-2)^3$ on [1, 3].

4. You have a 300 feet of chain link fence to enclose $\underline{\text{two}}$ rectangular pens formed along a stone wall, as illustrated. No fencing is needed along the stone wall. What dimensions (i.e. x feet by y feet) yield the greatest total enclosed area?



5.	The questions on this page are about the function $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 1$. (a) Find the intervals on which $f(x)$ increases and on which it decreases.
	(b) Find and identify the local extrema. (Their x values will suffice.)
	(c) Find the intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up and on which it is concave down.
	(d) State the locations of all inflection points of $f(x)$. (Their x values will suffice.)
	(e) Find and identify the global extrema of $f(x)$ on the interval $(3,6)$.