

MATH 112  
REVIEW FOR EXAM II (WS 12 -18)

### I. Derivative Rules

- There will be a page or so of derivatives on the exam. You should know how to apply all the derivative rules, alone or in combination. (WS 12 and 13)

### II. Functions of One Variable

- Be able to find local optima, and to distinguish between local and global optima.
- Be able to find the global maximum and minimum of a function  $y = f(x)$  on the interval from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$ , using the fact that optima may only occur either where  $f(x)$  has a horizontal tangent line, or at the endpoints of the interval.

Step 1: Compute the derivative  $f'(x)$ .

Step 2: Find all critical points (values of  $x$  at which  $f'(x) = 0$ .)

Step 3: Plug all the values of  $x$  from Step 2 that are in the interval from  $a$  to  $b$  and the endpoints of the interval into the function  $f(x)$ .

Step 4: Sketch a rough graph of  $f(x)$  and pick off the global max and min.

- Understand the following application: Maximizing TR( $q$ ) starting with a demand curve. (WS 15)
- Understand how to use the Second Derivative Test. (WS 16)

If  $x=a$  is a **critical point** for  $f(x)$  (that is,  $f'(a) = 0$ ), **and** if the **second derivative** at  $x=a$  satisfies:

- $f''(a)$  is positive, then  $f(x)$  has a local min at  $x = a$ .
- $f''(a)$  is negative, then  $f(x)$  has a local max at  $x = a$ .
- $f''(a)=0$ , then the test tells you nothing.

IMPORTANT! For the Second Derivative Test to apply, you must start with a critical point! For example, if  $f''(a) > 0$  but  $f'(a) \neq 0$ , then the graph of  $f(x)$  is concave up at that point, but  $f(x)$  does not have a local min there.

### III. Functions of Two Variables

- Be able to recognize, compute, and use/interpret various overall, incremental, and instantaneous rates of change of a multi-variable function. (WS 17)
- Be able to compute partial derivatives (WS 17)
- Know how to find the candidates for maxima and minima in a function of two variables. (Take both partial derivatives, set them equal to 0, and solve the resulting system of equations.)
- Be able to set up and solve a linear programming problem. (WS 18)

Step 1: Find the objective function.

Step 2: Find the constraints.

Step 3: Graph the feasible region and find its vertices.

Step 4: Plug all vertices into the objective function. (The max and min of the objective function must occur at one of the vertices.)