

Chapter 11: Analysis & Practice
 Sketch a graph for the following:

1. $f(2) = f(4) = 0$; $f(3)$ is defined; $f'(x) < 0$ if $x < 3$; $f'(3)$ DNE;
 $f'(x) > 0$ if $x > 3$; $f''(x) < 0$ when $x \neq 3$.

2. $f(-3) = 2$, $f(1) = 2$, $f(5) = 2$; $f'(-3) = f'(1) = 0$; $f'(3)$ DNE;
 $f'(x) > 0$ on $(-3, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$; $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, 3)$;
 $f''(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$; $f''(x) < 0$ on $(-1, 3) \cup (3, 5)$

3. $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$; $f''(x) > 0$ on $(-2, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$
 $f''(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, 2)$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -1$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$.

4. f is cont. $[0, 3]$ and satisfies the following.

| | | | | |
|-------|---|----|-----|----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| f | 0 | 2 | 0 | -2 |
| f' | 3 | 0 | DNE | -3 |
| f'' | 0 | -1 | DNE | 0 |

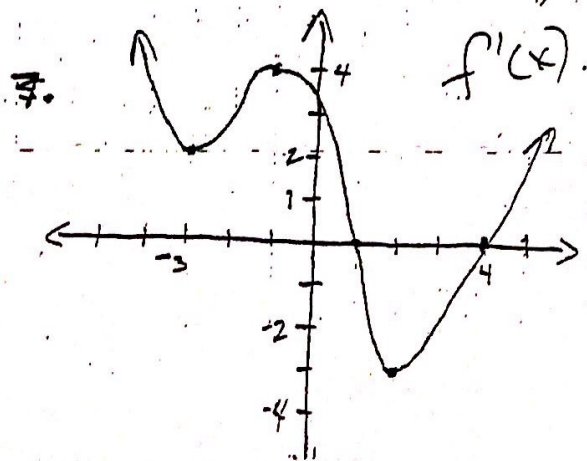
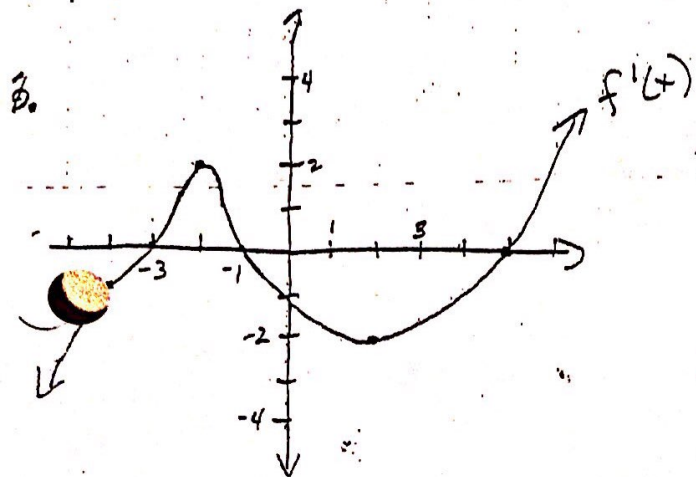
| | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| x | $0 < x < 1$ | $1 < x < 2$ | $2 < x < 3$ |
| f | + | + | - |
| f' | + | - | - |
| f'' | - | - | - |

f is an even function, cont. on $[-3, 3]$ & satisfies the following

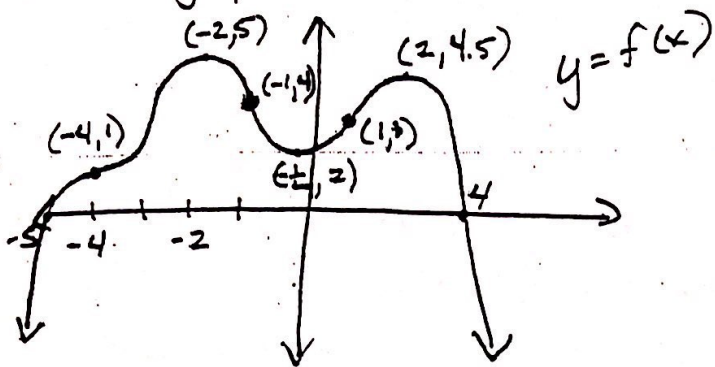
| | | | |
|-------|-----|---|-----|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| f | 2 | 0 | -1 |
| f' | DNE | 0 | DNE |
| f'' | DNE | 0 | DNE |

| | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| x | $0 < x < 1$ | $1 < x < 2$ | $2 < x < 3$ |
| f | + | - | - |
| f' | - | - | + |
| f'' | + | - | - |

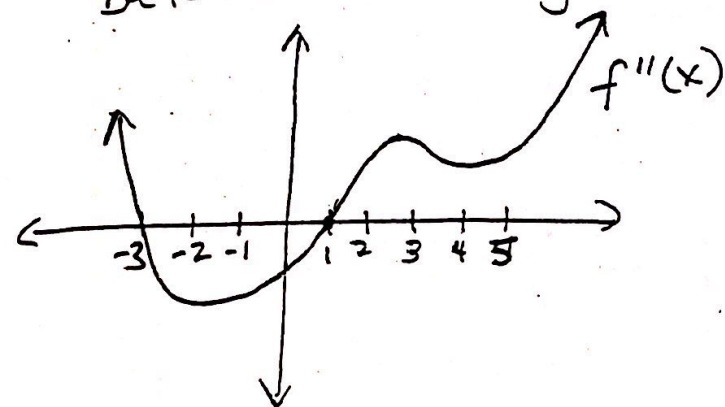
Given the graph of $f'(x)$, determine where $f(x)$ is increasing, decreasing, has extrema, concave up, concave down, & points of inflection. Justify your answers. Sketch $f(x)$.



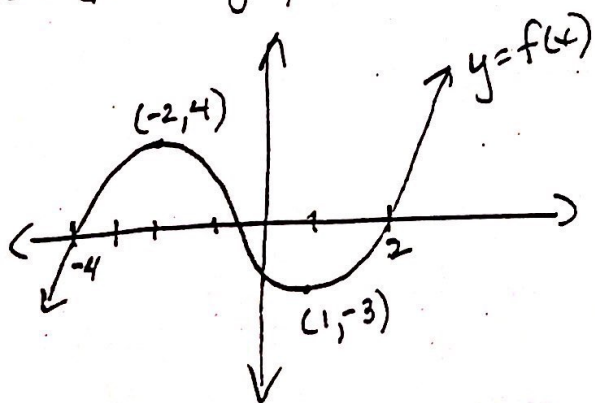
3. Given graph of $f(x)$, sketch $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$.



7. Given graph of $f''(x)$, $f'(-2) = f'(1) = 0 = f'(4)$. Determine concavity of $f(x)$ and extrema of $f(x)$. Justify.



10. Given graph of $f(x)$, list following in ascending order:



a) $f(1), f'(1), f''(1)$

b) $f(-4), f'(-4), f''(-4)$