

## Practice 3.4

Locate local extrema. Find intervals where  $f(x)$  is concave up or down and find  $x$ -coordinates of points of inflection

1.  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3 + 6$     2.  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3$     3.  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x} - 1$   
 4.  $f(x) = x^{2/3}(1-x)$     5.  $f(x) = 8x^{1/3} + x^{4/3}$     6.  $f(x) = x\sqrt{4-x}$   
 7.  $f(x) = \sin 2x$   $[0, 2\pi]$     8.  $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x$   $[0, 2\pi]$

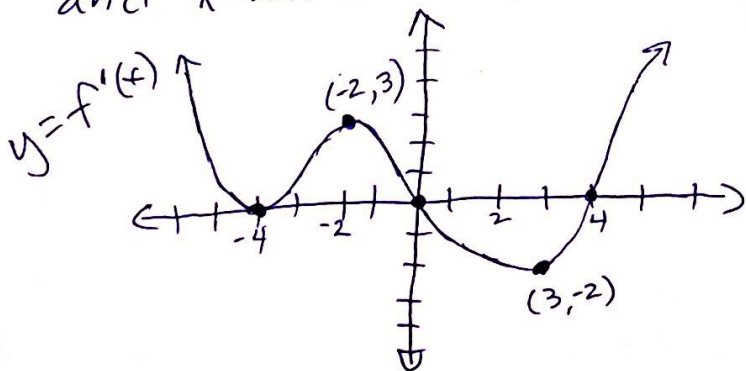
Sketch a graph of a continuous function that satisfies the following:

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

10.  $f(0) = 4$ ;  $f(2) = 2$ ;  $f(5) = 6$ ;  $f'(0) = f'(2) = 0$ ;  
 $f'(x) > 0$   $(-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$ ;  $f'(x) < 0$   $(0, 2)$ ;  $f''(x) < 0$  on  
 $(-\infty, 1) \cup (3, 5)$ ;  $f''(x) > 0$  on  $(1, 3) \cup (5, \infty)$ .

11.  $f(1) = 4$ ;  $f'(x) > 0$  if  $x < 1$ ;  $f'(x) < 0$  if  $x > 1$ ;  
 $f''(x) > 0$  for every  $x \neq 1$ .

Given graph of  $f'(x)$ , determine where  $f(x)$  is increasing, decreasing,  $x$ -values of local extrema, concave up, c. down, and  $x$ -values of poi.



$f \uparrow$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $x$  max  
 $x$  min  
 c up  
 c down  
 $x$  poi

1.  $CN: 0, 1$   $Lmin @ (1, 5)$  No max

$CU (-\infty, 0) \cup (\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$   $CD (0, \frac{2}{3})$   $poi @ x = 0, \frac{2}{3}$

2.  $CN: 0, \pm 1$   $Lmin @ (1, -2)$   $Lmax @ (-1, 2)$

$CD (-\infty, -\sqrt{1/2}) \cup (0, \sqrt{1/2})$   $CU \cup (-\sqrt{1/2}, 0) \cup (\sqrt{1/2}, \infty)$   $poi: x = 0; \pm \sqrt{1/2}$

3.  $CN: 0$  No extrema  $CU \cup (-\infty, 0)$   $CD \cup (0, \infty)$   $poi x = 0$

4.  $CN: \frac{2}{5}, 0$   $Lmax @ x = \frac{2}{5}$   $Lmin (0, 0)$

$CU \cup (-\infty, -\frac{1}{5})$   $CD (-\frac{1}{5}, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$   $poi x = -\frac{1}{5}$

5.  $CN: x = -2, 0$   $Lmin (-2, -6\sqrt{2})$   $CU \cup (-\infty, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$   $CD (0, 4)$   $poi x = 0, 4$

6.  $CN: x = \pm \sqrt{2}, \pm 2$   $Lmin (-\sqrt{2}, -2)$   $Lmax (\sqrt{2}, 2)$

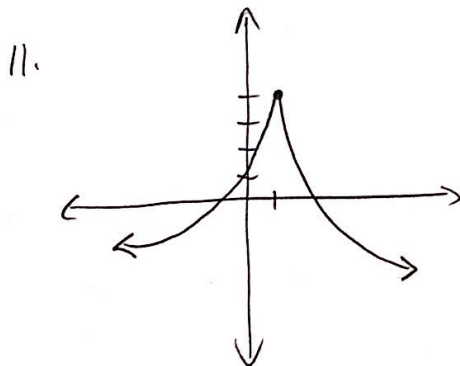
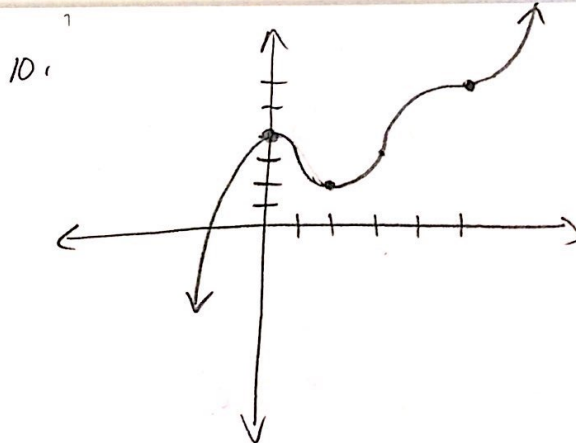
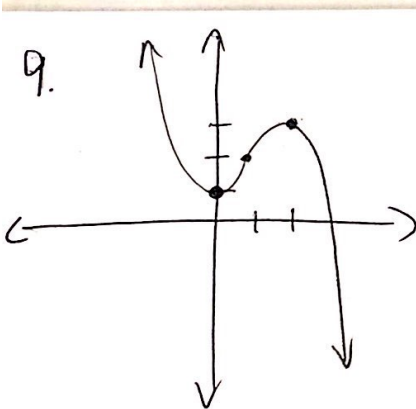
$CU \cup (-2, 0)$   $CD (0, 2)$   $poi @ x = 0$

7.  $CN: \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$   $Lmax (\frac{\pi}{4}, 1) (\frac{3\pi}{4}, 1)$   $Lmin: (\frac{5\pi}{4}, -1) (\frac{7\pi}{4}, -1)$

$CD \cup (0, \pi/2) \cup (\pi, 3\pi/2)$   $CU \cup (\pi/2, \pi) \cup (3\pi/2, 2\pi)$   $poi x = \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$

8.  $CN: \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$   $Lmax (\frac{3\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2})$   $Lmin (\frac{7\pi}{4}, -\sqrt{2})$

$CU \cup (0, \pi/4) \cup (5\pi/4, 2\pi)$   $CD \cup (\pi/4, 5\pi/4)$   $poi x = \pi/4, 5\pi/4$



12.  $\uparrow (-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$   
b/c  $f' > 0$

$\downarrow (0, 4)$  b/c  $f' < 0$

$x_{max}: x = 0$  b/c  $f'$  ch + to -

$x_{min}: x = 4$  b/c  $f'$  ch - to +

$CU \cup (-4, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$  b/c  $f' \uparrow$

$CD \cup (-\infty, -4) \cup (-2, 3)$  b/c  $f' \downarrow$

$x_{poi}: x = -4, -2, 3$  b/c  $f'$  has extrema