

1. Let $h(x) = 2x^3 - x^4$

a) Determine the critical numbers of $h(x)$

b) Determine the intervals where $h(x)$ is increasing and/or decreasing.

c) Determine the relative extrema of $h(x)$. Justify your answer.

d) Determine the interval(s) where $h(x)$ is concave up and/or concave down.

e) Determine the x -values of each point of inflection on $h(x)$. Justify your answer.

2. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{1-x^2}$

a) Determine the critical number of $f(x)$.

b) Determine the interval(s) where $f(x)$ is increasing and/or decreasing.

c) Find and justify any relative extrema.

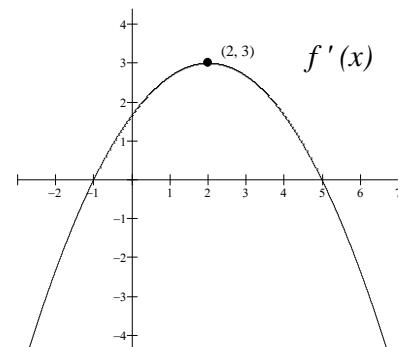
3. Consider the graph of $f'(x)$ and answer the following.

a) Determine the interval(s) where $f(x)$ is decreasing. Justify your answer.

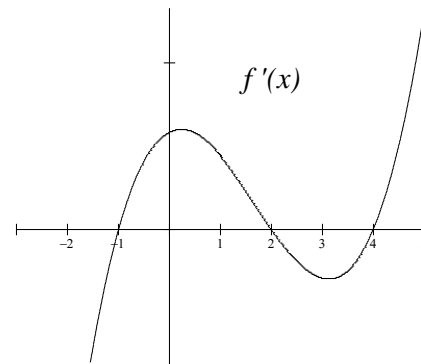
b) Determine the interval(s) where $f(x)$ is increasing. Justify your answer.

c) Determine the interval(s) where $f(x)$ is concave up. Justify your answer.

d) Determine the interval(s) where $f(x)$ is concave down. Justify your answer.

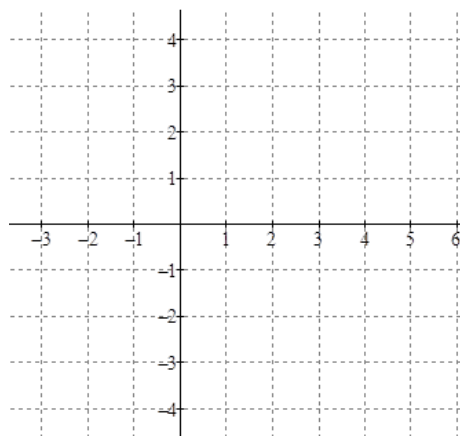
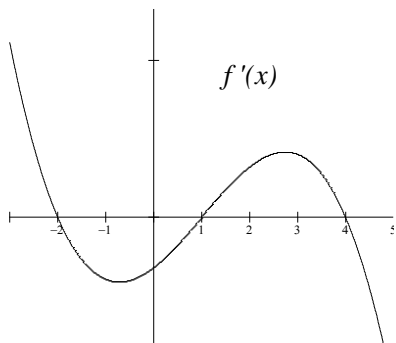


4. Given the graph of the **derivative** of $f(x)$, determine the following.
- a) Determine the x -coordinate(s) of each relative maximum of $f(x)$. Justify your answer.



- b) Determine the x -coordinate(s) of each relative minimum of $f(x)$. Justify your answer.

5. Given the graph of the **derivative** of $f(x)$, **sketch** a possible graph of $f(x)$.



- a) Determine the x -coordinate(s) of each relative maximum of $f(x)$. Justify your answer.
- b) Determine the x -coordinate(s) of each relative minimum of $f(x)$. Justify your answer.

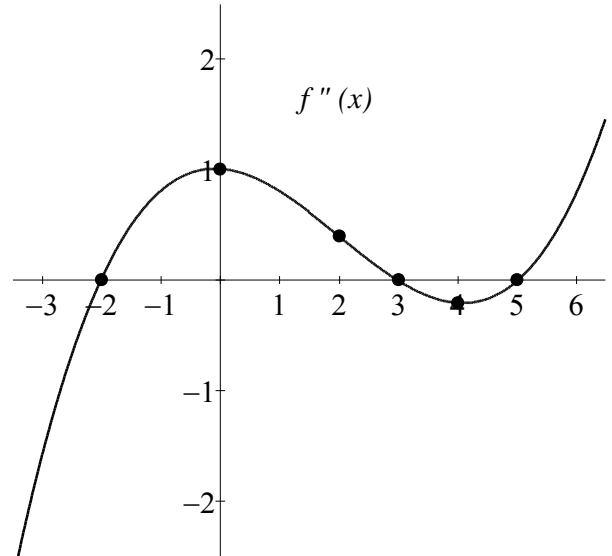
6. The graph to the right is the graph of $y = f''(x)$, where $f''(x)$ has a point of inflection at $x = 2$. Use interval notation where appropriate.

a) For what values of x is f concave up?

b) For what values of x is f' concave up?

c) For what values of x is f'' concave up?

d) For what values of x is f' increasing?



e) For what values of x is f'' increasing?

f) For what values of x does f have a point of inflection?

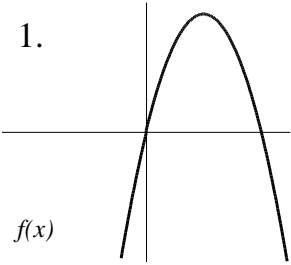
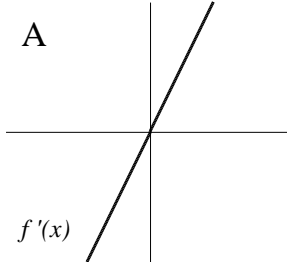
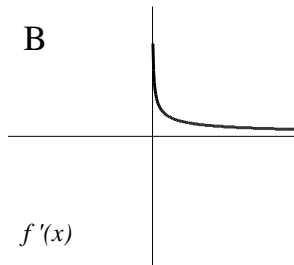
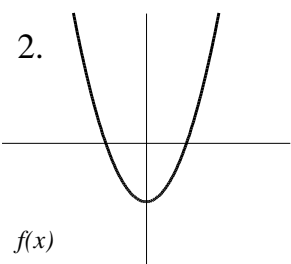
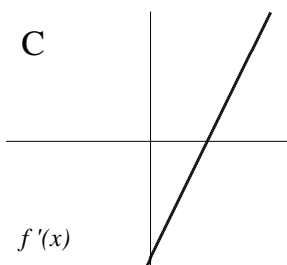
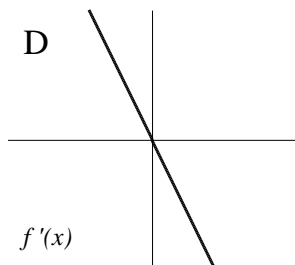
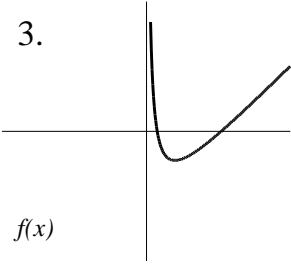
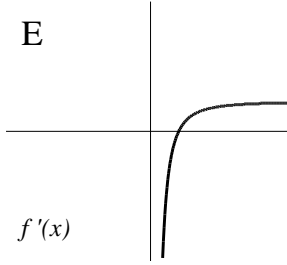
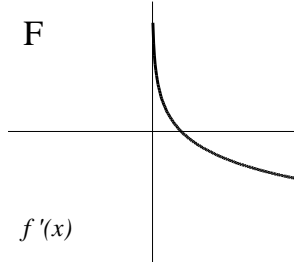
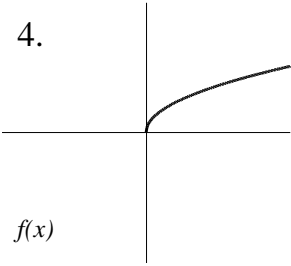
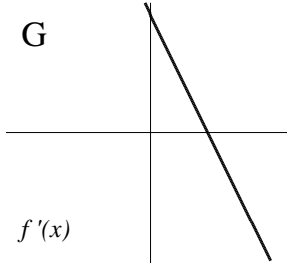
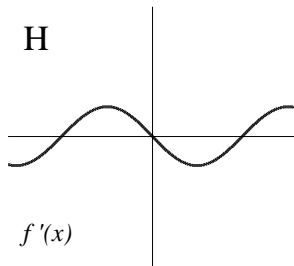
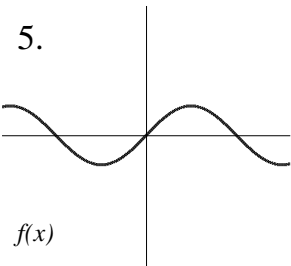
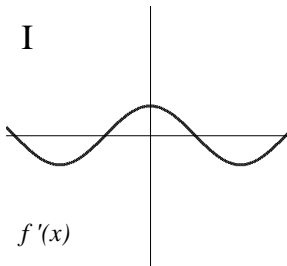
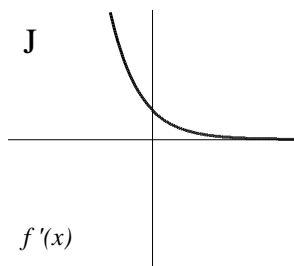
g) For what values of x does f' have a point of inflection?

h) For what values of x does f'' have a point of inflection?

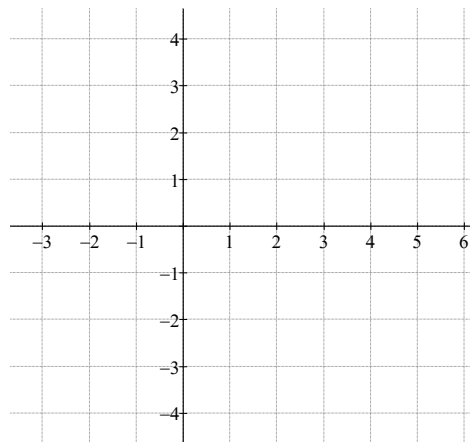
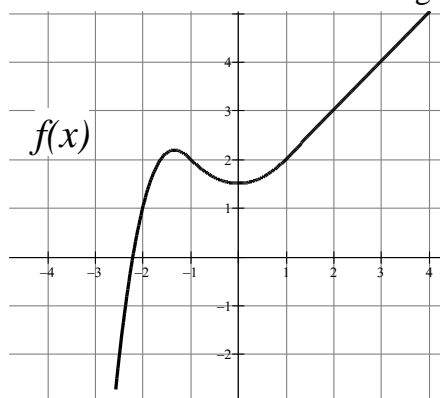
i) For what values of x does f' have a relative minimum?

j) For what values of x does f'' have a relative minimum?

7. In the left-hand column below are graphs of several functions. In the right-hand columns, in a different order, are graphs of the associated derivative functions. Match each function with its derivative.

1. ___	1.		A		B	
2. ___	2.		C		D	
3. ___	3.		E		F	
4. ___	4.		G		H	
5. ___	5.		I		J	

8. Sketch the derivative of the given function.

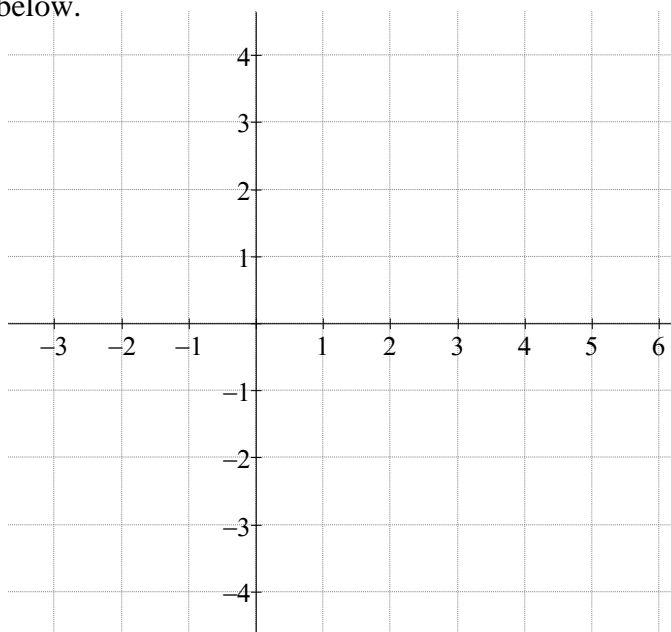


9. Let f be a function that is continuous. The function f and its derivatives have the properties indicated in the table below.

x	$x < 3$	3	$x > 3$
$f(x)$	<i>pos.</i>	2	<i>pos.</i>
$f'(x)$	<i>pos.</i>	<i>und.</i>	<i>neg.</i>
$f''(x)$	<i>pos.</i>	<i>und.</i>	<i>pos.</i>

a) Determine the coordinates of the relative maximum. Justify your answer.

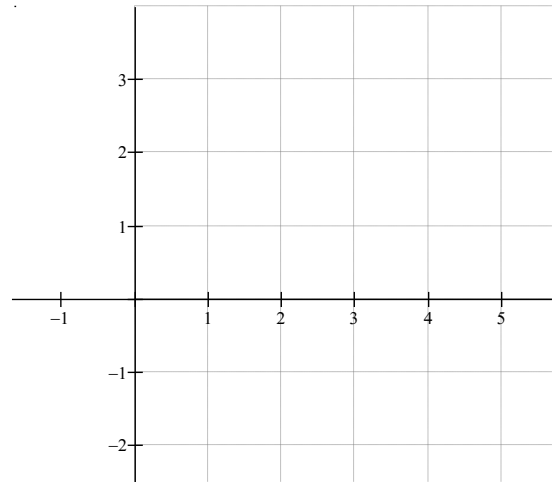
b) Sketch a possible graph of f on the graph below.



10. Let f be a function that is continuous on the closed interval $[0, 3]$. The function f and its derivatives have the properties indicated in the table below.

x	0	$0 < x < 1$	1	$1 < x < 2$	2	$2 < x < 3$	3
$f(x)$	1	Pos.	2	Pos.	3	Pos.	2
$f'(x)$	Und.	Pos.	0	Pos.	Und.	Neg.	Und.
$f''(x)$	Und.	Neg.	0	Pos.	Und.	Pos.	Und.

(a) Find the x -coordinate of each point at which f attains a relative maximum value or a relative minimum value. For each x -coordinate you give, state whether f attains a max. or a min.



(b) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum value of f on $[0, 3]$

(c) In the xy -plane provided sketch the graph of a function with all the given characteristics of f .