Final, Dec 12, 2012

1)
$$F(x) = \int_{A}^{x} f(t) dt \Rightarrow F(A) = 0.$$

 $F(x) = f(x).$ for all $x > A$.

- a) critical points at occurs when $F(x) = 0 \Rightarrow f(x) = 0$.
 - \Rightarrow at x = C, E, G, 2.

b)
$$\chi$$
 A B C D E F G H I $F(x)$ - - O + + O - - O - -

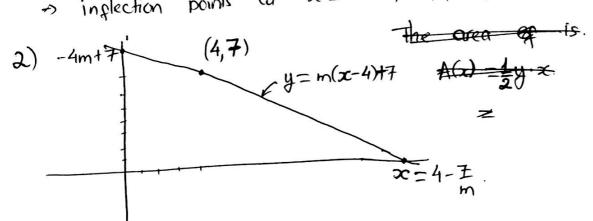
local max: $\alpha t \quad x = E$. local min $\alpha t \quad x = C$.

d) Its absolute maximum is at x= E,

e)
$$F'(x) = f(x) = 0$$
 of $x = B, D, F, G, H$.
 $x + B = 0 = F = G = H = T$

$$F'(x) = 0 + +0 - -0 + 0 - 0 + 0$$

 \Rightarrow inflection points at x = B, D,F,G, H.



The x-intercept is $x = 4 - \frac{7}{m}$. y - intercept is y = -4m + 7.

The area function is
$$A(m) = \frac{1}{2}(-4m+7)(4-\frac{7}{m})$$