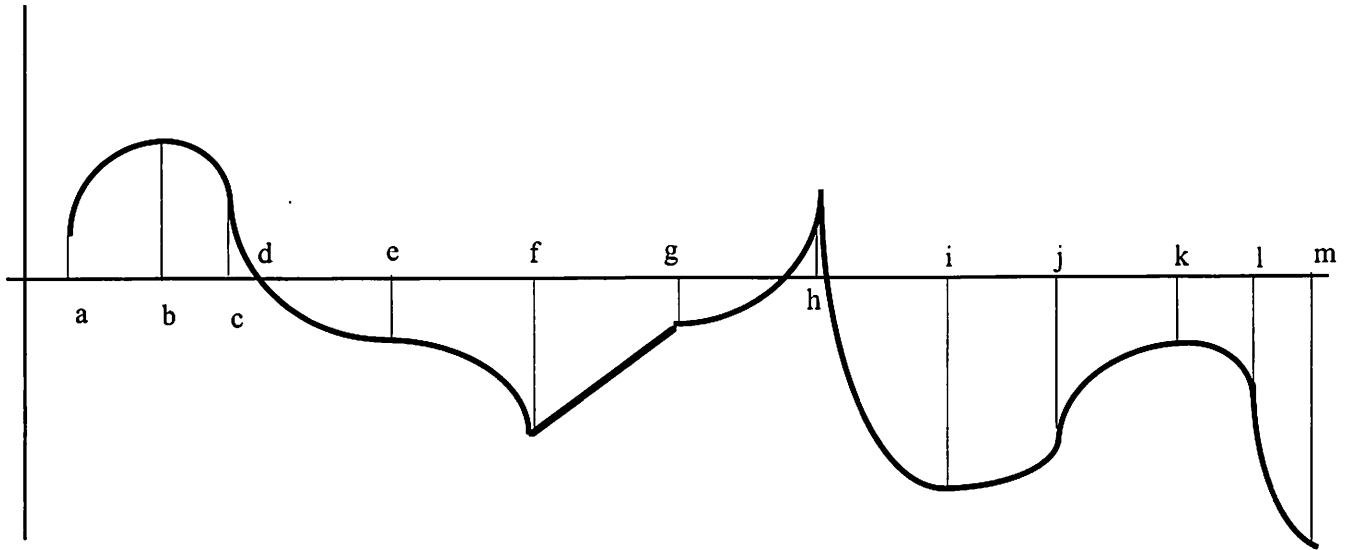


## Function Analysis - Homework



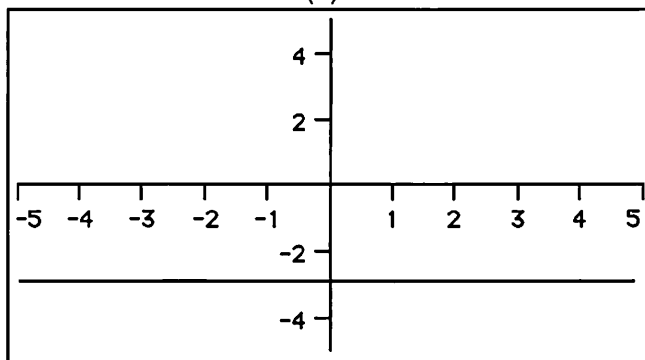
1. For each term, determine if it is applicable at the  $x$ -values  $a - m$ .

	Critical Point	Relative Minimum	Relative Maximum	Stationary Point	Inflection Point	Absolute Minimum	Absolute Maximum
a	x						
b	x		x	x			x
c	x				x		
d							
e	x			x	x		
f	x	x					
g	x						
h	x		x				
i	x	x		x			
j	x				x		
k	x		x	x			
l	x				x		
m						x	

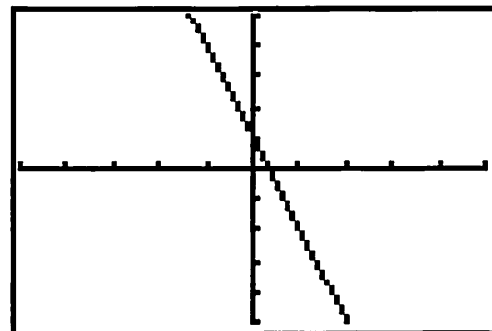
2) You are given a graph of  $f'(x)$ . Draw a picture of a possible  $f(x)$ .

a.

$f'(x)$

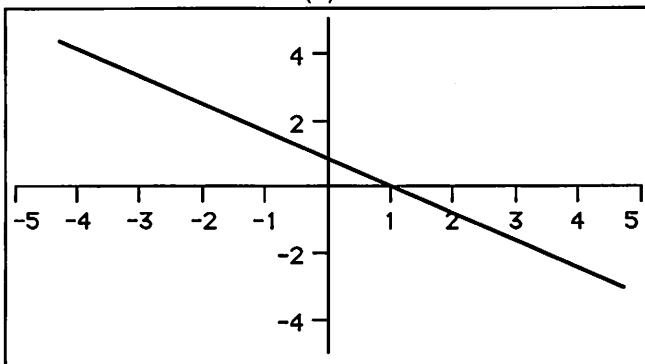


possible  $f(x)$

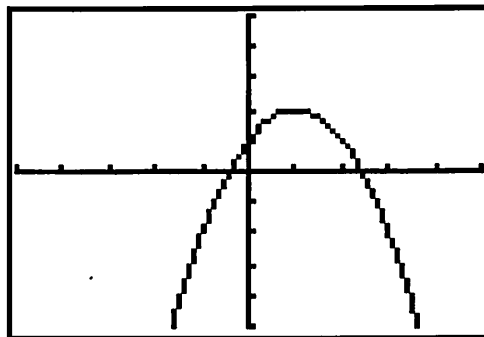


b.

$f'(x)$

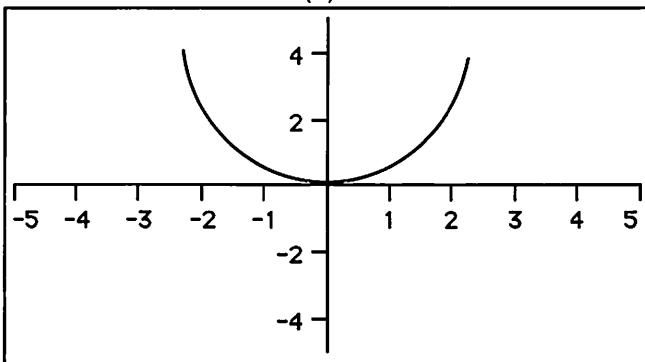


possible  $f(x)$

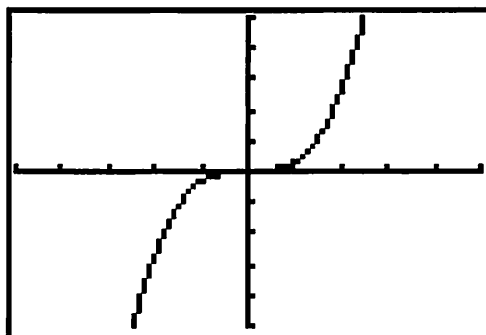


c.

$f'(x)$

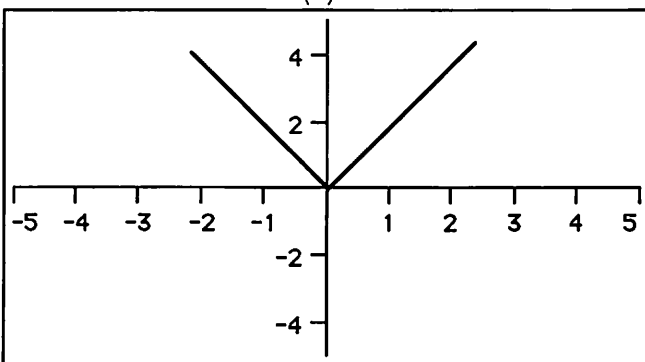


possible  $f(x)$

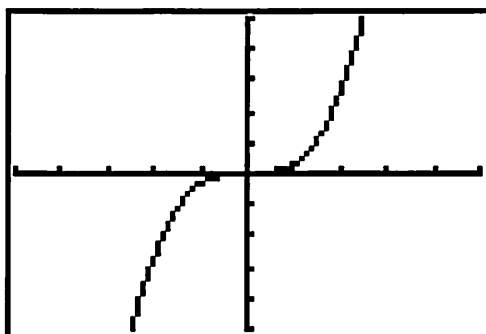


d.

$f'(x)$

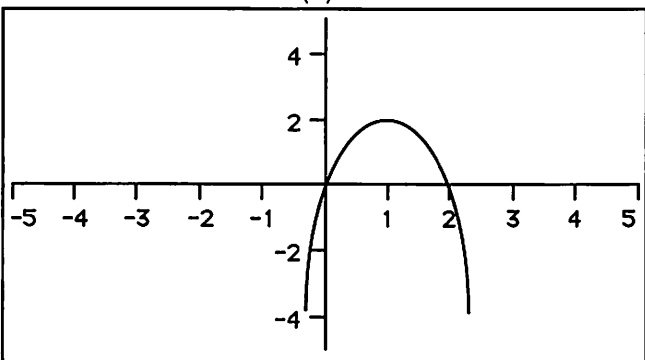


possible  $f(x)$

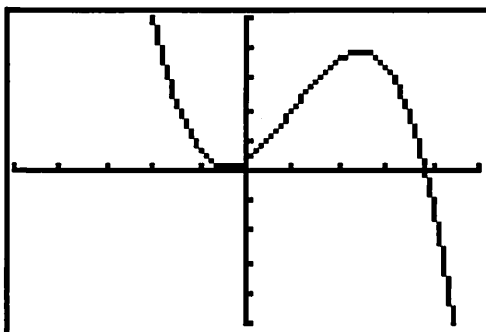


e.

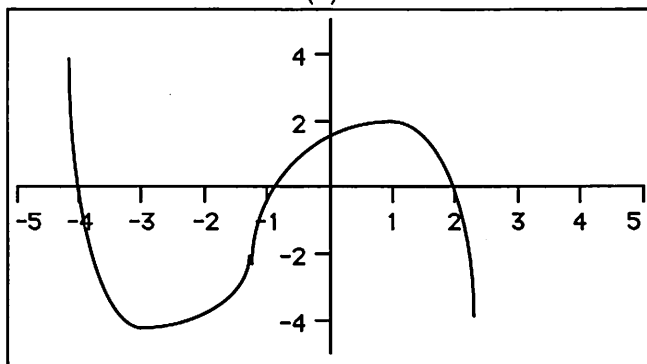
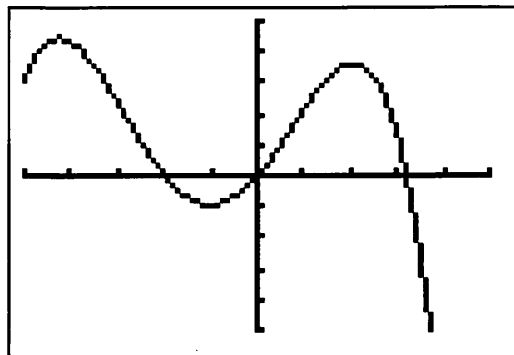
$f'(x)$



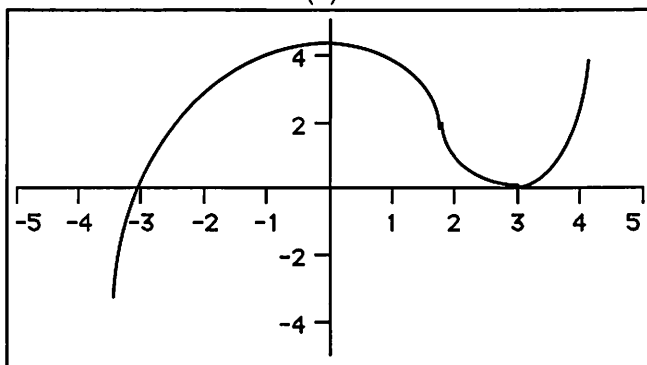
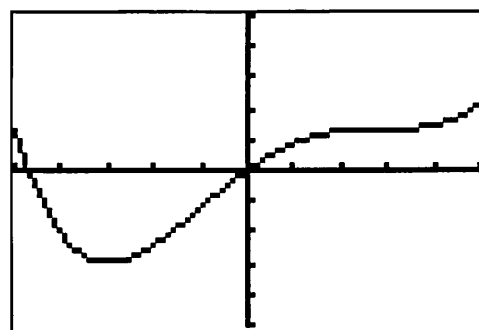
possible  $f(x)$



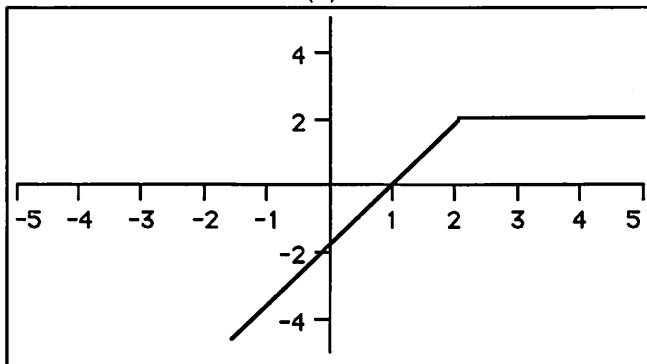
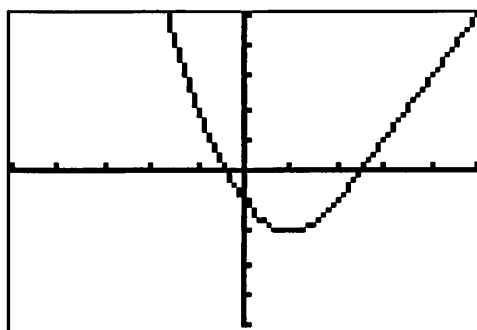
f.

 $f'(x)$ possible  $f(x)$ .

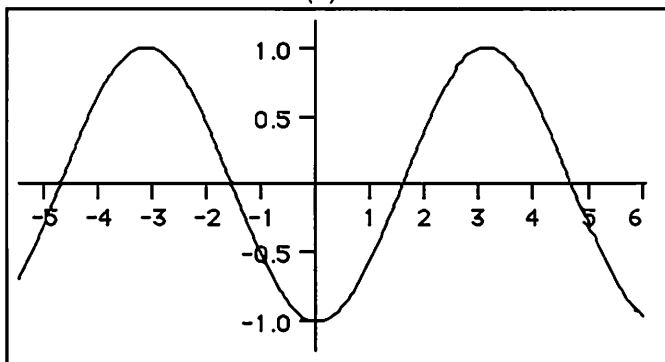
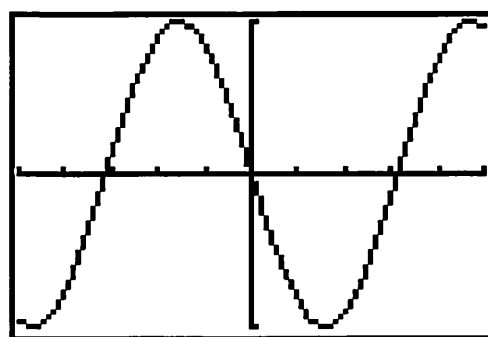
g.

 $f'(x)$ possible  $f(x)$ .

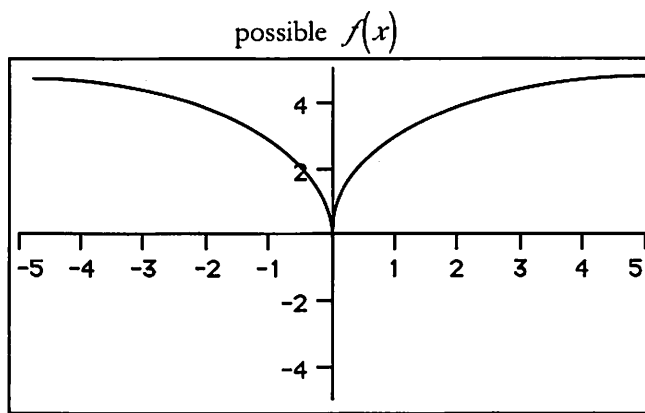
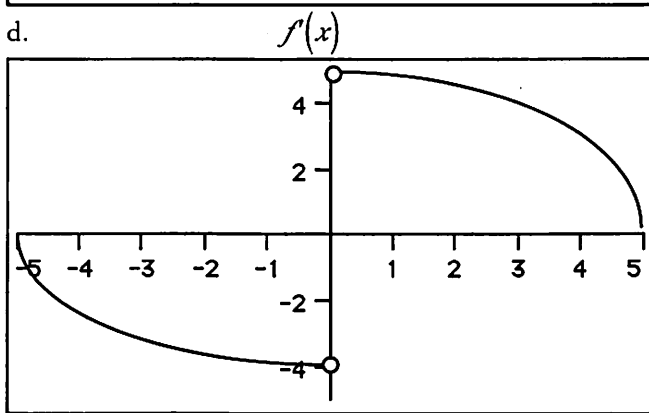
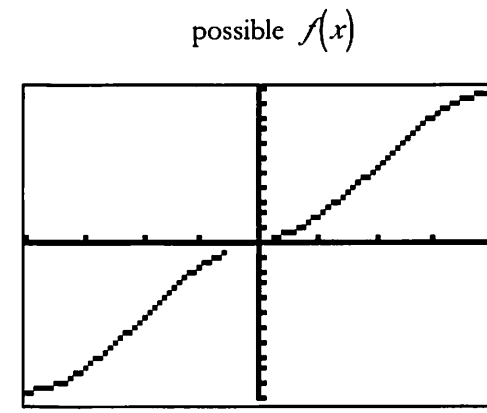
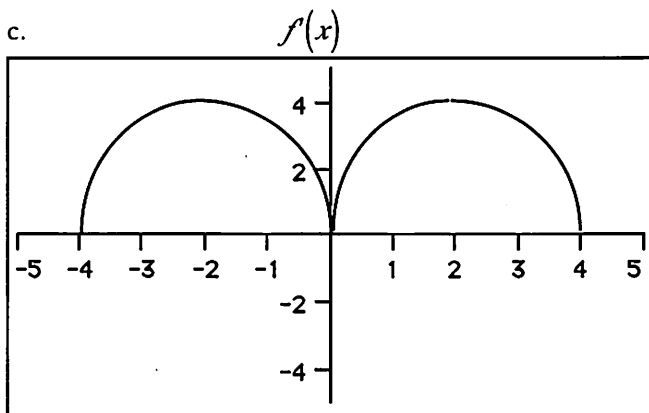
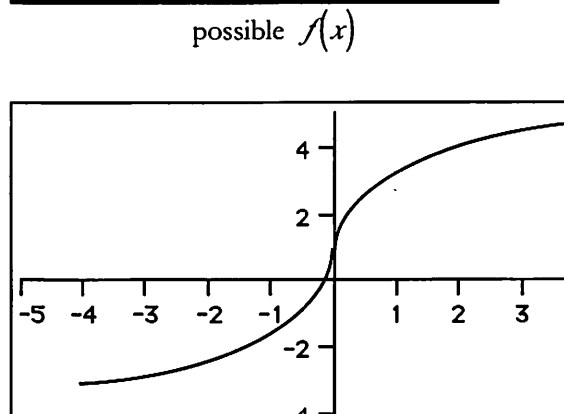
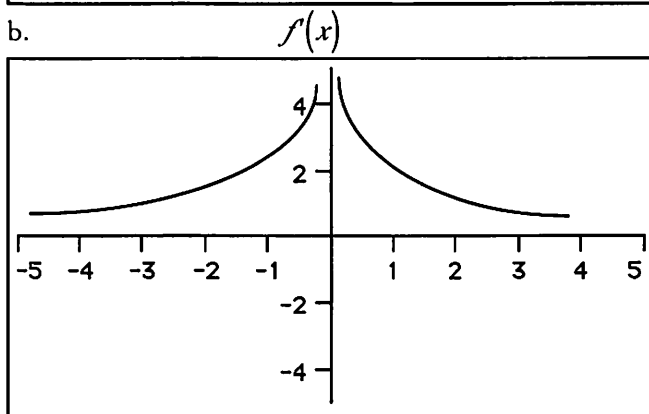
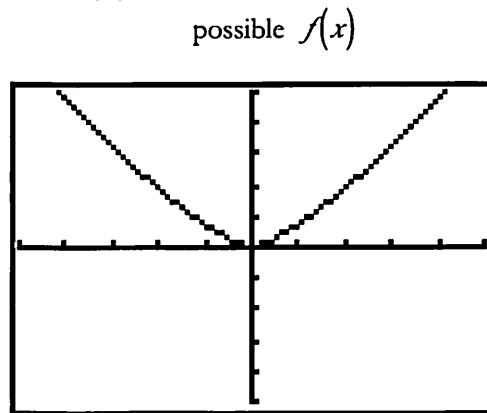
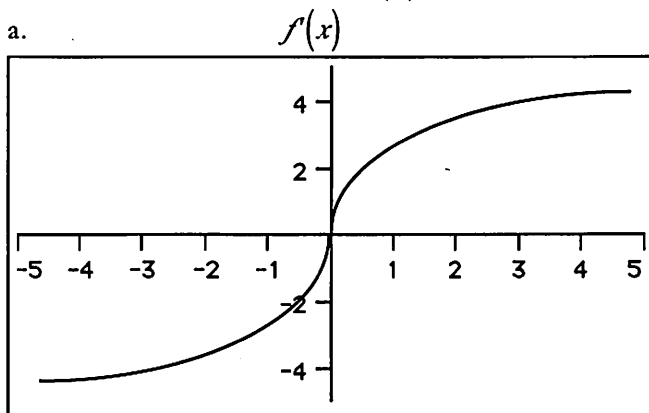
h.

 $f'(x)$ possible  $f(x)$ .

i.

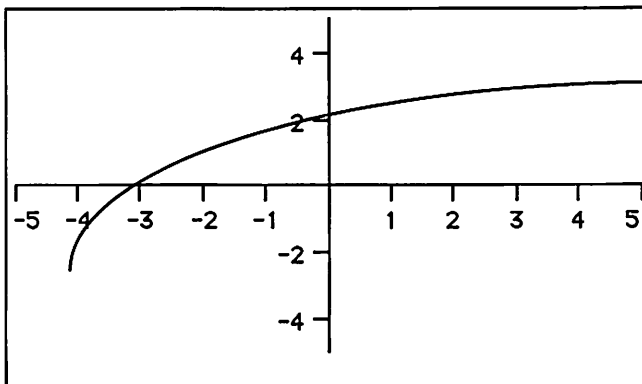
 $f'(x)$ possible  $f(x)$ .

3) You are given a graph of  $f'(x)$ . Draw a picture of a possible  $f(x)$ .

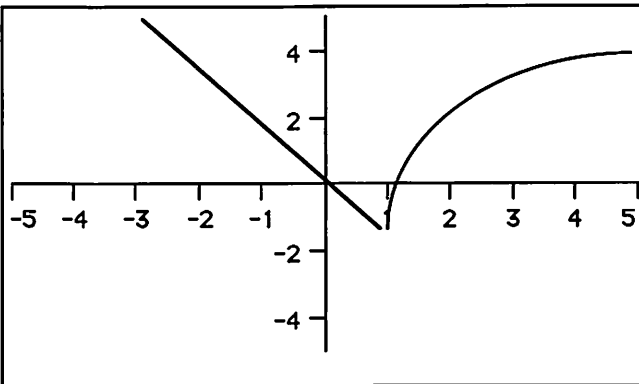


4) Sketch a possible  $f(x)$  given the following information.

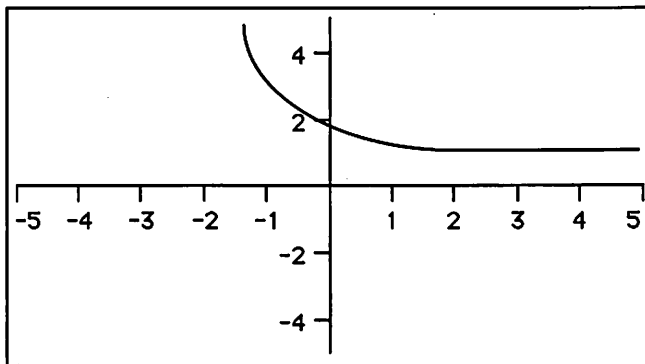
a.  $f'(x) > 0, f''(x) < 0$   
 $f(0) = 2$



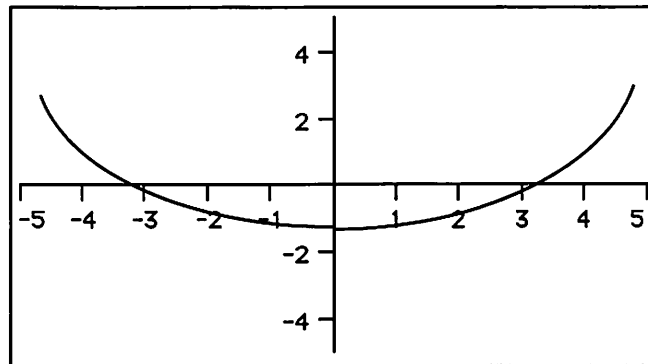
b.  $f'(x) > 0, x > 1, f'(x) = -1, x < 1$   
 $f(1) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 4$



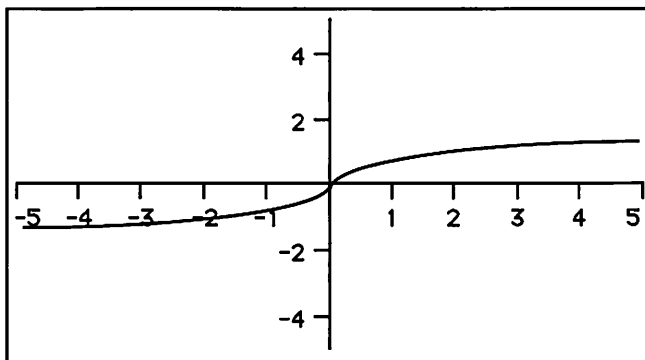
c.  $f'(x) < 0, x < 2, f''(x) > 0, x < 2$   
 $f(x) = 1, x \geq 2, y\text{-intercept} = 2$



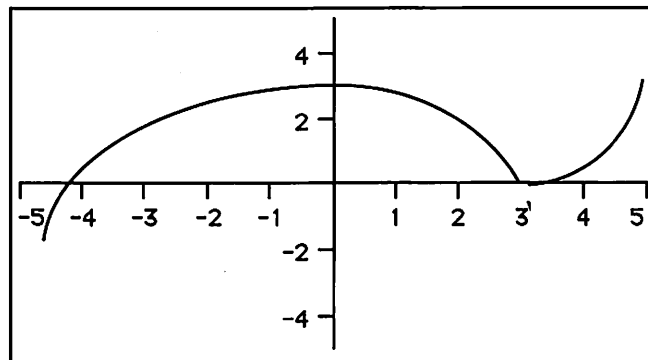
d.  $f'(x) < 0, x < 0, f'(x) > 0, x > 0$   
 $f''(x) > 0, f(0) = -1$



e.  $f'(x) > 0, f(0) = 0$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -1$



f.  $f'(x) > 0, x < 0, f'(x) > 0, x > 3, f'(x) < 0, 0 < x < 3$   
 $f(0) = 0, f(0) = 3, f(3) = 0$   
 $f''(x) < 0, x < 3, f''(x) > 0, x > 3$



$$f'(x) < 0, x < 0 \quad f'(x) < 0, x > 3 \quad f'(x) > 0, 0 < x < 3$$

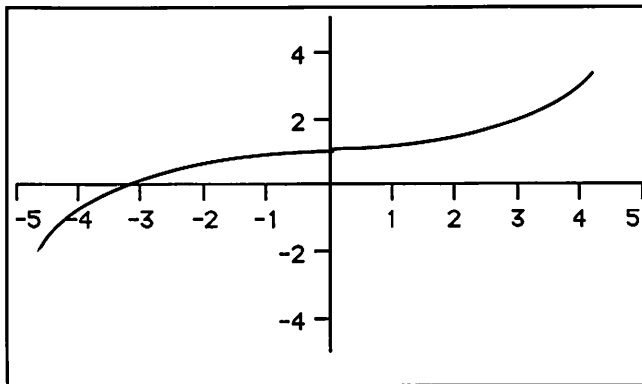
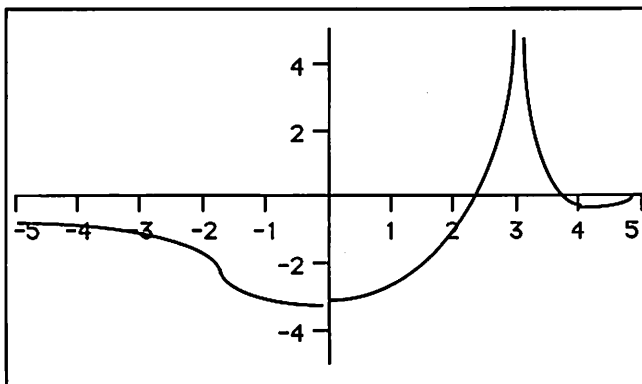
$$f'(x) > 0, x \neq 0 \quad f'(0) = 0$$

g.  $f'(0) = 0 \quad f'(0) = -2 \quad f''(-2) = 0$

h.  $f''(x) < 0, x < 0 \quad f''(x) > 0, x > 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \infty$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

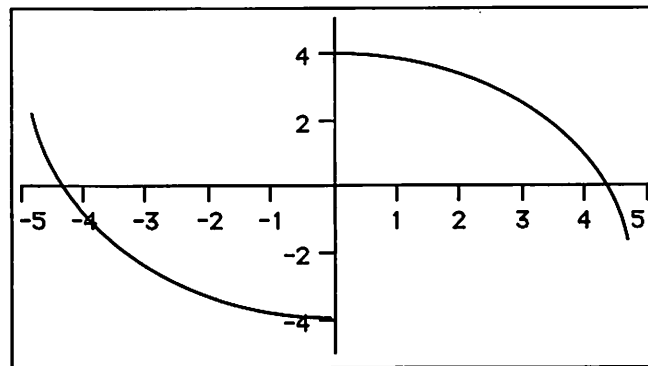
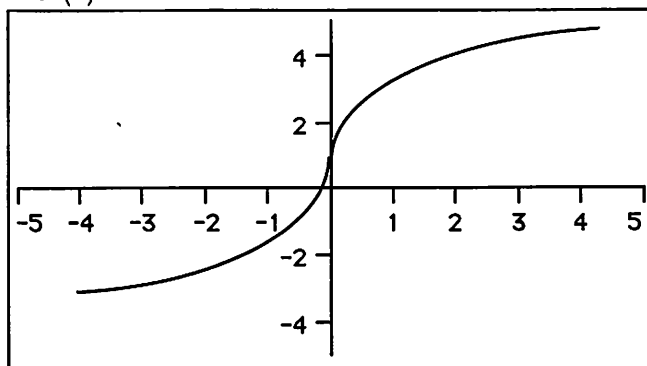


$$f'(x) > 0, x \neq 0 \quad f'(0) \text{ DNE}$$

i.  $f''(x) > 0, x < 0 \quad f''(x) < 0, x > 0$

$$f(0) = 1$$

j.  $f'(x) < 0, x > 0 \quad f''(x) < 0, x > 0$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 4 \quad f \text{ is symmetric to the origin}$



5) Find all points of relative maximum and relative minimum and points of inflection if any. Justify your answers. Confirm by calculator.

a.  $f(x) = x^2 - 8x + 4$

b.  $f(x) = 1 + 12x - 3x^2 - 2x^3$

c.  $f(x) = (2x - 5)^3$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 8$$

$$2x - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

$$(4, -12) - \text{rel min}$$

$$f''(x) = 2 > 0$$

no inflection pts

$$f'(x) = 12 - 6x - 6x^2$$

$$-6(x^2 + x - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1, -2$$

$$(-2, -19) - \text{rel min}$$

$$(1, 8) - \text{rel max}$$

$$f''(x) = -6 - 12x$$

$$6x = 12 \Rightarrow x = -5$$

$$(-5, -55) - \text{infl. pt.}$$

$$f'(x) = 6(2x - 5)^2$$

$$6(2x - 5)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

No extrema

$$f''(x) = 24(2x - 5)$$

$$24(2x - 5) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}, 0\right) - \text{infl. pt.}$$

d.  $f(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{x} - 2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}$$

$$x^{2/3} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

No extrema

$$f''(x) = \frac{2}{3x^{5/3}}$$

$$3x^{5/3} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$(0, -2)$  - infl. pt.

e.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$  (don't do inflection pts)

$$f'(x) = \frac{-8x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$$

$$-8x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$(0, 0)$  - rel max

Don't do inflection pts

f.  $f(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin x$   $[0, 2\pi]$   
(don't do inflection pts)

$$f'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos x$$

$$\cos x (2 \sin x + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 2\right), \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0\right) - \text{rel max}$$

$$\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}, -\frac{1}{4}\right), \left(\frac{11\pi}{6}, -\frac{1}{4}\right) - \text{rel min}$$

g.  $f(x) = x - \cos x$   $[0, 2\pi]$

$$f'(x) = 1 + \sin x$$

$$1 + \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{2}$$

No relative extrema

$$f''(x) = \cos x$$

$$\cos x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right), \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right), \left(\frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \text{infl. pt.}$$

h.  $f(x) = x\sqrt{x+1}$  (don't do inflection pts)

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x+2}{x\sqrt{x+1}}$$

$$3x+2=0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\right) = \left(-\frac{2}{3}, -.385\right), \text{ rel min}$$

i.  $f(x) = (x^2 - 16)^{2/3}$  (don't do inflection pts)

$$f(x) = (x^2 - 16)^{2/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x}{3(x^2 - 16)^{1/3}}$$

$$4x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$(x^2 - 16) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 4$$

$$(0, (-16)^{2/3}) = (0, 6.346) - \text{rel max}$$

$$(4, 0), (-4, 0) - \text{rel min}$$