

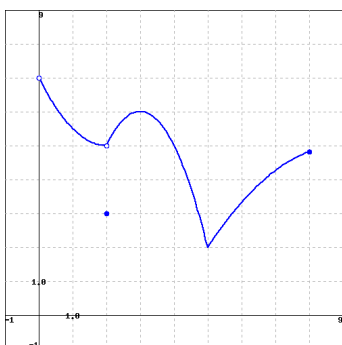
## Homework-6 : Due 11/14/2021 at 11:59pm HKT

This homework set covers the basic usages of derivatives, including:

1. using linear approximations;
2. using Newton's Method to find approximation solutions of equations;
3. locating local or absolute maxima and minima;
4. determining the intervals of increase and decrease;
5. determining concavity and inflection points;
6. graphing functions;
7. using the Mean Value Theorem.

Give 4 or 5 significant digits for numerical answers. For most problems when entering numerical answers, you can if you wish enter elementary expressions such as  $3^2$  or  $3**2$  instead of 9,  $\sin(3 * \pi/2)$  instead of -1,  $e^{\ln(3)}$  instead of 3,  $(1 + \tan(3)) * (4 - \sin(5))^6 - 15/8$  instead of 12748.8657, etc.

1. (2 points) Use the given graph of the function on the interval  $(0, 8]$  to answer the following questions.



1. Where does the function  $f$  have a local maximum?

Answer (separate by commas):  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Where does the function  $f$  have a local minimum?

Answer (separate by commas):  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the global maximum of  $f$ ?

Answer (write 'none' if there is none): \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the global minimum of  $f$ ?

Answer (write 'none' if there is none): \_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** You can click on the graph to enlarge the image.

Correct Answers:

- 3, 8
- 2, 5
- none
- 2-0

2. (2 points) Find the exact global maximum and minimum values of the function  $g(t) = 9te^{-3t}$  if  $t > 0$ .

global maximum at  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

global minimum at  $t =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(Enter **none** if there is no global maximum or global minimum for this function.)

**Solution:**

SOLUTION

Differentiating using the product rule gives

$$g'(t) = 9 \cdot e^{-3t} - 27te^{-3t} = 9(1 - 3t)e^{-3t},$$

so the critical point is  $t = 1/3$ .

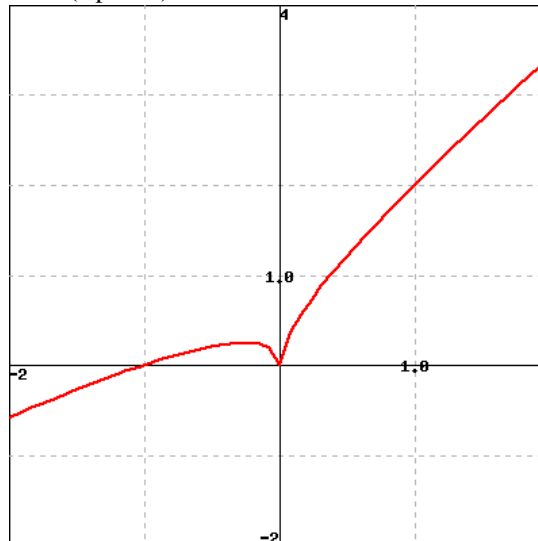
Since  $g'(t) > 0$  for  $0 < t < 1/3$  and  $g'(t) < 0$  for  $t > 1/3$ , the critical point is a local maximum.

As  $t \rightarrow \infty$ , the value of  $g(t) \rightarrow 0$ , and as  $t \rightarrow 0^+$ , the value of  $g(t) \rightarrow 0$ . Thus, the local maximum at  $t = 1/3$  is a global maximum of  $g(1/3) = \frac{9}{3}e^{-1} = \frac{9}{3e}$ . In addition, the value of  $g(t)$  is positive for all  $t > 0$ ; it tends to 0 but never reaches 0. Thus, there is no global minimum.

Correct Answers:

- 1/3
- none

3. (2 points) Which function is shown in the following graph?



a.)  $f(x) = x + 3x^{2/3}$

b.)  $f(x) = x + \sqrt{|x|}$

Answer: (input a or b ) \_\_\_\_

**Note:** You can click on the graph to make it larger.

Correct Answers:

- B

4. (4 points) For the function  $f(x) = -6x + \sin(x)$ , find all intervals where the function is increasing.

$f$  is increasing on \_\_\_\_\_

(Give your answer as an interval or a list of intervals, e.g.,  $(-\infty, 8]$  or  $(1, 5), (7, 10)$ . Enter **none** if there are no such intervals.)

Similarly, find all intervals where the function is decreasing:  
 $f$  is decreasing on \_\_\_\_\_

(Give your answer as an interval or a list of intervals, e.g.,  $(-\infty, 8]$  or  $(1, 5), (7, 10)$ . Enter **none** if there are no such intervals.)

Finally, find all critical points in the graph of  $f(x)$  (enter  $x$  values as a comma-separated list, or **none** if there are no critical points): \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:**

**SOLUTION**

The function is increasing and decreasing where  $f'(x) > 0$  and  $f'(x) < 0$ ; critical points are where  $f'(x) = 0$ . Here  $f'(x) = -6 + \cos(x)$ . But  $-6 > \cos(x)$  for all  $x$ , so  $f$  is decreasing on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  and decreasing nowhere. There are no critical points, because  $f'(x)$  is never zero.

*Correct Answers:*

- none
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- none

5. (4 points) Let  $f(x) = \frac{6x^2}{x-2}$ . Find the open intervals on which  $f$  is increasing (decreasing). Then determine the  $x$ -coordinates of all relative maxima (minima).

1.  $f$  is increasing on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $f$  is decreasing on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_
3. The relative maxima of  $f$  occur at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
4. The relative minima of  $f$  occur at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:** In the first two, your answer should either be a single interval, such as  $(0, 1)$ , a comma separated list of intervals, such as  $(-\infty, 2), (3, 4)$ , or the word "none".

In the last two, your answer should be a comma separated list of  $x$  values or the word "none".

*Correct Answers:*

- $(-\infty, 0), (4, \infty)$
- $(0, 2), (2, 4)$
- 0
- 4

6. (3 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function

$$f(x) = (x-3)(x-6)^3 + 5$$

on each of the indicated intervals.

(a) Interval =  $[1, 4]$ .

1. Absolute maximum = \_\_\_\_\_
2. Absolute minimum = \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Interval =  $[1, 8]$ .

1. Absolute maximum = \_\_\_\_\_
2. Absolute minimum = \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Interval =  $[4, 9]$ .

1. Absolute maximum = \_\_\_\_\_
2. Absolute minimum = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- 255
- -3.54297
- 255
- -3.54297
- 167
- -3