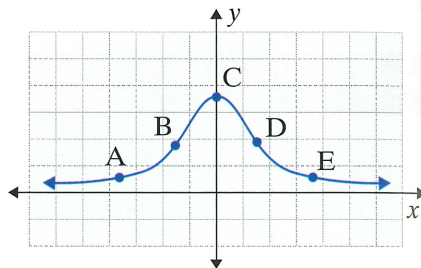


4.1 Exercises

- At each point marked on the graph in the figure, determine if f' is positive, negative, or zero. Determine if f'' is positive, negative or zero.



Draw a graph which satisfies the given conditions in Exercises 2 – 5.

- Given $f(5) = 9$, $f'(5) = 2$, $f''(5) = -2$.
- Given $f(-5) = -9$, $f'(-5) = 2$, $f''(-5) = 2$.
- Given $f(5) = -9$, $f'(5) = 0$, $f''(5) = 3$.
- Given $f(0) = 12$, $f'(0) = 0$, $f''(0) = -3$.

Find both the first and second derivatives for each of the functions in Exercises 6 – 17. Locate any relative maximum or minimum points and any points of inflection. Determine the intervals on which the function is concave upwards or concave downwards.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6. $f(x) = 7x^2 - 28x + 8$ | 7. $f(x) = 5x^2 - 9x + 2$ | 8. $f(x) = 2x^3 + 5x - 1$ |
| 9. $f(x) = 3x^3 + 6x - 8$ | 10. $f(x) = x^3 + 2\sqrt{x} + 5$ | 11. $f(x) = x^4 - 3\sqrt{x} + 2$ |
| 12. $f(x) = (x^2 + 7)^2$ | 13. $f(x) = (2x^2 - 5)^2$ | 14. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$ |
| 15. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 9}$ | 16. $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2 + 1}$ | 17. $f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 - 4}$ |