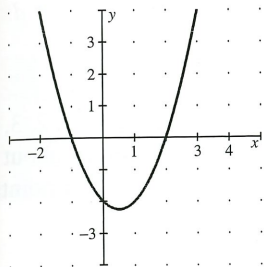


# Exercises for Section 5.4

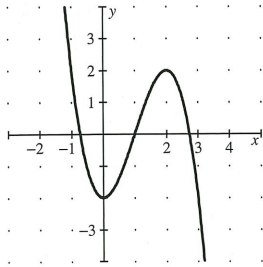
In Exercises 1–10, determine the open intervals on which the graph is concave upward or concave downward.

1.  $y = x^2 - x - 2$



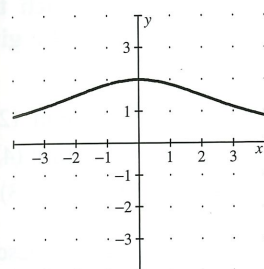
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2.  $y = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 2$



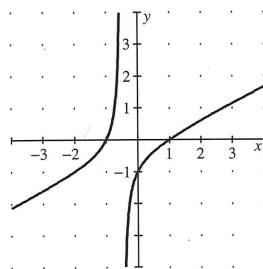
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3.  $f(x) = \frac{24}{x^2 + 12}$



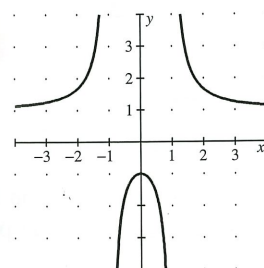
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4.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x + 1}$



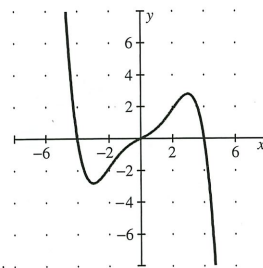
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5.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$



Generated by Derive

6.  $y = \frac{-3x^5 + 40x^3 + 135x}{270}$



Generated by Derive

7.  $g(x) = 3x^2 - x^3$

8.  $h(x) = x^5 - 5x + 2$

9.  $y = 2x$

10.  $y = x + \frac{2}{x}$

17.  $f(x) = x\sqrt{x+3}$

18.  $f(x) = x\sqrt{x+1}$

19.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

20.  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}}$

In Exercises 21–34, find all relative extrema. Use the Second Derivative Test where applicable.

21.  $f(x) = 6x - x^2$

22.  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 8$

23.  $f(x) = (x - 5)^2$

24.  $f(x) = -(x - 5)^2$

25.  $g(x) = x^2(6 - x)$

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

27.  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3$

28.  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 27x$

29.  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 2$

30.  $g(x) = -\frac{1}{8}(x+2)^2(x-4)^2$

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

32.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

33.  $f(x) = x + \frac{4}{x}$

34.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$



In Exercises 35 and 36, use a computer algebra system to analyze the function over the given interval. (a) Find the first and second derivatives of the function. (b) Find any relative extrema and points of inflection. (c) Graph  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $f''$  on the same set of coordinate axes and state the relationship between the behavior of  $f$  and the signs of  $f'$  and  $f''$ .

35.  $f(x) = 0.2x^2(x-3)^3$ ,  $[-1, 4]$

36.  $f(x) = x^2\sqrt{6-x}$ ,  $[-\sqrt{6}, \sqrt{6}]$

## Writing About Concepts

37. Consider a function  $f$  such that  $f'$  is increasing. Sketch graphs of  $f$  for (a)  $f' < 0$  and (b)  $f' > 0$ .

38. Consider a function  $f$  such that  $f'$  is decreasing. Sketch graphs of  $f$  for (a)  $f' < 0$  and (b)  $f' > 0$ .

39. Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  that does *not* have a point of inflection at  $(c, f(c))$  even though  $f''(c) = 0$ .

40.  $S$  represents weekly sales of a product. What can be said about  $S'$  and  $S''$  for each of the following statements?

- The rate of change of sales is increasing.
- Sales are increasing at a lower rate.
- The rate of change of sales is constant.
- Sales are steady.
- Sales are declining, but at a lower rate.
- Sales have bottomed out and have started to rise.

In Exercises 11–20, find the points of inflection and discuss the concavity of the graph of the function.

11.  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x$

12.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$

13.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - 2x^2$

14.  $f(x) = 2x^4 - 8x + 3$

15.  $f(x) = x(x-4)^3$

16.  $f(x) = x^3(x-4)$