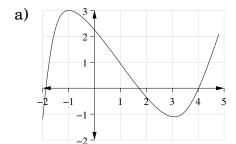
Essentials of Calculus

Homework 4.1 Local extrema

1. For each part, let *f* be the function with the given graph. Find all critical points, and classify each one as a local maximum, local minimum, or neither.

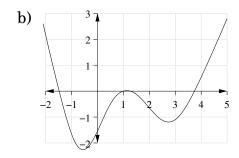


Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1 and

x = 3

x = -1 is a local maximum.

x = 3 is a local minimum.



Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -0.5,

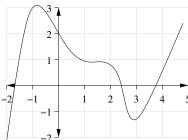
x = 1 and x = 2.5

x = -0.5 is a local minimum

x = 1 is a local maximum

x = 2.5 is a local minimum





Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1, x =

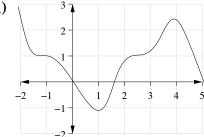
1.5 and
$$x = 3$$
.

x = -1 is a local maximum

x = 1.5 is not a local extremum

x = 3 is a local minimum





Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1, x =

$$1, x = 2.5 \text{ and } x = 3$$

x = -1 is not a local extremum

x = 1 is a local minimum

x = 2.5 is not a local extremum

x = 3 is a local maximum

2. For each part, find the critical points of the given function, and classify each one as a local maximum, local minimum, or neither.

a)
$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$$

Numeric answer: f has a critical point at x = 2

x = 2 is a local minimum.

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

Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = 0 and

$$x = 1$$

x = 0 is a local maximum

x = 1 is a local minimum

c)
$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$$

Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1, x = 0

and x = 1

x = -1 is a local minimum.

x = 0 is a local maximum.

x = 1 is a local minimum.

d)
$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 9$$

Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1, x = 0

and x = 1

x = -1 is a local maximum.

x = 0 is not a local extremum

x = 1 is a local minimum

e)
$$f(x) = x^5 - 10x^4 + 9$$

Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = 0 and

x = 8

x = 0 is a local maximum

x = 8 is a local minimum

f)
$$f(x) = 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 24x + 10$$

Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -2 and

x = 1

x = -2 is a local maximum

x = 1 is a local minimum

g)
$$f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 24x + 2$$

Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -2 and

x = -4

x = -2 is a local maximum.

x = -4 is a local minimum.

h)
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 8$$

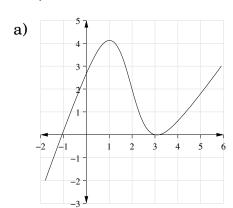
Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1 and

$$x = -2$$

x = -1 is a local minimum

x = -2 is a local maximum

3. For each part, the graph is the graph of f'(x). Find all critical points, and classify each one as a local maximum, local minimum, or neither.

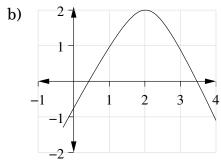


Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -1 and

$$x = 3$$

x = -1 is a local minimum.

x = 3 is not a local extremum

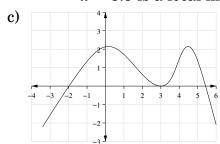


Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = 0.5 and

$$x = 3.5$$

x = 0.5 is a local minimum.

x = 3.5 is a local maximum.



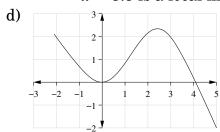
Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = -2, x = 3

and
$$x = 5.5$$

$$x = -2$$
 is a local minimum

$$x = 3$$
 is a not a local extremum

$$x = 5.5$$
 is a local maximum



Numeric answer: f has critical points at x = 0 and

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 0$$
 is not a local extremum.

$$x = 4$$
 is a local maximum

4. For each part, the given function as the given critical point. Use the second derivative test to determine if the critical point is a local maximum or a local minimum.

a)
$$f(x) = 6x^5 - 15x^4 + 20x^3 - 45x^2 - 60x + 4$$
 has a critical point at $x = 2$.

Numeric answer: x = 2 is a local minimum.

b)
$$f(x) = 5x^6 + 12x^5 + 15x^4 + 40x^3 + 15x^2 + 60x + 20$$
 has a critical point at $x = -2$.

Numeric answer: x = -2 is a local maximum.