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1. (4 points each) For the following functions, determine the location and value of the absolute extreme values on the given interval, if they exist.

(a)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(x^2+3)^2}$$
 on $[-2,2]$

(b)
$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2$$
 on $[-1, 3]$

$$\mathcal{J}(x) = \frac{(x^2+3)^2 - \chi(2(x^2+3)\cdot 2\chi)}{(x^2+3)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+3) - 4\chi^2}{(\chi^2+3)^3}$$

$$= -3(\chi^2-1)$$

$$= \frac{(\chi^2+3)^3}{(\chi^2+3)^3}$$

Setting f(x)=0:

$$O = \frac{-3(\chi^2 - 1)}{(\chi^2 + 3)^3} \implies \chi = \pm 1$$

Hlso 5(6x) is not undefined anywhere, so critical points are -1,1.

$$f(-2) = \frac{-2}{49}$$
, $f(1) = \frac{1}{16}$ - Absolute max $e(1, \frac{1}{16})$
 $f(-1) = \frac{-1}{16}$, $f(2) = \frac{2}{49}$ - Absolute min $e(-1, \frac{1}{16})$