

## HW 18: Section 3.5 and 3.6

Due: Monday, November 11th in SQRC by 9pm

**Learning Goals:**

- Use information about the second derivative to determine local extrema.
- Sketch the graph of a function using information about the function and its first two derivatives.

**Questions:**

1. Problem 3.5.2 Determine the intervals where the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 + 2x + 3$  is concave up and concave down, and identify the inflection points.
2. Problem 3.5.8 Determine the intervals where the graph of the function  $f(x) = xe^{-4x}$  is concave up and concave down, and identify the inflection points.
3. Problem 3.5.10 Find all critical values and use the second derivative test to determine the local extrema for  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^2 + 1$ .
4. Problem 3.5.12 Find all critical values and use the second derivative test to determine the local extrema for  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$ .

For the next two problems, graph the function by hand. You can use a calculator to help find values of the function, but not to graph the function. Make sure to account for vertical asymptotes, first derivative information, second derivative information, horizontal asymptotes, and  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts. Example 6.2 in the book gives an outline of how to do this process.

5. Problem 3.6.8  $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x^3}$
6. Problem 3.6.14  $f(x) = x \ln(x^2)$
7. Sketch a function with no  $x$ -intercepts, has vertical asymptotes at  $x = 1$  and  $x = -1$ , has horizontal asymptotes in both directions at  $y = 0$ , has  $f'(x) > 0$  when  $x < 0$  and  $f'(x) < 0$  when  $x > 0$ , and lastly has  $f''(x) > 0$  when  $x < -1$  and  $x > 1$  and has  $f''(x) < 0$  when  $-1 < x < 1$ .