

## Weekly Quiz #8

### Problem 1.

Which of the following functions is increasing  $(0, \infty)$ ?

Answers \*

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$$f(x) = 13 - x^3$$

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$$f(x) = -4x + 1$$

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$$f(x) = -4x^2$$

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$$x^2$$

### Problem 2.

Which of the following functions, when defined on the set of non-negative real numbers, is decreasing?

Answers \*

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$$f(x) = 2x$$

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$$f(x) = x^{1/2}$$

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$$f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + x + 1$$

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$$f(x) = -2(x^2 + 9)$$

**Problem 3.**

Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 45x + 4$ . Then the local extrema of  $f(x)$  are

Answers \*

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A local minimum of  $-179$  at  $x = 5$  and a local maximum of  $77$  at  $x = -3$ .

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A local minimum of  $-77$  at  $x = 3$  and a local maximum of  $179$  at  $x = -5$ .

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A local minimum of  $-179$  at  $x = -5$  and a local maximum of  $-77$  at  $x = 3$ .

☐

A local minimum of  $-77$  at  $x = 3$  and a local maximum of  $77$  at  $x = 5$ .

**Problem 4**

For what values of  $x$  does the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 - 120x + 6$  have a local minimum?

Answers \*

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10

☐

4

☐

3

☐

-4

**Problem 5.**

The graph of  $y = x^3 - 5x^2 + 4x + 2$  has a local minimum at

Answers \*

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(0.46, 2.87)

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(0.46, 0)

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(2.94, -4.05)

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(4.06, 2.87)

**Problem 6.**

The graph of  $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 5x + 2$  has a local maximum at



Answers \*

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(2.12, 0)

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(2.12, -8.061)

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(-0.786, 0)

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(-0.786, 4.209)

### Problem 7.

Find the relative extrema for the following functions by (1) determining the critical value(s) and (2) determining whether at these critical values the function is a relative maximum or minimum (or possible inflection point).

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

Answers \*



$x = 3/4$ , relative maximum



$x = 3/4$ , relative minimum



$x = -3/4$ , relative minimum



$x = -3/4$ , relative maximum

### Problem 8.

Find the relative extrema for the following functions by (1) determining the critical value(s) and (2) determining whether at these critical values the function is a relative maximum or minimum (or possible inflection point).

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^3$$

Answers \*



$x = 1$ , inflection point



$x = 1$ , relative minimum



$x = 1$ , relative maximum



$x = 1$  is not a critical value

### Problem 9.

Optimize the following function by (1) finding the critical value(s) at which the function is optimized and (2) testing the second-order condition to distinguish between a relative maximum or minimum and (3) the values of the relative extrema for the function. For the following given function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$$

Which if the following is correct?

Answers \*

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$x = -3$ , relative maximum,  $f(-3) = 0$

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$x = 3$ , relative minimum,  $f(-3) = 0$

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$x = -3$ , relative minimum,  $f(-3) = 0$

☐

$x = -3$ , relative minimum,  $f(-3) = -1$

### Problem 10.

Optimize the following function by (1) finding the critical value(s) at which the function is optimized and (2) testing the second-order condition to distinguish between a relative maximum or minimum and (3) the value(s) of the relative extrema for the function. For the following giving function

$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 96x + 23$$

Which of the following choices is correct?

Answers \*

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$x = 4$ , relative minimum;  $x = -8$ , relative maximum;  $f(4) = -201$  and  $f(-8) = 663$

☐

$x = -4$ , relative minimum;  $x = 8$ , relative maximum;  $f(-4) = 200$  and  $f(8) = -665$

☐

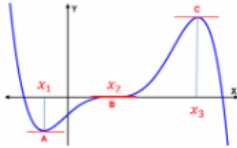
$x = 4$ , relative minimum;  $x = 8$ , relative maximum;  $f(4) = -201$  and  $f(8) = 663$

☐

$x = 4$ , relative minimum;  $x = -8$ , relative maximum;  $f(4) = -154$  and  $f(-8) = 653$

### Problem 11

Which of the following statements is true based on the given figure.



Answers \*



A, B, and C are critical points.



C and A are inflection points.



A, B, and C are relative extrema.



Only A and C are critical points

### Problem 12.

Find the critical points in the following figure at which the derivative does not exist.



Answers \*



Points B, C, and D



Points B and C



Point D



A and D

**Problem 13.**

Find the intervals of concavity of the function  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2 - 1$



by solving equation  $f''(x) = 0$  (see the definition of concavity).

Answers \*



Concave up on  $(\frac{1}{4}, \infty)$  and concave down on  $(-\infty, \frac{1}{4})$



Concave up on  $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \infty)$  and concave down on  $(-\infty, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$



Concave up on  $(0.5, \infty)$  and concave down on  $(-\infty, 0.5)$



Concave up on  $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \infty)$  and concave down on  $(-\infty, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$

**Problem 14.**

The local extrema of  $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 + 6$  occur at which of the following x-values?

Answers \*



local maximum at  $x = 0$ , local minimum at  $x = 4$



local maximum at  $x = 4$ , local minimum at  $x = 0$



local minimum at  $x = 0, 4$



local maximum at  $x = 2$

**Problem 15.**

What is the x-coordinate of the inflection point on the graph of

$$f(x) = -x^3/3 + 5x^2 + 24$$

Answers \*

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5

☐

0

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-5

☐

-10