Calculus I, Gradescope Assignment, Week 7

- Q1. Find an expression for $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y given the relation $2y^{3/2} + xy x = 0$. 2 marks
- Q2. Given that y is a differentiable function of x and satisfies the equation, $x^3 2y^2 + xy = 0$, calculate y' at the point (x, y) = (1, 1).
- Q3. Find all local maxima and minima, and hence the global extreme values, of $f(x) = x^4 2x^2 + 1$ in the interval [-2,2].

7 marks

Q4. Find the global extreme values of $f(x)=x|x^2-6|-\frac{3}{2}x^2+2$ in [-2,4].

10 marks

Q5. Either find the global maximum or justify that it does not exist for $f(x)=x^4-2x^2$ in $\left[-\frac{1}{3},\frac{4}{3}\right]$,

6 marks

Q6. Either find the global maximum or justify that it does not exist for $f(x)=x^4-2x^2$ in $[-\frac{1}{3},2].$

2 marks

Q7. Either find the global maximum or justify that it does not exist for $f(x)=x^4-2x^2$ in (0,1].

4 marks