1. Finding Extreme Values of the function and where they occur

(1). 
$$y = 2x^2 + 8x + 9$$

(2)  $y = \frac{1}{(1-x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 

(i). 
$$y = 2x^3 + 8x + 9$$
 (2)  $y = \frac{1}{(1-x^3)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ 

(3). 
$$y = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$$
 (4)  $y = \begin{cases} -x^2-2x+4 & x \leq 1 \\ -x^2+6x-4 & x > 1 \end{cases}$ 

2. If an even function fix) has a local maximum value at 
$$x = C$$
, can anything be said about the value of  $f$  at  $x = -C$ ?

which the function is increasing 7. Find the intervals on or decreasing.

(1). 
$$f(x) = -\chi^3 + 2\chi$$
 (2)  $f(x) = (x+7)^3$ 

$$(3)$$
  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-3}{x-2}$ ,  $x \neq 2$   $(4)$   $f(x) = -2\cos x - \cos^2 x$ 

4. Show the inequation:

$$X - \frac{x^3}{6}$$
 <  $Sin X < X$  ,  $X > 0$ 

5. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - x \sin x$ Show the solution set of inequation f(2x-1) < f(x+1)