MATH 151- WEEK-IN-REVIEW 8 Alexandra L. Foran

What does the derivative tell us?

Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of each of the following functions on the given interval.
(a) y = 1/x on [1,5]

(b) $f(x) = -5x^3$ on [-2, 4]



(c)
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x+5 & -4 < x \le -1 \\ 3-x^2 & -1 < x < 3 \\ 5-x & 3 \le x < 4 \end{cases}$$

(d) $h(x) = x^2 e^{-x}$ on [0, 4]



2. Find the critical values of the following functions. 7-x

(a)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

(b) $g(x) = (x^3 - 12x)^{1/3}$

3. Classify the local extrema of f(x) given $f'(x) = (x-3)^5(x+1)(x+7)^8$.



4. Given the graph of f'(x) below find the given intervals/values.



- (a) Intervals where f(x) is increasing
- (b) Intervals where f(x) is decreasing
- (c) x-values of any local maxima
- (d) x-values of any local minima
- (e) Intervals where f(x) is concave up
- (f) Intervals where f(x) is concave down
- (g) x-values of any points of inflection

5. Give the x-value of the inflection points of f for each part.



- (a) The above curve is the graph of f.
- (b) The above curve is the graph of f'.
- (c) The above curve is the graph of f''.
- 6. Sketch a graph of a continuous function where x = -1 is a critical number, but the function has no local extrema.





7. Sketch a graph of a continuous function where x = -1 is a local minimum and the function is not differentiable at x = 3.



8. If $f'(x) = x(4x-1)^{2/3}$, find where the function is concave up. Are there any points of inflection?

9. If $f(x) = x^2 \ln\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$, find where the function is concave up. Are there any points of inflection?