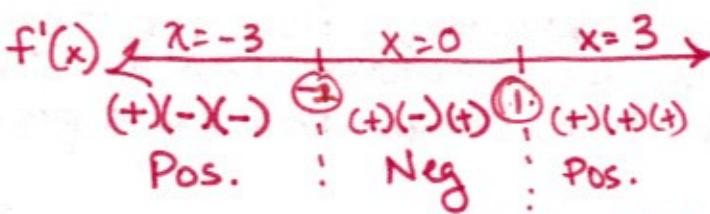


## Day #15 Homework

For exercises 1 – 3, determine on what intervals the given function is increasing or decreasing. Also, identify the coordinates of any relative extrema of the function. Show your work and justify your reasoning.

$$1. f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x$$

$$\begin{aligned}f'(x) &= 6x^2 + 6x - 12 = 0 \\6(x^2 + x - 2) &= 0 \\6(x+2)(x-1) &= 0\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}2(-2)^3 + 3(-2)^2 - 12(-2) \\-16 + 12 + 24 \\20\end{aligned}$$

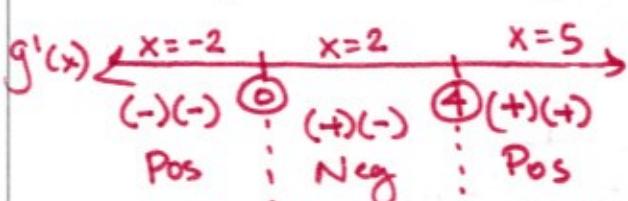
- $f(x)$  is increasing when  $f'(x) > 0$  which occurs on the interval  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, \infty)$ .  $f(x)$  is decreasing when  $f'(x) < 0$  which occurs on the interval  $(-2, 1)$ .
- $f(x)$  has a relative max  $\oplus$  at  $(-2, 20)$  b/c  $f'(x)$  changes from + to - at  $x = -2$ .  $f(x)$  has a relative minimum at  $(1, -7)$  b/c  $f'(x)$  changes from - to + at  $x = 2$ .

$$2. g(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15$$

$$g'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x = 0$$

$$3x(x-4) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x=4$$



- $f(x)$  is increasing on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$  b/c  $f'(x) > 0$  and  $f(x)$  is decreasing on  $(0, 4)$  b/c  $f'(x) < 0$ .

- $f(x)$  has a relative max at  $(0, 15)$  b/c  $f'(x)$  changes from pos to neg at  $x = 0$ .
- $f(x)$  has a relative min at  $(4, -17)$  b/c  $f'(x)$  changes from neg to pos at  $x = 4$ .

3.  $h(x) = (x+2)^2(x-1)$

$$h(x) = (x-1)(x^2+4x+4)$$

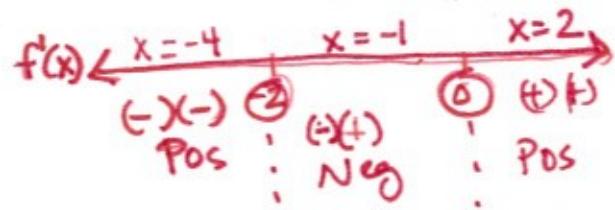
$$h(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 4x - x^2 - 4x - 4$$

$$h(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$$

$$h'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x = 0$$

$$3x(x+2) = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad x=-2$$

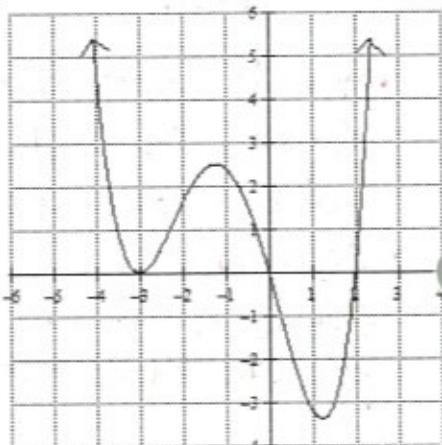


- $h(x)$  is increasing on  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$  b/c  $h'(x) > 0$
- $h(x)$  is decreasing on  $(-2, 0)$  b/c  $h'(x) < 0$ .
- $h(x)$  has a relative max @  $(-2, 0)$  b/c  $h'(x)$  changes from pos to neg at  $x=-2$ .
- $h(x)$  has a relative min @  $(0, -4)$  b/c  $h'(x)$  changes from neg to pos at  $x=0$

4. Pictured to the right is the graph of  $f'(x)$ . On what interval(s) is the graph of  $f(x)$  increasing or decreasing? Justify your reasoning.

$f(x)$  is increasing when  $f'(x) > 0$   
which occurs on the interval  
 $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$ .

$f(x)$  is decreasing when  $f'(x) < 0$   
which occurs on the interval  
 $(0, 2)$ .



5. Pictured to the right is the graph of  $f'(x)$ . At what value(s) of  $x$  does the graph of  $f(x)$  have a relative maximum/minimum? Justify your reasoning.

$f(x)$  has a relative max when  $f'(x)$   
changes from positive to negative  
which occurs at  $x=0$ .

$f(x)$  has a relative minimum when  
 $f'(x)$  changes from negative to positive  
which occurs at  $x=2$ .

