

Homework 4.5

For questions 1 – 3, although they are multiple choice in format, you must provide a reason for your choice.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$g'(x)$	2	3	0	-3	-2	-1	0	3	2

1. The derivative g' of a function g is continuous and has exactly two zeros. Selected values of g' are of given in the table above. If the domain of g is the set of all real numbers, then g is decreasing on which the following intervals?

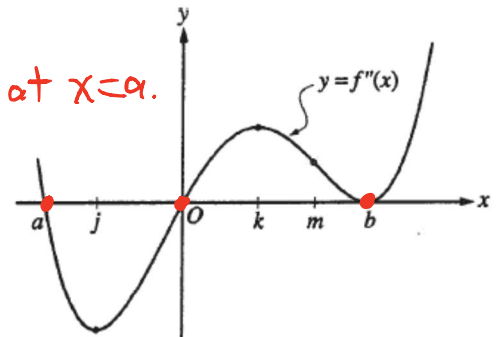
b/c g' changes from + to - at $x = -2$ and - to + at $x = 1$

- A. $-2 < x < 2$ only
- B. $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ only
- C. $x \geq -2$
- D. $x \geq 2$ only
- E. $x \leq -2$ or $x \geq 2$

2. The second derivative of the function f is given by $f''(x) = x(x-a)(x-b)^2$. The graph of $f''(x)$ is shown to the right. For what values of x does the graph of $f'(x)$ have a relative maximum?

- A. j and k only
- B. a and b only
- C. a only
- D. 0 only
- E. a and 0 only

f'' changes from + to - at $x = a$.



3. A table of function values for a twice differentiable function, $f(x)$, is pictured to the right. Which of the following statements is/are true if $f(x)$ has only one zero on the $-3 \leq x \leq 3$?

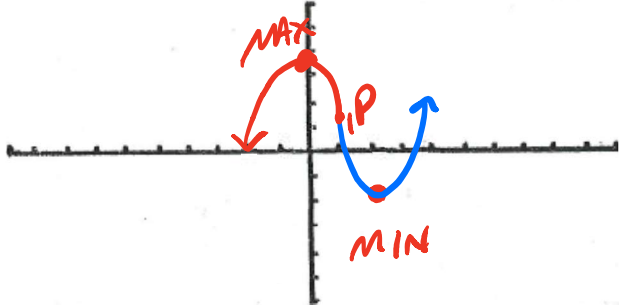
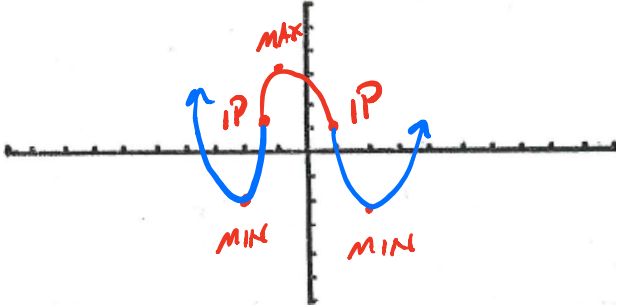
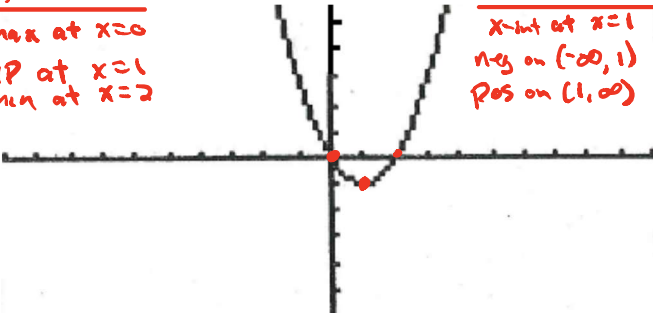
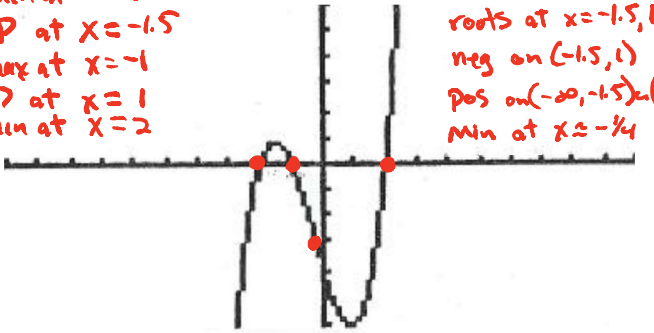
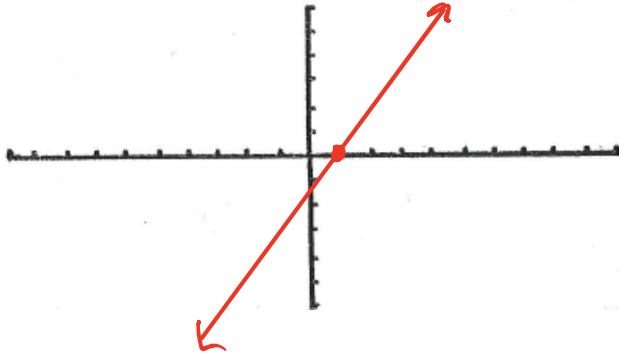
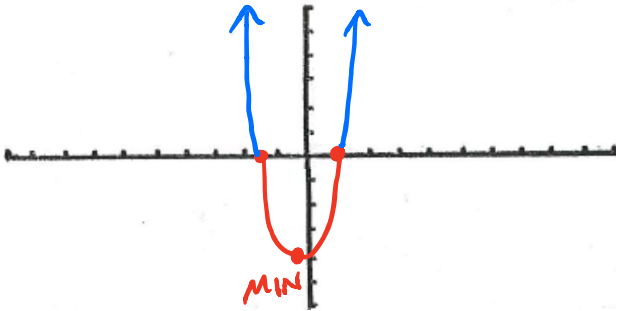
- I. $f'(x) < 0$ on the interval $-3 < x < 3$. *✓ $f(x)$ is decreasing on $(-3, 3)$*
- II. $f(x)$ has a zero between $x = 1$ and $x = 3$. *✓ $f(x)$ changes sign between $x = 1$ and $x = 3$*
- III. $f''(x) > 0$ on the interval $-3 < x < 3$. *✗*

x	$f(x)$
-3	10
-1	8
1	2
3	-13

Handwritten notes: } -2, } -6, } -15

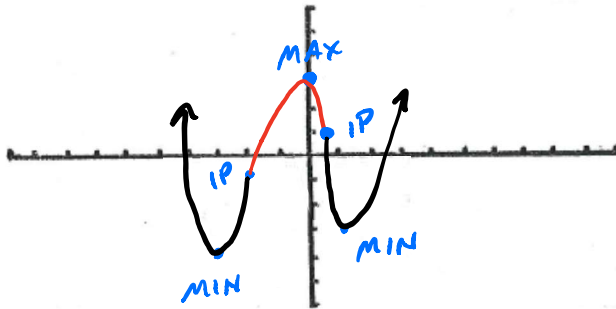
- A. I only
- B. I and II only
- C. III only
- D. II and III only
- E. I, II and III

The graph of $f'(x)$, a polynomial function, is given. First, state what type of functions $f(x)$ and $f''(x)$ should be. Then, based on the graph of $f'(x)$, sketch possible graphs of $f(x)$ and $f''(x)$.

<p>4.</p>	<p>5.</p>
<p>$f(x)$ <u>Cubic</u></p> 	<p>$f(x)$ <u>Quartic</u></p> 
<p>$f'(x)$</p> <p><u>$f(x)$</u> max at $x=0$ IP at $x=1$ min at $x=2$</p>  <p><u>$f''(x)$</u> x-int at $x=1$ neg on $(-\infty, 1)$ pos on $(1, \infty)$</p>	<p>$f'(x)$</p> <p><u>$f(x)$</u> min at $x=-2$ IP at $x=-1.5$ max at $x=-1$ IP at $x=1$ min at $x=2$</p>  <p><u>$f''(x)$</u> roots at $x=-1.5, 1$ neg on $(-1.5, 1)$ pos on $(-\infty, -1.5) \cup (1, \infty)$ Min at $x = -1/4$</p>
<p>$f''(x)$ <u>Linear</u></p> 	<p>$f''(x)$ <u>quadratic</u></p> 

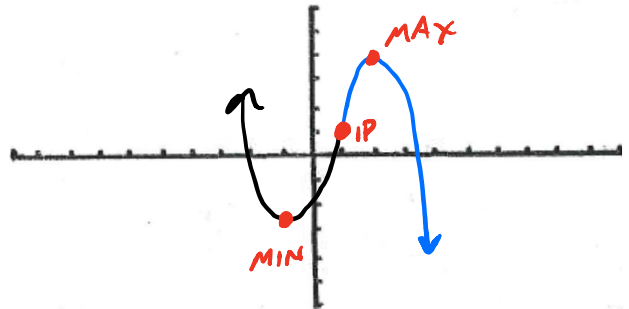
6.

$f(x)$ Quartic



7.

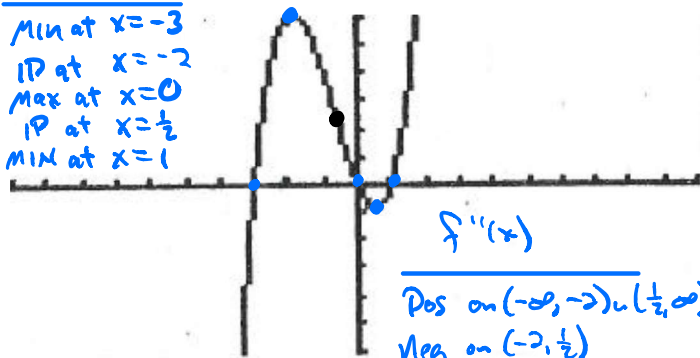
$f(x)$ Cubic



$f(x)$

$f'(x)$

Min at $x=-3$
 IP at $x=-2$
 Max at $x=0$
 IP at $x=\frac{1}{2}$
 MIN at $x=1$



$f''(x)$

Pos on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
 Neg on $(-2, \frac{1}{2})$
 Roots $x = -2, \frac{1}{2}$
 MIN at $x = -1$

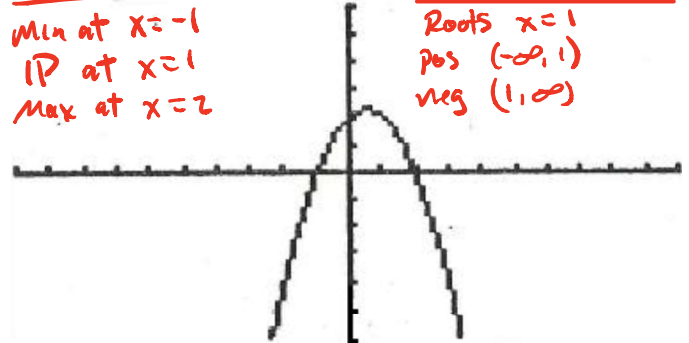
$f(x)$

$f'(x)$

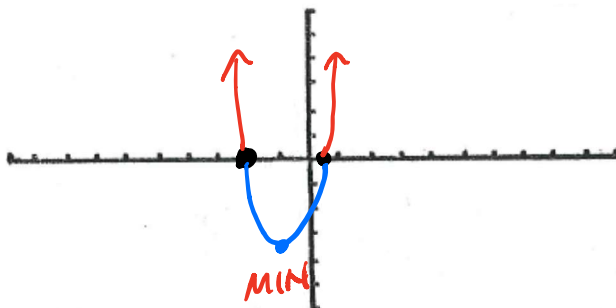
$f''(x)$

Min at $x=-1$
 IP at $x=1$
 Max at $x=2$

Roots $x=1$
 pos $(-\infty, 1)$
 neg $(1, \infty)$



$f''(x)$ Quadratic



$f''(x)$ Linear

