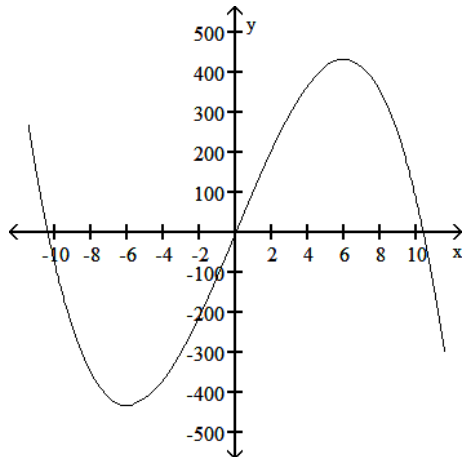


- 4.1 First Derivative and Graphs
- 4.2 Second Derivative and Graphs
- 4.4 Curve Sketching.

Use the given graph of  $f(x)$  to find the intervals on which  $f'(x) > 0$ .

1)

1) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $[-36, 36]$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, -36] \cup [36, \infty)$
- B)  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $(-\infty, -6] \cup [6, \infty)$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $[-6, 6]$
- C)  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $(-\infty, 6]$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $[6, \infty)$
- D)  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $[-6, 6]$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, -6] \cup [6, \infty)$

Provide an appropriate response.

2) Determine the intervals for which the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 18x^2 + 2$ , is decreasing.

2) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $(0, 12)$  and  $(12, \infty)$
- B)  $(-12, 0)$
- C)  $(-\infty, -12)$  and  $(0, \infty)$
- D)  $(-\infty, -12)$  and  $(-12, 0)$

3) Find the critical values and determine the intervals where  $f(x)$  is decreasing and the intervals where  $f(x)$  is increasing for  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 6x^2 + 7$ .

3) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) decreasing on  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, \infty)$ ; increasing on  $(-\infty, -1)$  and  $(0, 1)$
- B) decreasing on  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, \infty)$ ; increasing on  $(-\infty, -1)$
- C) increasing on  $(-1, 0)$  and  $(1, \infty)$ ; decreasing on  $(-\infty, -1)$  and  $(0, 1)$
- D) increasing on  $(-1, 0)$ ; decreasing on  $(-\infty, -1)$  and  $(0, 1)$

4) Use the first derivative test to determine the local extrema, if any, for the function:

4) \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 6x^2 + 7.$$

- A) local min at  $x = 0$  and local max at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$
- B) local max at  $x = -1$  and local min at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 1$
- C) local max at  $x = 1$  and local min at  $x = 0$
- D) local max at  $x = 0$  and local min at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 1$

5) Determine the interval(s) over which  $f(x) = (x + 3)^3$  is concave upward.

5) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- B)  $(-3, \infty)$
- C)  $(-\infty, 3)$
- D)  $(-\infty, -3)$

6) Find the inflection point(s) for  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x - 1$ .

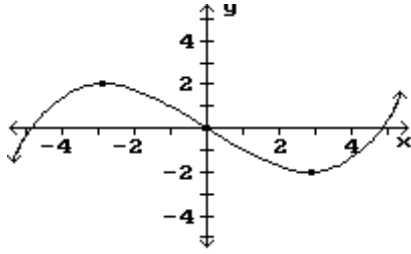
6) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $(0, -6)$
- B)  $(-1, 6)$
- C)  $(1, -1)$
- D)  $(0, -1)$

Find the intervals where the function has the indicated concavity. Give the x coordinates of inflection points.

7) Concave upward

7) \_\_\_\_\_



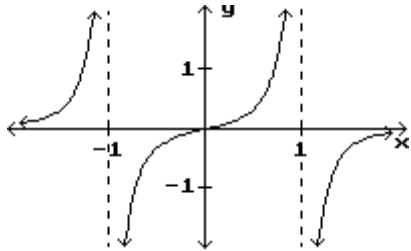
- A)  $(0, \infty)$ ;  $x = 0$   
 C)  $(-3, 3)$ ;  $x = 0$

- B)  $(0, \infty)$ ; no inflection points  
 D)  $(-3, \infty)$ ;  $x = 0$

Find the intervals where  $f'(x) < 0$  or  $f'(x) > 0$  as indicated.

8)  $f'(x) < 0$

8) \_\_\_\_\_



A)  $(1, \infty)$

B)  $(-\infty, -1)$

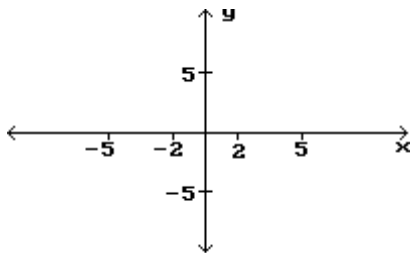
C)  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(1, \infty)$

D)  $(-1, 0)$

Sketch a graph of a single function that has these properties.

- 9) a) Continuous for all real numbers  
 b) Differentiable everywhere except  $x = 0$   
 c)  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, 0)$   
 d)  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $(0, \infty)$   
 e)  $f''(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, 0)$  and  $(0, \infty)$   
 f)  $f(-2) = f(2) = 5$   
 g) y-intercept and x-intercept at  $(0, 0)$

9) \_\_\_\_\_



Answer Key

Testname: PRACTICE04

- 1) D
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) D
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9)

