

Figure 4.33 The graph of f' , a discontinuous derivative.

Assume $f(x)$ is continuous even when $f'(x)$ is undefined

On the interval $-4 < x < 4$

① At what values of x does $f(x)$ have a Local maximum? _____

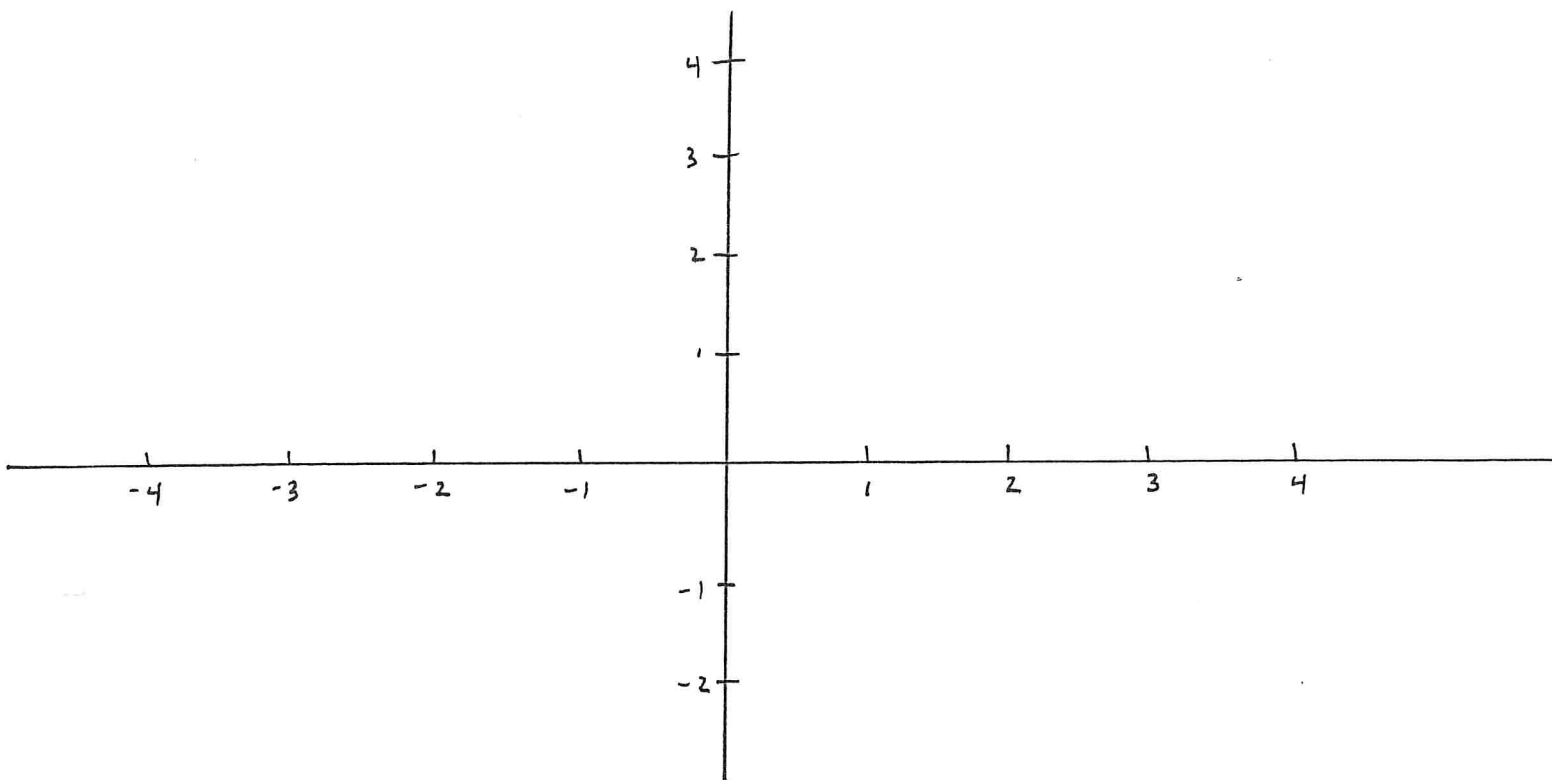
② Justify your answer to ① above

③ At what values of x does $f(x)$ have a Local minimum? _____

④ For what intervals is $f(x)$ concave down? _____

⑤ Justify your answer to ④ above

⑥ Sketch a possible graph of $f(x)$. $f(x)$ must be continuous with domain $[-4, 4]$ and $f(-4) = 1$ and $f(4) = -2$



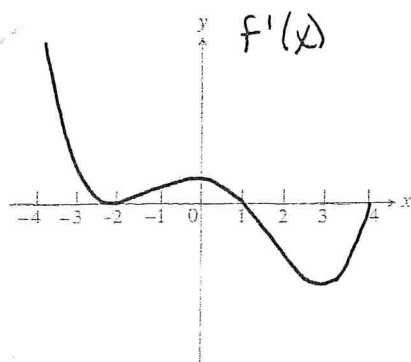


Figure 4.25 The graph of f' , the derivative of f , on the interval $[-4, 4]$.

Answer each question and justify your answers.

① On what intervals is f increasing?

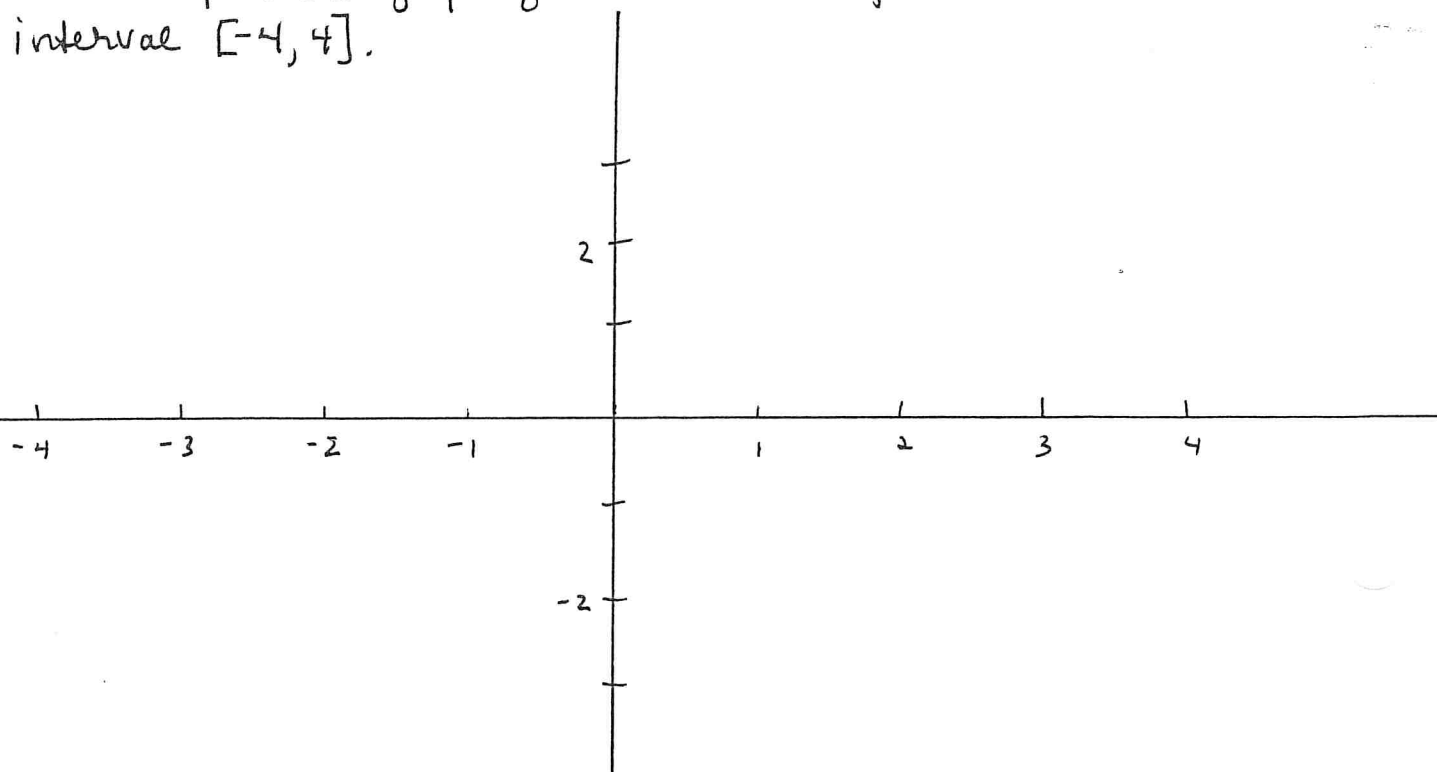
② On what intervals is f concave up?

③ At which x -coordinates does f have a local min?

④ At which x -coordinates does f have a local max?

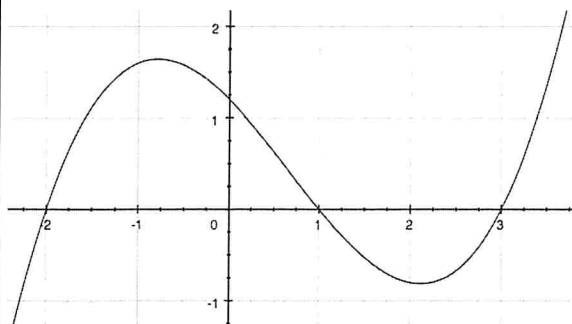
⑤ What are the x -coordinates of all inflection points of f ?

⑥ Sketch a possible graph of a continuous function f on the interval $[-4, 4]$.



4 corners

The graph of f' is below. At which x -value(s) does f have a relative minimum? Explain your reasoning.



The function f is a twice-differentiable function with selected values of f , f' and f'' given in the table below.

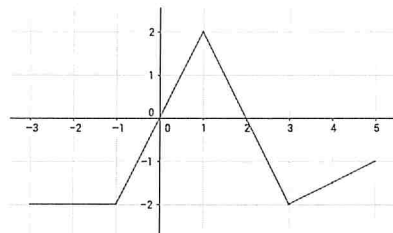
x	-3	2	4	5	9
$f(x)$	3	7	4	2	5
$f'(x)$	2	0	-1	0	-4
$f''(x)$	-1	3	2	-1	6

At which x -value(s) does f have a relative maximum? Explain your reasoning.

The function f is a differentiable function with $f'(x) = 3(x - 2)^2(x + 1)(x + 4)$

At which x -value(s) does $f(x)$ have a relative maximum? Explain your reasoning.

The functions f , g and h are differentiable functions with $h(x) = f(g(x))$. The function f is a strictly positive and decreasing function. The graph of $g'(x)$ is given below.



At $x = 2$, does $h(x)$ have a relative minimum, maximum or neither. Explain your reasoning.