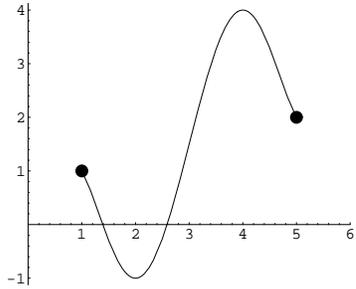


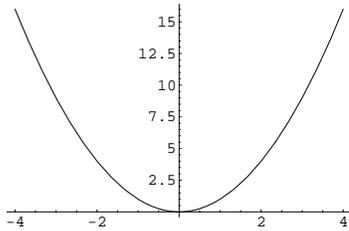
Math S-Xab Summer 2004
Worksheet: Analysis of Extrema
July 15, 2004

For each of the functions in items 1–8, identify all extrema (local and absolute) and extreme values.

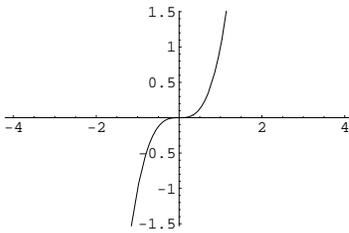
1. Domain = $[1, 5]$



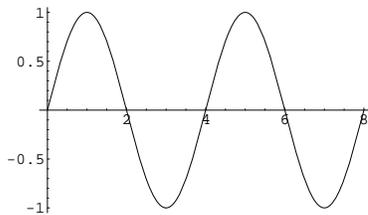
2. $f(x) = x^2$, Domain = $(-\infty, \infty)$



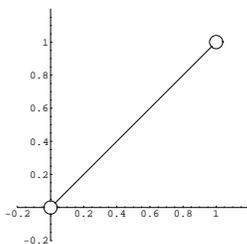
3. $f(x) = x^3$, Domain = $(-\infty, \infty)$



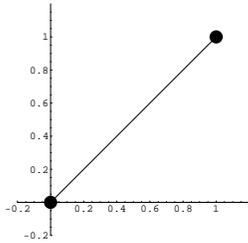
4. Domain = $[0, 8]$



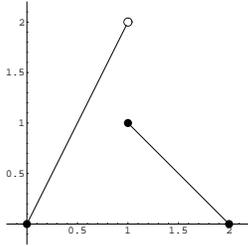
5. Domain = $(0, 1)$



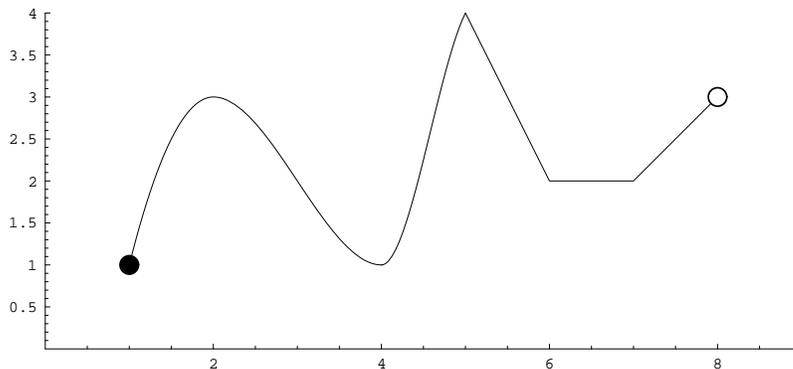
6. Domain = $[0, 1]$



7. Domain = $[0, 2]$



8. Domain = $[1, 8)$



9. Let $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}$.

- Determine the intervals on which f is increasing or decreasing.
- Identify any local extrema of f .
- Determine the intervals on which f is concave up or concave down.
- Identify any inflection points of f .
- Use this information to sketch the graph of f .

10. Sketch the graph of a single function f that satisfies all of the following conditions.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) $f(x) > 0$ for x in $(-2, 6)$ | (e) $f'(x) < 0$ for x in $(4, \infty)$ |
| (b) $f(x) < 0$ for x in $(-\infty, -2) \cup (6, \infty)$ | (f) $f'(x) = 0$ for x in $[-1, 1]$ and for $x = 4$ |
| (c) $f(x) = 0$ for $x = -2, 6$ | (g) $f''(x) > 0$ for x in $(-\infty, -3) \cup (1, 2)$ |
| (d) $f'(x) > 0$ for x in $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, 4)$ | (h) $f''(x) < 0$ for x in $(-3, -1) \cup (2, \infty)$ |