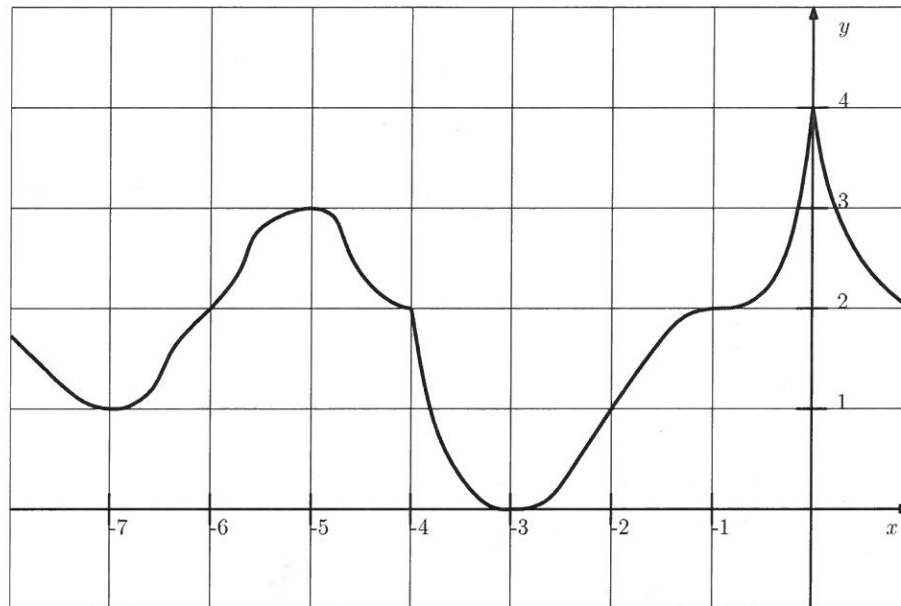


Name: SOLUTION

A#:

Section:

- [8] 1. Let  $f$  be a function whose graph of  $y = f(x)$  is given below.

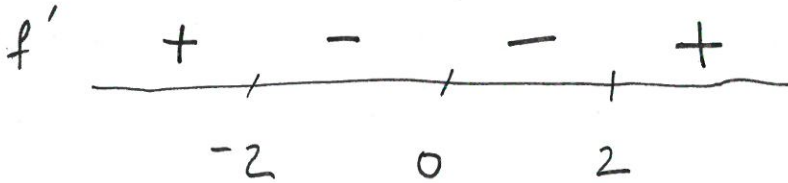


Fill in the following.

- (a) The critical ~~values of~~ <sup>points for</sup>  $f$  are:  $-7, -5, -4, -3, -1, 0$
- (b)  $f$  has local minima at:  $-7, -3$
- (c)  $f$  has local maxima at:  $-5, 0$
- (d) On the following intervals we have  $f'(x) > 0$ :  $(-7, -5), (-3, -1), (-1, 0)$
- (e) The global maximum of  $f$  on  $(-8, 1)$  is  $4$
- (f) The global minimum of  $f$  on  $(-8, 1)$  is  $0$
- (g) The global maximum of  $f$  on  $[-7, -6]$  is  $2$
- (h) The global minimum of  $f$  on  $[-2, 0]$  is  $1$

- [3] 2. List and classify critical points of  $f$ , if its **derivative** is given by

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-2)^3 x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x+2}}$$



Critical points :  $-2$  (local max.),  $0$  (not a local extremum),  $2$  (loc. min)

- [4] 3. Let  $x, y$  be functions of  $t$  related by  $4x^2y^2 = x^4 + y^4$ . Compute  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  in terms of  $x, y, \frac{dx}{dt}$ .

$$8xy^2 \frac{dx}{dt} + 8x^2y \frac{dy}{dt} = 4x^3 \frac{dx}{dt} + 4y^3 \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} (8x^2y - 4y^3) = \frac{dx}{dt} (4x^3 - 8xy^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \boxed{\frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \frac{4x^3 - 8xy^2}{8x^2y - 4y^3}} = \frac{dx}{dt} \frac{x^3 - 2xy^2}{2x^2y - y^3}$$

- [5] 4. Find the global (absolute) maximum and the global minimum of  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2$  on  $[-5, -1]$ .

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 12x = 3x(x+4)$$

Critical points :  $-4, 0$  ← not in the interval

$x$	$f(x)$
$-5$	$25$
$-4$	$32$ max
$-1$	$5$ min

$$f(-5) = (-5)^3 + 6(-5)^2 = -125 + 150 = 25$$

$$f(-4) = (-4)^3 + 6(-4)^2 = -64 + 96 = 32$$

$$f(-1) = (-1)^3 + 6(-1)^2 = 5$$