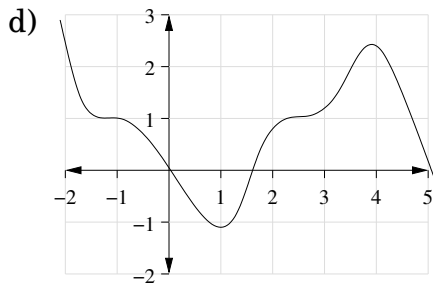
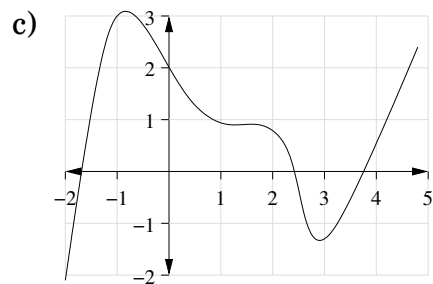
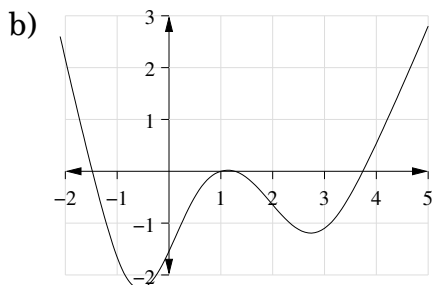
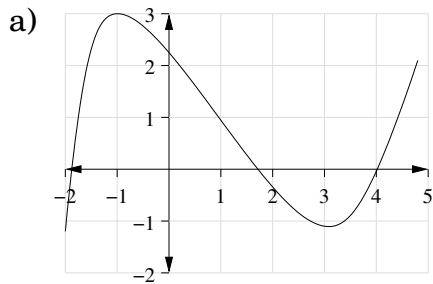


Essentials of Calculus

Homework 4.1

Local extrema

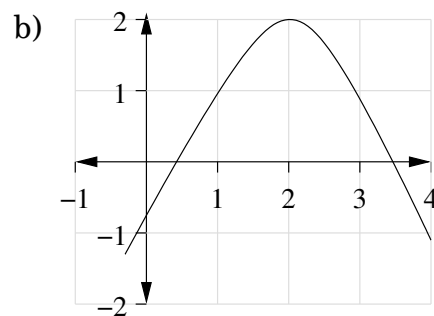
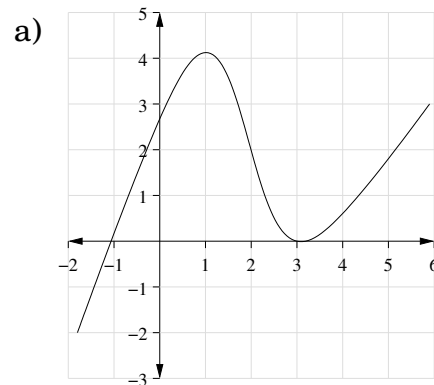
1. For each part, let f be the function with the given graph. Find all critical points, and classify each one as a local maximum, local minimum, or neither.

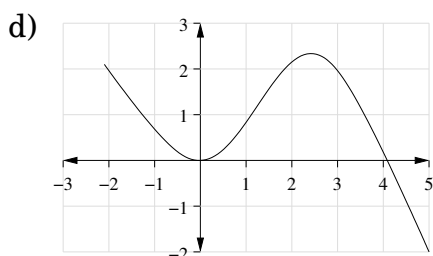
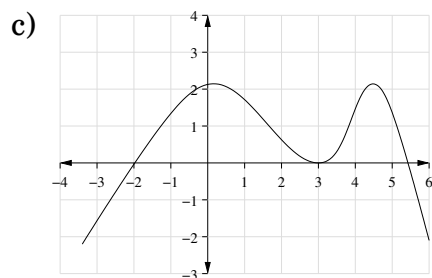


2. For each part, find the critical points of the given function, and classify each one as a local maximum, local minimum, or neither.

- a) $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 1$
- b) $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$
- c) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$
- d) $f(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3 + 9$
- e) $f(x) = x^5 - 10x^4 + 9$
- f) $f(x) = 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 24x + 10$
- g) $f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 24x + 2$
- h) $f(x) = 2x^3 + 9x^2 + 12x + 8$

3. For each part, the graph is the graph of $f'(x)$. Find all critical points, and classify each one as a local maximum, local minimum, or neither.





4. For each part, the given function as the given critical point. Use the second derivative test to determine if the critical point is a local maximum or a local minimum.

a) $f(x) = 6x^5 - 15x^4 + 20x^3 - 45x^2 - 60x + 4$ has a critical point at $x = 2$.

b) $f(x) = 5x^6 + 12x^5 + 15x^4 + 40x^3 + 15x^2 + 60x + 20$ has a critical point at $x = -2$.