

CALCULUS
WORKSHEET ON DERIVATIVES 2nd derivative test

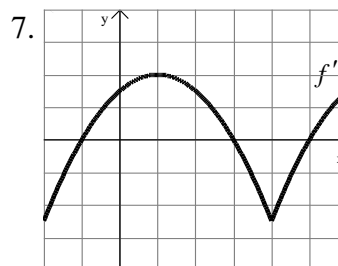
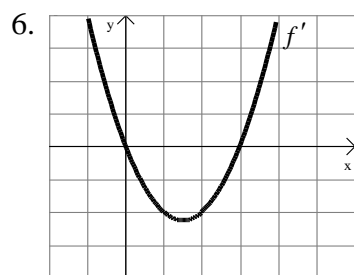
Work the following on notebook paper except for problems 11 – 12. Do not use your calculator. On problems 1 – 4, find the critical points of each function, and determine whether they are relative maximums or relative minimums by using the Second Derivative Test whenever possible.

- $f(x) = 3x^3 - 36x - 3$
- $f(x) = x(x-2)^2 + 1$
- $f(x) = \sin x - \cos x, 0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$
- $f(x) = (x^2 - 4)^3$

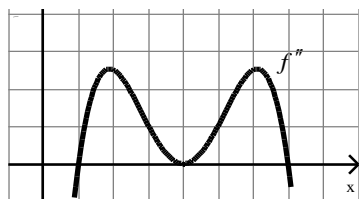
5. Suppose that the function f has a continuous second derivative for all x and that $f(0) = 2, f'(0) = -3, f''(0) = 4$. Let g be a function whose derivative is given by $g'(x) = (x^3 + 1)(3f(x) + 2f'(x))$ for all x . Does g have a local maximum or a local minimum at $x = 0$? Justify your answer.

On problems 6 – 7, the graph of the derivative, f' , of a function f is shown.

- On what interval(s) is f increasing or decreasing? Justify your answer.
- At what value(s) of x does f have a local maximum or local minimum? Justify your answer.

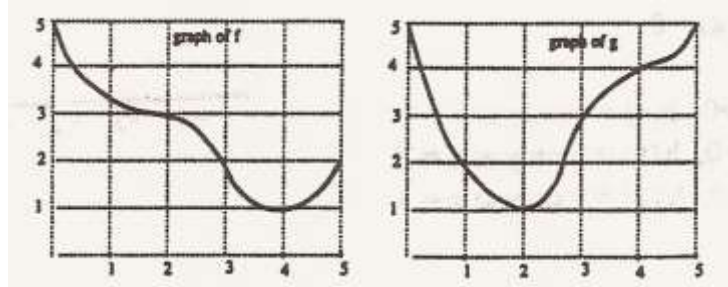


8. The graph of the second derivative, f'' , of a function f is shown. State the x -coordinates of the inflection points of f . Justify your answer.



9. For what values of a and b does the function $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx + 2$ have a local maximum when $x = -3$ and a local minimum when $x = -1$?

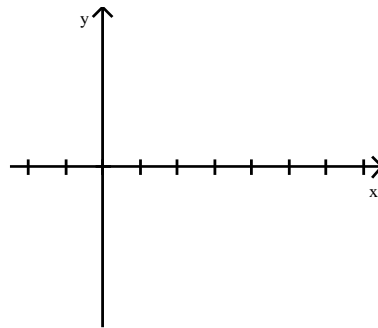
10. The function h is defined by $h(x) = f(g(x))$, where f and g are the functions whose graphs are shown below.



- (a) Evaluate $h(2)$.
 (b) Estimate $h'(1)$.
 (c) Is the graph of the composite function h increasing or decreasing at $x = 3$? Show your reasoning.
 (d) Find all values of x for which the graph of h has a horizontal tangent. Show your reasoning.

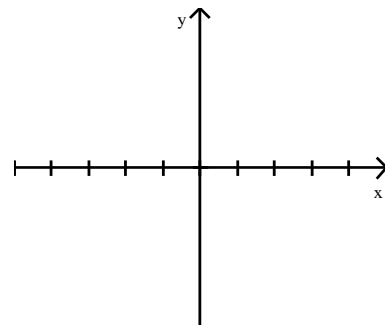
11. Sketch a graph of a differentiable function $f(x)$ over the closed interval $[-2, 7]$, where $f(-2) = f(7) = -3$ and $f(4) = 3$. The roots of $f(x)$ occurs at $x = 0$ and $x = 6$, and $f(x)$ has the properties indicated in the table below.

x	$-2 < x < 0$	$x = 0$	$0 < x < 2$	$x = 2$	$2 < x < 4$	$x = 4$	$4 < x < 7$
$f'(x)$	positive	0	positive	1	positive	0	negative
$f''(x)$	negative	0	positive	0	negative	0	negative



12. Sketch the function $h(x)$ from the following information:

- (a) The domain of h is $(-\infty, \infty)$.
 (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} h(x) = \infty$
 (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = 0$
 (d) For $x > 0$, $h(x) = 0$ only at $x = 1$.
 (e) For $x > 0$, $h'(x) = 0$ only at $x = 2$.
 (f) For $x > 0$, $h''(x) = 0$ only at $x = 3$.



Answers to Worksheet on Second Derivative Test

1. Rel. max. at $(-2, 45)$, rel. min. at $(2, -51)$

2. Rel. max. at $\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{59}{27}\right)$, rel. min. at $(2, 1)$

3. Rel. max. at $\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2}\right)$, rel. min. at $\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}, -\sqrt{2}\right)$

4. Rel. min. at $(0, -64)$; neither at $(-2, 0)$
or at $(2, 0)$

5. local max.

6. (a) incr. on $(-\infty, 0) \cup (3, \infty)$; decr. on $(0, 3)$

(b) Rel. max. at $x = 0$, rel. min. at $x = 3$

7. (a) decr. on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (3, 5)$; incr. on $(-1, 3) \cup (5, \infty)$

(b) Rel. min. at $x = -1, x = 5$; rel. max. at $x = 3$

8. $x = 1$ and $x = 7$

9. $a = 6, b = 9$

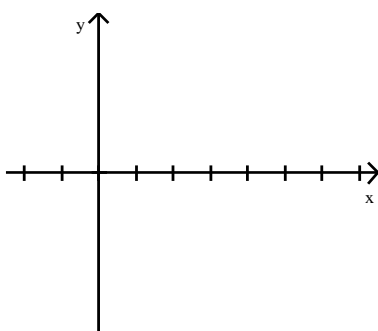
10. (a) 3.4

(b) $\frac{1}{4}$

(c) decr.

(d) 2, 0.25, 4

11.



12.

