## Activity 2.4 - Analyzing Cubic Functions

1. (a) The graph is. $\qquad$
Increasing

Decreasing
The derivative (slope) is............ Positive Negative
The derivative (slope) is $\qquad$Increasing Decreasing

(b) The graph is.
Increasing Decreasing

The derivative is.
$\qquad$
Increasing
Negative
The derivative is. Decreasing
2. (a) The graph is. The derivative is $\qquad$

| Increasing |
| :--- |
| \|l |
| Positive |
| Increasing |
| Negative |
| Decreasing |

(b) The graph is $\qquad$
The derivative is. $\qquad$
The derivative is. $\qquad$ Increasing
3. $y^{\prime}=3 x^{2}-4 x-5 ; y^{\prime \prime}=6 x-4=0$ yields $x=2 / 3$. A sign test shows that $y$ is concave up on $(2 / 3, \infty)$ and concave down on $(-\infty, 2 / 3)$. The inflection point is at $x=2 / 3$ and the coordinates are $(2 / 3,56 / 27)$.
4. (a) $s^{\prime}(t)=3 t^{2}-18 t+27=0$ yields $t=3$.

$s^{\prime \prime}(t)=6 t-18=0$ yields $t=3$.

(b) Speeding up on $(3, \infty)$; slowing down on $(-\infty, 3)$.
5. (a) $(x-5)\left(x^{2}+5 x+25\right) ; x$-intercept at $x=5$.
(b) $(x+4)\left(x^{2}-4 x+16\right) ; x$-intercept at $x=-4$.
6. $x^{3}+2 x^{2}-5 x-6=(x+1)\left(x^{2}+x-6\right)=(x+1)(x+3)(x-2)$; the solutions are $x=-1,-3,2$.
7. $x^{3}-5 x^{2}-12 x+60=x^{2}(x-5)-12(x-5)=(x-5)\left(x^{2}-12\right)=(x-5)(x+\sqrt{12})(x-\sqrt{12})$; the solutions are $x=5, \sqrt{12},-\sqrt{12}$.

