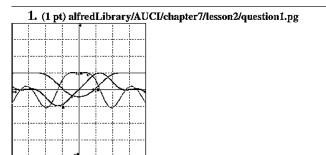
Homework 7.2 – Graph Analysis Using First and Second Derivatives



Identify the graphs A (blue), B (red) and C (green) as the graphs of a function and its derivatives:

- ____ is the graph of the function
- _____ is the graph of the function's first derivative
- _____ is the graph of the function's second derivative

2. (1 pt) alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter7/lesson2/graphanalysis5pet.pg Let

Instructions:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = (9-6\mathbf{x})e^{\mathbf{x}}$$

If you are asked to find x- or y-values, enter either a number, a list of numbers separated by commas, or *None* if there aren't any solutions. Use <u>interval notation</u> if you are asked to find an interval or union of intervals, and enter $\{\}$ if the interval is empty.

(a) Compute f' and perform sign tests to complete the following:

Critical numbers $x =$	
Increasing on	
Decreasing on	
Local maxima $x =$	
Local minima $x =$	

(b) Compute f'' and perform sign tests to complete the following:

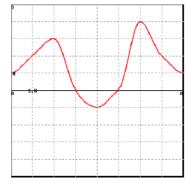
Concave up on	
Concave down on	
Inflection points $x =$	

(c) Find any horizontal and vertical asymptotes of f.

Horizontal asymptotes $y = _$

Vertical asymptotes x = -

(d) Sketch a graph of the function f without a graphing calculator. Find and plot the y-intercept and the x-intercepts, if any. Draw dashed lines for horizontal and vertical asymptotes. Plot the points where f has local maxima, local minima, and inflection points. Use what you know from parts (a) and (b) to sketch the remaining parts of the graph of f. 3. (1 pt) alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter7/lesson2/question33.pg Suppose f(x) is a function. Below is the graph of the DERIV-ATIVE f' on the interval (0,8). This IS NOT the graph of f.



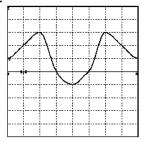
Refer to the graph to answer each of the following questions. For part (a), use <u>interval notation</u> to report your answer.

(a) For which values of x in (0,8) is f increasing? (If the function is not increasing anywhere, then enter (empty braces).) Increasing on ______

(b) Find all values of x in (0,8) at which f has a local minimum, and list them (separated by commas) in the box below. (If there are no local minima, then enter *none*.)

Local minima at $x = _$

4. (1 pt) alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter7/lesson2/question44.pg Suppose f(x) is a function. Below is the graph of the DERIV-ATIVE f' on the interval (0,8). This IS NOT the graph of f.



Refer to the graph to answer each of the following questions. For part (a), use <u>interval notation</u> to report your answer.

(a) For which values of x in (0,8) is f concave down? (If the function is not concave down anywhere, then enter none.) Concave down on ______

(b) Find all values of x in (0,8) where f has an inflection point, and list them (separated by commas) in the box below. (If there are no inflection points, then enter *none*.)

Inflection Points at x = _____

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