

ework: HW 2.1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

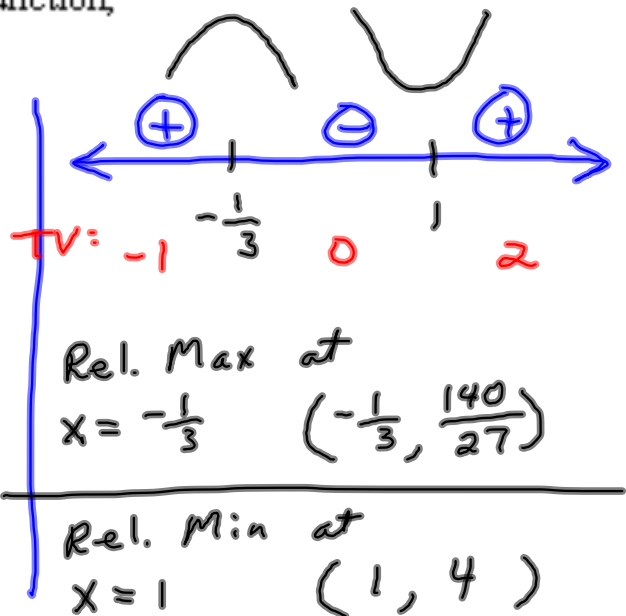
Ex. Score: 0 of 1 pt

Find the relative extrema of the function, sketch a graph of the function.

$$G(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x + 5$$

$$G'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 1$$
$$= (3x + 1)(x - 1)$$

$$CV: -\frac{1}{3}, 1$$



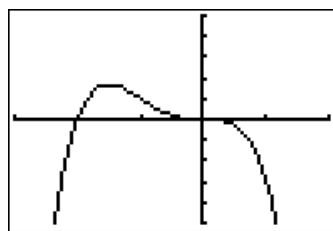
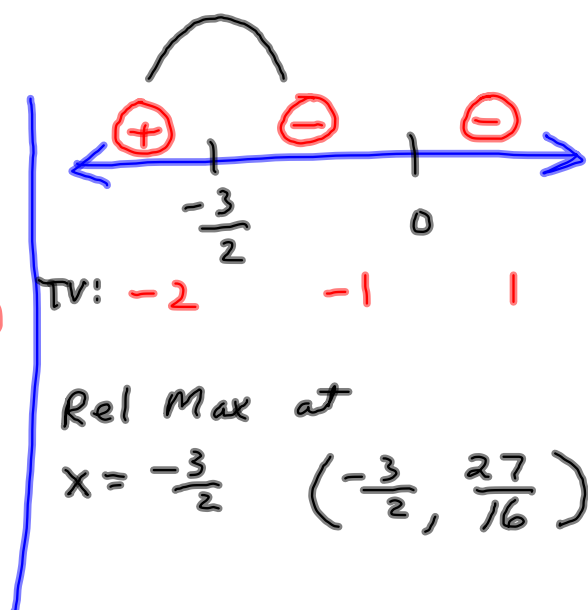
Find the relative extrema of the function  
 sketch a graph of the function.

$$g(x) = -2x^3 - x^4$$

$$g'(x) = -6x^2 - 4x^3$$

$$= -2x^2(3 + 2x)$$

$$CV: 0, -\frac{3}{2}$$

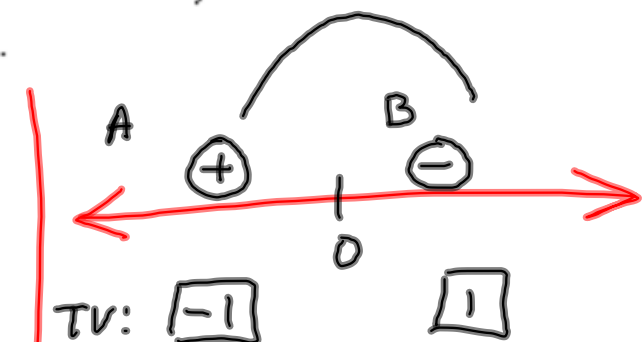
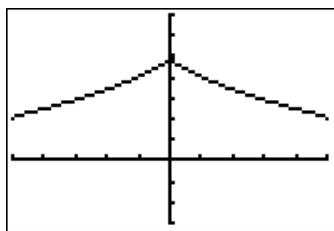


Find the relative extrema of the function,  
sketch a graph of the function.

$$f(x) = 5 - x^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 - \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$= \frac{-2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

CV: 0



inc:  $(-\infty, 0)$

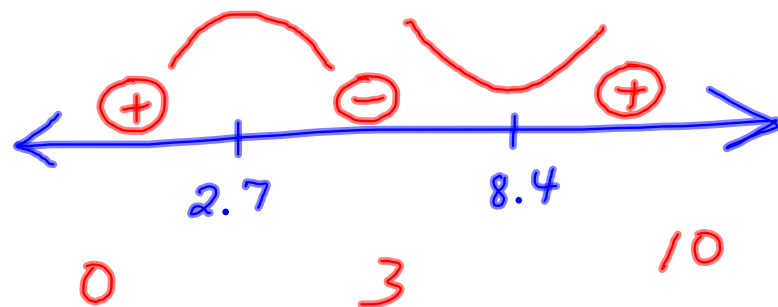
dec:  $(0, \infty)$

Rel Max at  $(0, 5)$

The function given by  $A(t) = 0.0275t^3 - 0.457t^2 + 1.855t + 6.25$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ , can be used to estimate the amount, in billions of dollars, invested by large oil companies in exploration for new reserves  $t$  years after 1995. Find the relative extrema.

$$A(t) = .0825t^2 - .914t + 1.855$$

X=	8.402964566
AND	2.675823313



Rel Max in  $1995 + 2.7 \approx 1998$   
 Rel Min in  $1995 + 8.4 \approx 2003$

$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ , find the relative extrema  $x \neq -1$

① Find x- and y-intercepts  $(0,0)$

② VA:  $x = -1$   
HA:  $y = 1$

③ inc/dec

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+1)(1) - x(1)}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

cv: None

pt of disc:  $-1$

