

1. (12 points) This problem concerns the function $f(x) = 60x - 9x^2 - 2x^3$.

(a) Find the critical points.

(b) Find the intervals on which f increases and on which it decreases.

(c) Use your answer from part (a) to identify the locations (x values) of any local extrema of f .

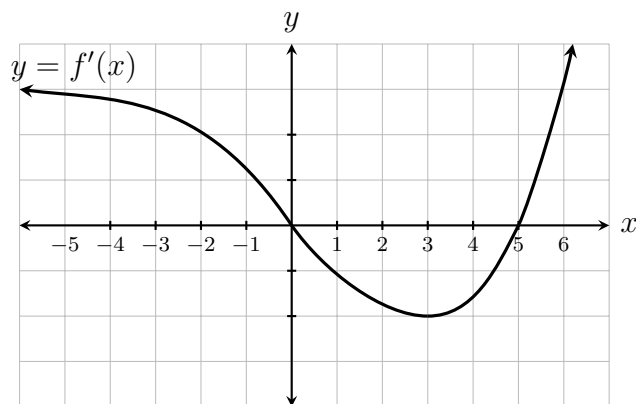
2. (8 points) The graph of the **derivative** $f'(x)$ of a function $f(x)$ is shown below.

(a) State the critical points of f .

(b) State the interval(s) on which f increases.

(c) State the interval(s) on which f decreases.

(d) Using the same coordinate axes, sketch a possible graph of $y = f(x)$.
Be sure to clearly indicate any local extrema.



1. (12 points) This problem concerns the function $f(x) = x^2e^x - 3e^x$.

(a) Find the critical points.

(b) Find the intervals on which f increases and on which it decreases.

(c) Use your answer from part (a) to identify the locations (x values) of any local extrema of f .

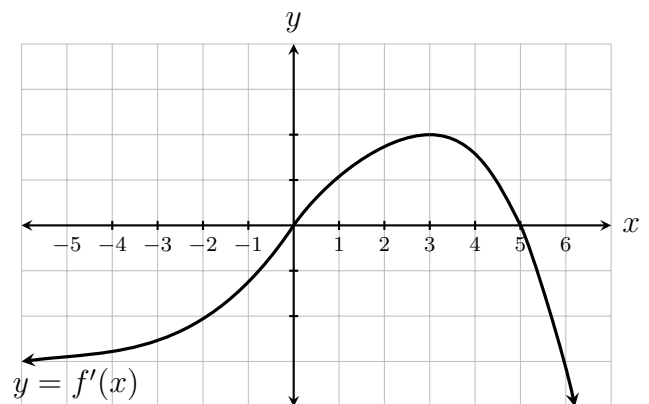
2. (8 points) The graph of the **derivative** $f'(x)$ of a function $f(x)$ is shown below.

(a) State the critical points of f .

(b) State the interval(s) on which f increases.

(c) State the interval(s) on which f decreases.

(d) Using the same coordinate axes, sketch a possible graph of $y = f(x)$.
Be sure to clearly indicate any local extrema.



1. (12 points) This problem concerns the function $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 6x + 10)$.

(a) Find the critical points.

(b) Find the intervals on which f increases and on which it decreases.

(c) Use your answer from part (a) to identify the locations (x values) of any local extrema of f .

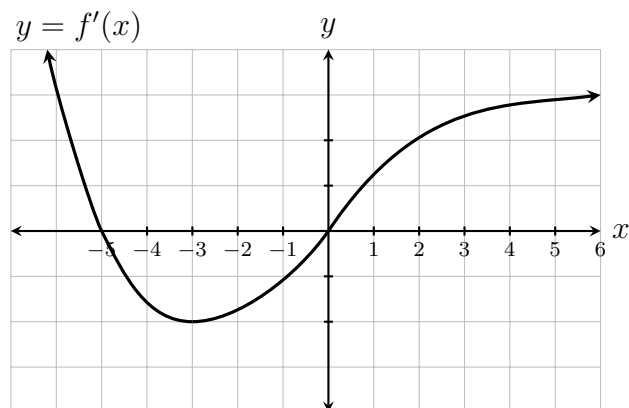
2. (8 points) The graph of the **derivative** $f'(x)$ of a function $f(x)$ is shown below.

(a) State the critical points of f .

(b) State the interval(s) on which f increases.

(c) State the interval(s) on which f decreases.

(d) Using the same coordinate axes, sketch a possible graph of $y = f(x)$.
Be sure to clearly indicate any local extrema.



1. (12 points) This problem concerns the function $f(x) = 3x^4 + 4x^3 - 2$.

(a) Find the critical points.

(b) Find the intervals on which f increases and on which it decreases.

(c) Use your answer from part (a) to identify the locations (x values) of any local extrema of f .

2. (8 points) The graph of the **derivative** $f'(x)$ of a function $f(x)$ is shown below.

(a) State the critical points of f .

(b) State the interval(s) on which f increases.

(c) State the interval(s) on which f decreases.

(d) Using the same coordinate axes, sketch a possible graph of $y = f(x)$.
Be sure to clearly indicate any local extrema.

