

The 2nd Derivative Test

... Set 1

For each problem, find all points of relative minima and maxima.

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

2) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 - 1$

3) $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 - 9x + 7$

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

5) $f(x) = -x^3 - 9x^2 - 24x - 21$

6) $f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 + 4$

7) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5$

8) $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 4$

For each problem, find the x-coordinates of all points of inflection and find the open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.

9) $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 2$

10) $f(x) = -x^3 + x^2 + 5x - 3$

11) $f(x) = -x^4 + x^3 + 3x^2 - 3$

12) $f(x) = x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x + 1$

13) $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}$

14) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$

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Answers

- 1) Relative minimum: $(0, -2)$
Relative maximum: $(2, 2)$
- 2) Relative minima: $(-1, -2), (1, -2)$
Relative maximum: $(0, -1)$
- 3) Relative minimum: $(1, 3)$
Relative maximum: $(3, 7)$
- 4) Relative minimum: $(2, -7)$
Relative maximum: $(0, -3)$
- 5) Relative minimum: $(-4, -5)$
Relative maximum: $(-2, -1)$
- 6) Relative minimum: $(0, 4)$
Relative maxima: $(-1, 5), (1, 5)$
- 7) Relative minimum: $(2, 1)$
Relative maximum: $(0, 5)$
- 8) Relative minima: $(-1, 3), (1, 3)$
Relative maximum: $(0, 4)$
- 9) Inflection point at: $x = \frac{4}{3}$
Concave up: $(-\infty, \frac{4}{3})$ Concave down: $(\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$
- 10) Inflection point at: $x = \frac{1}{3}$
Concave up: $(-\infty, \frac{1}{3})$ Concave down: $(\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$
- 11) Inflection points at: $x = -\frac{1}{2}, 1$
Concave up: $(-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ Concave down: $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}), (1, \infty)$
- 12) Inflection points at: $x = 0, \frac{3}{2}$
Concave up: $(-\infty, 0), (\frac{3}{2}, \infty)$ Concave down: $(0, \frac{3}{2})$
- 13) No inflection points exist.
Concave up: $(-\infty, -1)$ Concave down: $(-1, \infty)$
- 14) No inflection points exist.
Concave up: $(-1, \infty)$ Concave down: $(-\infty, -1)$

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For each problem, find all points of relative minima and maxima.

15) $f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^2 + 3$

For each problem, find the open intervals where the function is increasing and decreasing.

16) $f(x) = -x^4 + 4x^2$

For each problem, use implicit differentiation to find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x and y .

17) $5x + y^3 = 3y$

18) $2y^2 = 2x^3 + 2y$

19) $5y = 5x^2 - 3y^3$

20) $2y = 2x^2 - y^3$

21) $-4y^3 + 2xy = 5x^3$

22) $4x^2 - 2y^2 = 2x^3y^3$

23) $2x = 2xy + 1$

24) $2 = 3x - 2x^3y^2$

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to x .

25) $f(x) = -x^4 + x^3 + x$ Find f''

26) $f(x) = -3x^3$ Find $f^{(4)}$

27) $f(x) = -x^5 - x^4 + 3x^2$ Find f'''

28) $f(x) = -4x^2$ Find f''

Differentiate each function with respect to x .

29) $f(x) = (-5x^3 - 3)(-3x^3 + 4)$

30) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + 4}$

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Answers

15) Relative minimum: $(0, 3)$

Relative maxima: $(-1, 4), (1, 4)$

16) Increasing: $(-\infty, -\sqrt{2}), (0, \sqrt{2})$ Decreasing: $(-\sqrt{2}, 0), (\sqrt{2}, \infty)$

$$17) \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5}{3y^2 - 3}$$

$$18) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{2y - 1}$$

$$19) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x}{5 + 9y^2}$$

$$20) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{2 + 3y^2}$$

$$21) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{15x^2 - 2y}{-12y^2 + 2x}$$

$$22) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2y^3 - 4x}{-2y - 3y^2x^3}$$

$$23) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y + 1}{x}$$

$$24) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3 - 6x^2y^2}{4x^3y}$$

$$25) f''(x) = -12x^2 + 6x$$

$$26) f^{(4)}(x) = 0$$

$$27) f'''(x) = -60x^2 - 24x$$

$$28) f''(x) = -8$$

$$29) f'(x) = (-5x^3 - 3) \cdot -9x^2 + (-3x^3 + 4) \cdot -15x^2 \\ = 90x^5 - 33x^2$$

$$30) f'(x) = -\frac{3 \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + 4)^2} \\ = -\frac{6x}{x^4 + 8x^2 + 16}$$