

1) Find the critical numbers for each function

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

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

c)  $g(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$

d)  $y = x - \sqrt{x}$

2) Determine the absolute extreme values of each function on the given interval.

a)  $y = 3x^2 - 12x + 7, 0 \leq x \leq 4$

**b)**  $g(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 2, -3 \leq x \leq 3$

**c)**  $f(x) = x^3 + x, 0 \leq x \leq 10$

**3)** Find and classify the critical points of each function as a local max, local min, or neither.

**a)**  $y = 4x - x^2$

**b)**  $f(x) = (x - 1)^4$

**c)**  $g(x) = 2x^3 - 24x + 5$

**d)**  $y = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^3$

**4)a)** Find the critical numbers of  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$

**b)** Find any local extrema of  $f(x)$ .

**c)** Find the absolute extrema of  $f(x)$  in the interval  $[-2,4]$ .

**5)** A section of rollercoaster is in the shape of  $f(x) = -x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 15$ , where  $x$  is between  $-2$  and  $2$ .

**a)** Find all local extrema and explain what portions of the rollercoaster they represent.

**b)** Is the highest point of this section of the ride at the beginning, the end, or neither?

**Answers:**

**1)a)**  $x = 3$    **b)** no critical numbers   **c)**  $x = -1, 2$    **d)**  $x = \frac{1}{4}$

**2)a)** absolute max at  $(0, 7)$  and  $(4, 7)$       **b)** absolute max at  $(-1, 9)$       **c)** absolute max at  $(10, 10)$   
absolute min at  $(2, -5)$       absolute min at  $(-3, -43)$       absolute min at  $(0, 0)$

**3)a)**  $(2, 4)$  is a local max   **b)**  $(1, 0)$  is a local min   **c)**  $(-2, 37)$  is a local max;  $(2, -27)$  is a local min  
**d)**  $(0, 0)$  is neither;  $\left(2, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$  is a local min

**4)a)**  $x = -1, 2$    **b)**  $(-1, 12)$  is a local max;  $(2, -15)$  is a local min   **c)**  $(2, -15)$  is the absolute min,  $(4, 37)$  is the absolute max

**5)a)** The coaster starts down a hill from  $x = -2$ , reaching a local min at the bottom of a hill at  $(-1.55, 12.37)$ . It then increases height until it reaches a local max at the top of a hill at  $(0.22, 15.11)$ . It then continues downward until  $x = 2$ .  
**b)** The highest point is at  $(0.22, 15.11)$ , not either of the endpoints.