



MAC2233, Worksheet 10/6

1. Consider the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$ .
  - a) Find the intervals on which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing.
  - b) Find the relative min/max of  $f$ .
  - c) Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.

$$a) f'(x) = 4x^3 - 4x = 0$$

$$4x(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = \pm 1$$

local min:  $x = -1, x = 1$   
 loc. max:  $x = 0$

$f'$	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, 0)$	$(0, 1)$	$(1, \infty)$
	-	+	-	+
	↘	↗	↘	↗

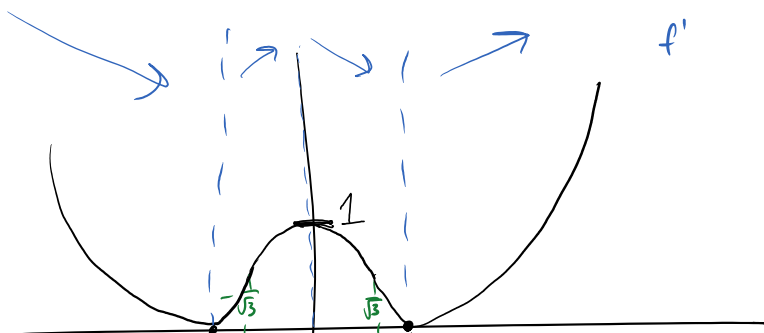
$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$4(3x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$f''$	$(-\infty, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}})$	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \infty)$
	-	0	+
	∪	∩	∪

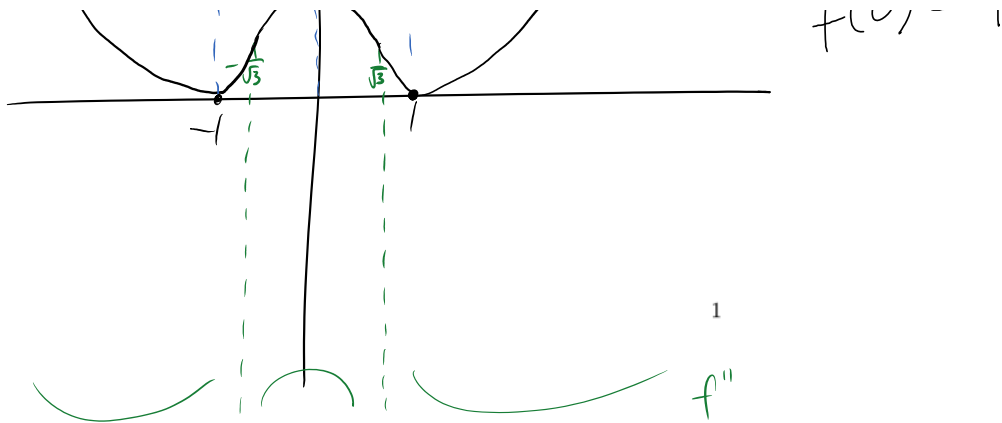
2. Use the previous problem to sketch the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$ .



$$f(-1) = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 2 + 1 = 0$$

$$f(0) = 1$$



3. Consider the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$ . Find the following:

Domain, intercepts, symmetry, asymptotes (horizontal and vertical), intervals of increase or decrease, local min/max, concavity and points of inflection. Use the data to sketch the curve.

$$x^2+1=0 \text{ DNE}, f(0)=0, f(x)=0 \Leftrightarrow x=0$$

Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$        $f(-x) = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} = -f(x) \Rightarrow$  odd

intercept:  $(0,0)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1 \quad \left| \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{x^2}}} = -1 \right|$$

hor. asym:  $y = \pm 1$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)^{-1/2} - x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-3/2} \cdot 2x}{x^2+1} = \frac{(x^2+1)^{-1/2} [ (x^2+1) - x^2 ]}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} = \frac{(x^2+1)^{-1/2} \cdot 1}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} = (x^2+1)^{-2}$$

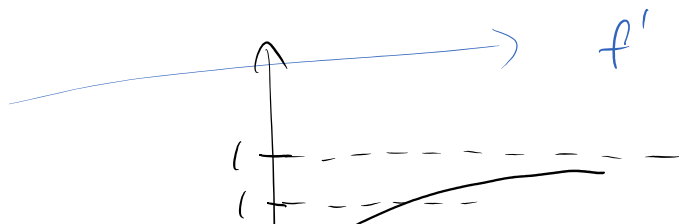
$$f''(x) = -\frac{3}{2} (x^2+1)^{-5/2} \cdot (2x) = \frac{-3x}{(x^2+1)^{5/2}}$$

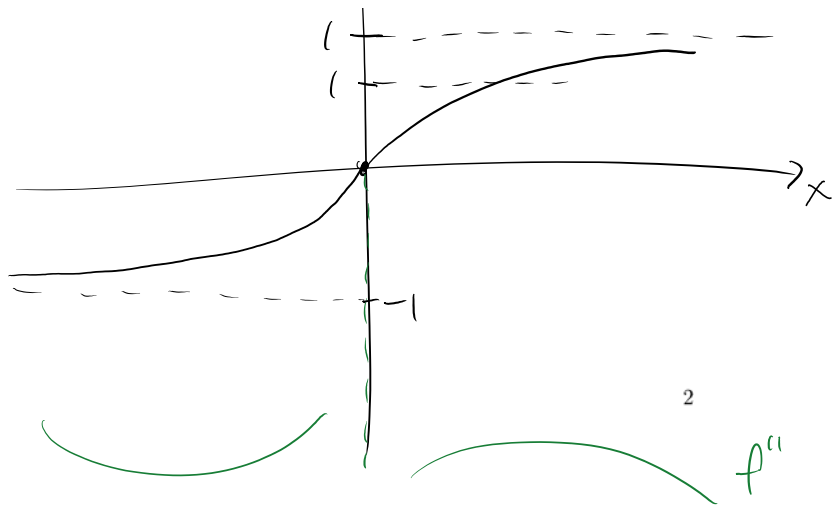
$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$f'$	$(-\infty, \infty)$
0	$\rightarrow$

$f''$	$(-\infty, 0)$	$(0, \infty)$
	$\cup$	$\cap$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x &= 0 \\ \underline{x=0} \end{aligned}$$





4. Find the critical numbers of the function

a)  $g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} - x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}} \left[ x^{\frac{3}{3}} + 2 \right] = 0$$

$x=0$                        $x+2=0$

Since  $x=0$  is not in the domain, the only crit. number is  $x=-2$

$$f'(x) = 2(x-3)$$

$x-3=0$   
 $x=3$