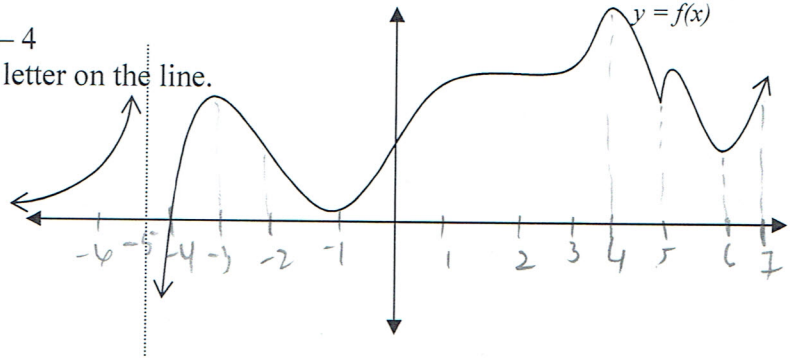


**Part A: Knowledge and Understanding.**

Mark \_\_\_\_\_ /

Use the graph  $y = f(x)$  to answer questions 1 – 4



1. For each section place the corresponding letter on the line.

A) = 0 B) < 0 C) > 0 D) undefined

- a)  $f(6)$  > 0
- b)  $f(-4)$  = 0
- c)  $f'(2)$  < 0 decreasing
- d)  $f'(8)$  > 0
- e)  $f''(-5)$  DNE
- f)  $f'(2)$  < 0 concave down

2. State the value(s) of  $a$  (an integer) if:

- a)  $f(a) < 0$ ,  $f'(a) > 0$  and  $f''(a) < 0$
- b)  $f(a) > 0$ ,  $f'(a) > 0$ , and  $f''(a) = 0$

-5, 5  
0

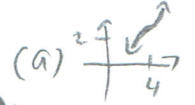
3. On the interval  $[-8, 8]$ , in how many places is  $f'(x)$  undefined?

two  $x = -5.5, 5$

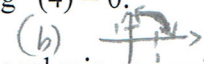
4. On the interval  $[-8, 8]$ , what is the largest interval of increase?

$(-1, 4)$

5. a) Sketch  $g(x)$  in the neighbourhood of  $x = 4$ , if  $g(4) = 2$ ,  $g'(4) = 1$ , &  $g''(4) = 0$ .



b) Sketch  $h(x)$  around  $x = 1$ , if  $h(1) = 1$ ,  $h'(1) = -1$  and  $h''(1) < 0$ .



6. Is the stationary point  $x = -2$ , of the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2$  a local max, a local min or a point of inflection? [2]

$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 16x = 4x(x^2 - 4)$  max

	$x < -2$	$x = -2$	$x > -2$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+
$f''(x)$	+	0	-

7. If  $(-3, 6)$  is a point on an even function, give another point on the function.  $(3, 6)$

8. What is the y-intercept of an odd function with no discontinuities? 0

9. Determine the intercepts, local maximums and minimums, and points of inflection of the curve  $y = 10x^3 - 3x^2$ . Use the points to sketch the curve. [7]

**APPS**

1. Analyze the curve  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{1+x}$  under the seven headings. Then sketch the curve.

(Domain-Intercepts-Symmetry-Asymptotes-Inc/Dec-Max/Min-Concavity)

**Communication**

Level \_\_\_\_\_

1. Explain what each of these symbolic statements says about the graph of  $f(x)$ . Then sketch **one function** that satisfies each of the 5 conditions. The first is done for you.

a) Domain =  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  and  $f(x)$  is continuous. The function has no breaks.

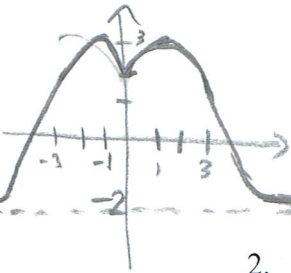
b)  $f(-x) = f(x)$  even function

b)  $f(1) = 3, f'(1) = 0$   $(1, 3)$  is a critical point

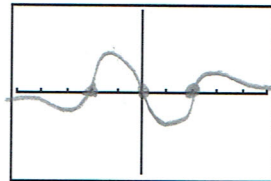
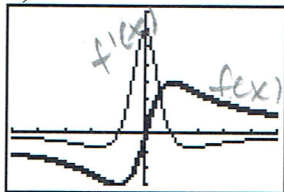
c)  $f''(x) < 0, 0 < x < 3$ , and  $f''(x) > 0, x > 3$  concave down  $(0, 3)$  & concave up  $(3, \infty)$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -2$  HA at  $x = -2$

$x = 3$  inflexion point



2. a) Which is the function and which is the derivative? Explain.



**TIPS :**

Level : \_\_\_\_\_

1. The function  $y = ax^4 + bx^2 + c$  has slope -16 at its point of inflection  $(1, -5)$ .

Determine the values of a, b, and c.

**ParAA**

(9)  $y = 10x^3 - 3x^2 = x^2(10x - 3)$

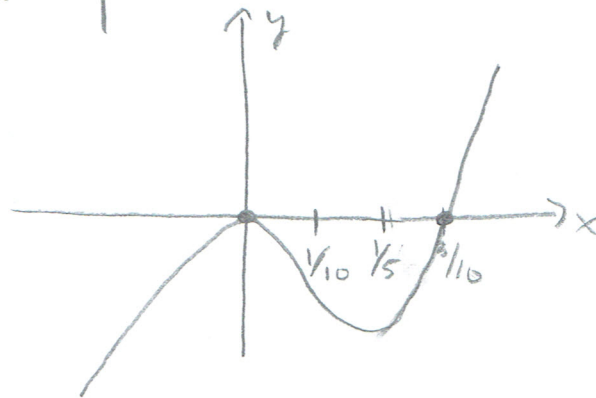
Intercepts: (0,0) (3/10, 0)

$y' = 30x^2 - 6x = 6x(5x - 1)$   $x = 0, x = 1/5$  critical points

$y'' = 60x - 6 = 6(10x - 1)$   $x = 1/10$  inflection point

	$-\infty$	0	1/5	$\infty$
$f'(x)$		+	-	+
$f(x)$		↗	↘	↗

	$-\infty$	1/10	$\infty$
$f''(x)$		-	+
$f(x)$		∩	∪



**APPS**

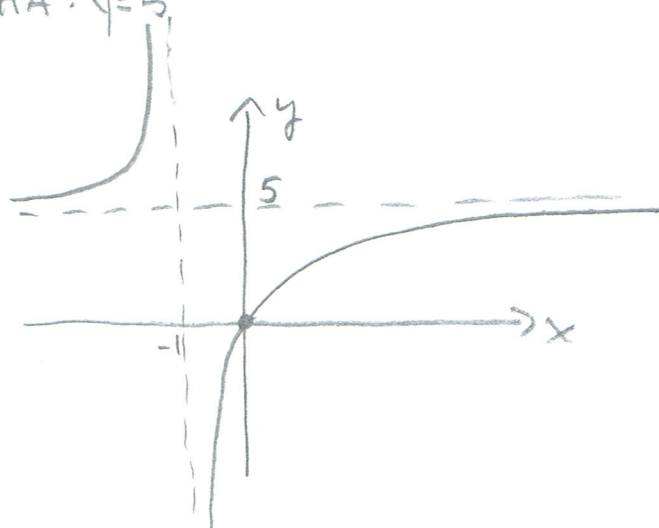
①  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{1+x}$

$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$

Intercepts (0,0)

VA  $x = -1$  HA:  $y = 5$

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



$f''(x) = \frac{-10}{(1+x)^3}$

	$-\infty$	-1	$\infty$
$f'(x)$		+	+
$f''(x)$		+	-
$f(x)$		∪	∩

TIPS

$$\textcircled{1} y = ax^4 + bx^2 + c$$

$$\text{slope} = -16$$
$$f'(1) = -16$$

Inflexion pt:  $(1, -5)$

$$f''(1) = 0$$

$$y' = 4ax^3 + 2bx$$

$$\rightarrow y'(1) = 4a + 2b = -16$$

$$y'' = 12ax^2 + 2b$$

$$\rightarrow y''(1) = 12a + 2b = 0$$

$$6a + b = 0$$

$$b = -6a$$

$$2a + b = -8$$

$$2a - 6a = -8$$

$$-4a = -8$$

$$a = 2$$

plug in :

$$b = -6(2)$$

$$b = -12$$

$$\text{So } y = 2x^4 - 12x^2 + c$$

We have  $(1, -5)$

$$-5 = 2 - 12 + c$$

$$c = 5$$

$$\therefore \boxed{y = 2x^4 - 12x^2 + 5}$$