MATH1003 ASSIGNMENT 9

Suggested practice questions (the answers are in the back of the textbook):

- §4.2; 1, 3, 7.
- §4.5; 1, 9, 17, 19, 25, 41, 71.
- §4.6; 11, 13.
- 1. Let $f:[0,2] \to \mathbb{R}$ be given by $f(x) = x^3 + x 1$. Verify that the function satisfies the hypotheses of the Mean Value Theorem. Find all numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.
- **2.** Prove the following result:

Proposition. Let f and g be continuous on [a,b] and differentiable on (a,b). Suppose also that f(a) = g(a) and f'(x) < g'(x) for a < x < b. Then f(b) < g(b). (Hint: Apply the Mean Value Theorem to the function h = f - g.)

3. The graph of the first derivative f' of a function f is given in Figure 1.

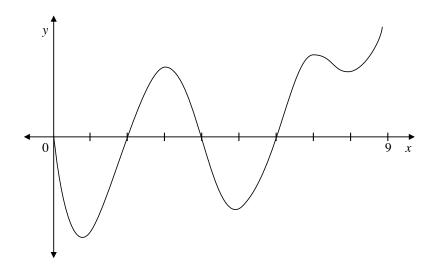


FIGURE 1. The graph of y = f'(x).

(i) On what intervals is f increasing?

- (ii) At which values of x does f have a local minimum or maximum?
- (iii) On what intervals if f concave upwards or concave downwards?
- (iv) What are the x-coordinates of the inflection points of f?

Remember to justify your answers.

- **4.** Let $B(x) = 3x^{2/3} x$.
 - (i) Find the intervals of increase or decrease.
 - (ii) Find the local minimum and maximum values.
 - (iii) Find the intervals of concavity and the inflection points.
 - (iv) Using these results, sketch a graph of y = B(x).
- **5.** Consider the function $y = \frac{x^2 2}{x^4}$.
 - (i) Find the points of intersection with the axes.
 - (ii) Find any asymptotes.
 - (iii) What happens as $x \to \pm \infty$?
 - (iv) Find the local minima and maxima, the intervals of concavity, and the points of inflection.
 - (v) Sketch the function.