

Derivatives and the Shape of Their Graphs

Problem 1

Find the critical points of $f(x) = e^x x^2 - 8e^x$. Identify the open intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing. Find the functions local and absolute extreme values.

Problem 2

Determine the concavity of $y = 5 - \cos(x)$ on the interval $[0, \pi]$.

Problem 3

For the function $f(x) = 5 - 8x^3 - x^4$ on \mathbb{R} and for the function $g(x) = 2x - 8\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ on $[-8, 4]$ determine the following:

- 1) Find the critical points of the function.
- 2) Determine the intervals on which the function is increases and decreases.
- 3) Classify the critical points as relative maximums, relative minimums or neither.
- 4) Find the intervals on which the function is concave up and concave down.
- 5) Determine the inflection points of the function.
- 6) Using the information from steps (1) – (5) sketch the graph of the function.