

ex. 6 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$

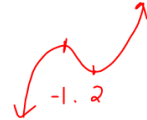
$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 12$

$0 = 6(x^2 - x - 2)$

$0 = 6(x - 2)(x + 1)$

$x = 2, -1$

↓ ↑
local min local max



ex. 7 $f(x) = (3x+1)^{2/3} = \sqrt[3]{(3x+1)^2}$

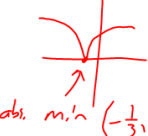
$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(3x+1)^{-1/3} = \frac{2}{(3x+1)^{1/3}}$

$3x+1 = 0$

$x = -\frac{1}{3}$ critical number

$f'(x)$ undefined at $x = -\frac{1}{3}$

abs. min $(-\frac{1}{3}, 0)$



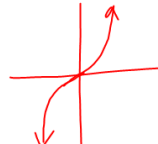
ex. 8 $f(x) = x^3$

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

$3x^2 = 0$

$x = 0$ critical number

$f'(0) = 0$




ex. 9 $f(x) = x^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{x}$

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

$3x^{2/3} = 0$

$x = 0$ critical number

$f'(0)$ is undefined



ex. 10 $f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x+2}, x \neq -2$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x(x+2) - 2x^2(1)}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 8x}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x(x+4)}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$0 = 2x(x+4)$$

$$x+2=0$$

crit. #s $x=0, -4$

$x=-2$ not in the domain
so no critical #

ex. 11 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 5$ on $[-2, 4]$

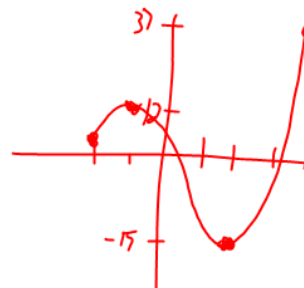
$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 12$$

$$6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$$

$$6(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$$

$$6(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

crit # at $x=2, -1$



$$f(2) = -15 \text{ abs. min} \quad f(-2) = 5$$

$$f(-1) = 12$$

$$f(4) = 37 \text{ abs. max.}$$

ex. 12 $f(x) = 4x^{5/4} - 8x^{1/4}$ on $[0, 4]$

$$f'(x) = 5x^{1/4} - 2x^{-3/4} = \frac{x^{3/4}}{x^{3/4}} \frac{5x^{1/4}}{1} - \frac{2}{x^{3/4}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5x - 2}{x^{3/4}}$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

crit #'s: $x=0$ $x = \frac{2}{5}$

$$f\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \approx -5.0897 \text{ abs. min}$$

$$f(4) \approx 11.3137 \text{ abs. max}$$

ex. 13 $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 3\sin x^2$ $[-2, 2.5]$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 5 + 3\cos x^2 (2x)$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 5 + 6x \cos x^2$$

crit. #'s
 $f(\quad)$

$$f(-2) =$$

$$f(\quad)$$

$$f(2.5) =$$

$$f(\quad)$$

$$f(\quad)$$