

# Solutions

## Math 1A Worksheet: Extrema

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

$$(\sqrt{5})(r-1)$$

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$$3(x^2 + 4x - 5)$$



1. Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 15x$ . Find all local maximums and minimums. Is there any global maximums or minimums?

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 12x - 15$$

$$\frac{d(f'(x))}{dx} = 6x + 12$$

$$\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{144 + 180}}{6} = -2 \pm \sqrt{\frac{324}{6}} = -2 \pm 3$$

CV.L. pt.  $-5, 1$

$$f''(x) = 6x + 12$$

$$f''(-5) < 0 \quad f''(1) > 0$$

max

min.

$\checkmark$

2. Find all local and global maximums and minimums for the function  $f(x) = \sin(x)$  in the interval  $[0, 4\pi]$ .

$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}$  max

$\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}$  min

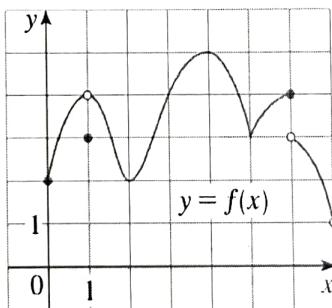


3. Consider the function  $y = f(x)$  shown in the graph below. Find all local and absolute minimums and maximums, if exist.

No global min

$x = 2, 5$  local min

$x = 4, 6$  local max



4. Suppose  $f(x) = 5 + 54x - 2x^3$ . When is the function increasing/decreasing, concave up/concave down?

$$f'(x) = 54 - 6x^2 = 6(9 - x^2)$$

Dec.

~~Inc.~~  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$

Inc.  $(-3, 3)$

$$f''(x) = -12x$$

Concave up  $(-\infty, 0)$

Down  $(0, \infty)$

5. Use a graph to estimate the critical numbers of  $f(x) = |1 + 5x - x^3|$ .

6. Show that a cubic function  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ , where  $a, b, c, d$  are constants, can have two, one, or no critical number(s). Give examples and sketches to illustrate the three possibilities.

$$f'(x) =$$

$$\text{two } f(x) = (x-1)(x)(x+1)$$

$$\text{One } \Rightarrow a=0, f(x) = x^2$$

$$\text{None } \Rightarrow f(x) = x$$

7. Prove that the function

$$f(x) = x^{101} + x^{51} + x + 1$$

has neither a local minimum or a local maximum.

$$f'(x) = 101x^{100} + 51x^{50} + 1 > 0 \quad (\text{never } = 0)$$

