## **Review Assignment Chapter 3**

1) Find c such that the mean value theorem applies to the function f and write the equation of the tangents line to the curve at x = c.  $f(x) = x^3$ , [0,1]

2). Find absolute extrema for the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$  on the interval  $\begin{bmatrix} -3,2 \end{bmatrix}$  and justify.

3). Find f ' and f '', draw sign lines and answer the following questions about the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$ .

CP's

f increasing/decreasing justification

Rel Extrema justification (1<sup>st</sup> der test) justification (2<sup>nd</sup> der test)

f is CU/CD justification

P of I justification

End behavior  $\lim_{x \to \pm \infty} f(x)$ 

4) Given the function g and it's  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  derivatives

a) graph the function finding zeros, undefined and signs and end behavior of g.

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

b) improve on the graph using g ' to find coordinates of relative extrema and inc/dec. (mark slopes of zero with a horizontal bar -)

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

c) improve more on the graph using g " to find coordinates of P of I on g and CU/CD (mark P of I's with a slanted bar /)

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



![](_page_3_Figure_0.jpeg)

6) A rectangle is bound by the x and y axis and the graph  $y = \frac{6-x}{2}$  (see figure). What length and width should the rectangle have so that it's area is a maximum?

![](_page_3_Figure_2.jpeg)