

MA125 Quiz 2

Name:

1) (8 pts) Suppose

$$f'(x) = xe^{-x^2}$$

e^{-x^2} is always > 0
 sign of xe^{-x^2} is determined
 by the sign of x . so,

a) On what interval(s) is $f(x)$ increasing?

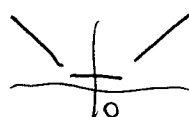
b) On what interval(s) is $f(x)$ decreasing?

c) Does $f(x)$ have a maximum or minimum?

$f'(x)$ is:

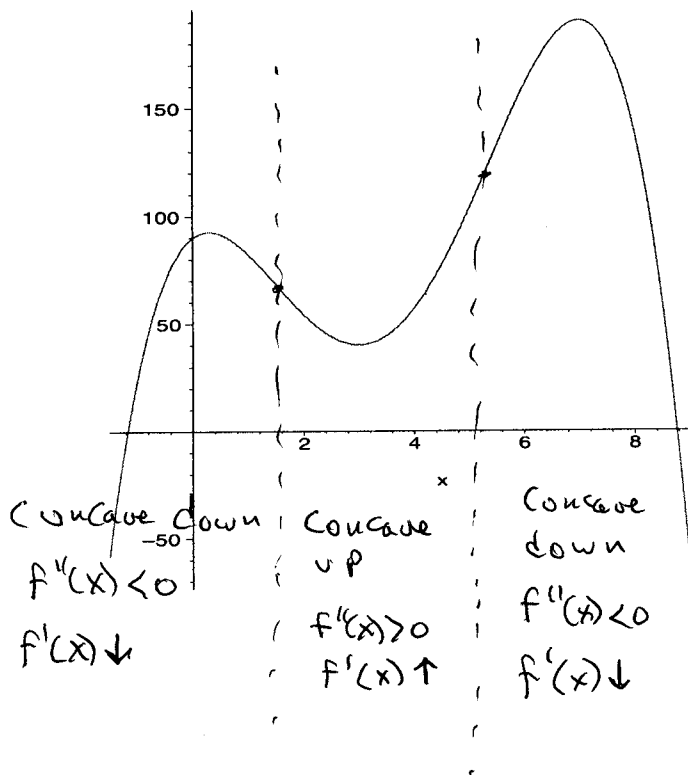
f is increasing $\rightarrow$ positive on $(0, \infty)$
 f is decreasing $\rightarrow$ negative on $(-\infty, 0)$

$f'(x)$ crosses the x -axis at $x=0$, is negative to the left,
 and positive to the right:



$\Rightarrow$ Local minimum
 at $x=0$

2) (8 pts) Below is the graph of a function $f(x)$. Use the graph
 of $f(x)$ to determine the intervals on which the derivative $f'(x)$ is
 increasing or decreasing.



The derivative is

increasing where $f''(x) > 0$

We don't have $f''(x)$, but
 we can tell where it is
 positive from the graph
 of $f(x)$. $f''(x)$ is

positive where ~~it~~

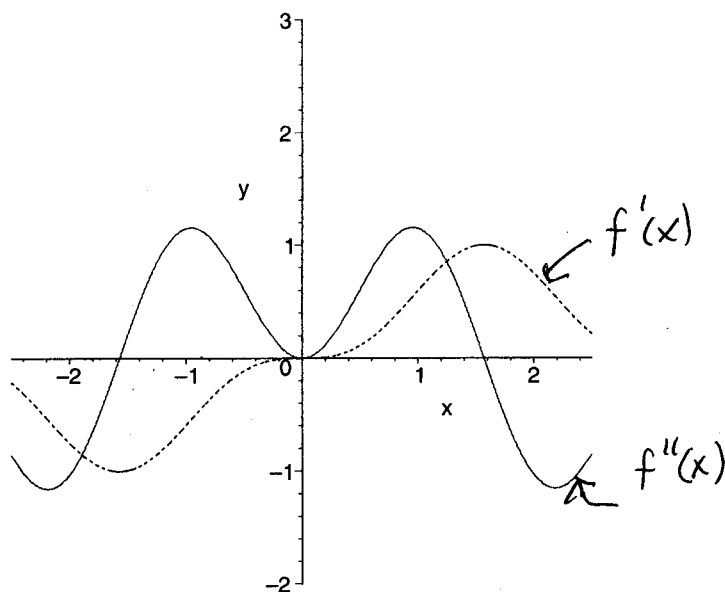
The graph of $f(x)$ is concave
 up, negative where it's

concave down

$f'(x)$ is increasing on $(1.8, 5)$

$f'(x)$ is decreasing on $(-\infty, 1.8) \cup (5, \infty)$ (approximately)

3) (9 pts) The following graph shows a plot of the first derivative $f'(x)$ and the second derivative $f''(x)$ on the interval $[-2.5, 2.5]$ for some function $f(x)$.



1) Indicate which curve is $f'(x)$ and which is $f''(x)$.

2) On what parts of the interval is the **function** $f(x)$:

- a) increasing? $(0, 2.5)$
- b) decreasing? $(-2.5, 0)$
- c) concave up? $(-1.6, 1.6)$
- d) concave down? $(-2.5, -1.6) \cup (1.6, 2.5)$

3) Where (if anywhere) does f have a:

- a) local maximum? none
- b) local minimum? $x = 0$

minimum because:
$$\begin{cases} f'(0) = 0 \\ f'(x) < 0 \text{ for } x \text{ to the left of } 0 \\ f'(x) > 0 \text{ for } x \text{ to the right of } 0 \end{cases}$$