

$$f := x \rightarrow x^3 - 6 \cdot x^2 - 15 \cdot x + 4$$

$$f := x \mapsto x^3 - 6 \cdot x^2 - 15 \cdot x + 4 \quad (1)$$

$$fp := D(f)$$

$$fp := x \mapsto 3 \cdot x^2 - 12 \cdot x - 15 \quad (2)$$

$$solve(fp(x) = 0)$$

$$5, -1 \quad (3)$$

$$f(5)$$

$$6 \cos(5)^2 - 12 \sin(5) \quad (4)$$

$$f(-1)$$

$$6 \cos(1)^2 + 12 \sin(1) \quad (5)$$

Next one:

$$f := x \rightarrow 6 \cdot \cos(x)^2 - 12 \cdot \sin(x)$$

$$f := x \mapsto 6 \cdot \cos(x)^2 - 12 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (6)$$

$$fp := D(f)$$

$$fp := x \mapsto -12 \cdot \cos(x) \cdot \sin(x) - 12 \cdot \cos(x) \quad (7)$$

$$factor(fp(x))$$

$$-12 \cos(x) (\sin(x) + 1) \quad (8)$$

$$solve(fp(x) = 0)$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \quad (9)$$

$$f\left(-\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right)$$

$$12 \quad (10)$$

$$f\left(\frac{3 \cdot \text{Pi}}{2}\right)$$

$$12 \quad (11)$$

$$fpp := D(fp)$$

$$fpp := x \mapsto 12 \cdot \sin(x)^2 - 12 \cdot \cos(x)^2 + 12 \cdot \sin(x) \quad (12)$$

$$solve(fpp(x) = 0)$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6} \quad (13)$$

$$fpp(x)$$

$$12 \sin(x)^2 - 12 \cos(x)^2 + 12 \sin(x) \quad (14)$$

$$evalf\left(f\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{12}\right)\right)$$

$$2.492247670 \quad (15)$$

$$\operatorname{evalf}\left(f\left(\frac{\text{Pi}}{2}\right)\right) - 12. \quad (16)$$

$$\operatorname{evalf}(f(\text{Pi})) \quad 6. \quad (17)$$

$$\operatorname{evalf}\left(f\left(\frac{7 \cdot \text{Pi}}{4}\right)\right) \quad 11.48528137 \quad (18)$$