

3.1 – Max and Min Values

3.2 – The Mean Value Theorem

3.3 – How Derivatives Affect the Shape of a Graph

1. Let  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 27x^2 + 84x$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Convince me that there is a point  $c \in [0, 3]$  such that  $f'(c)$  is the same as the average slope,  $m_{avg}$ , of  $f$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ , *without finding  $c$ , itself!*
  - b. (5 pts) What is the average slope,  $m_{avg}$ , of  $f$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ ? What is  $f'(x)$ ? Find  $c$ .
2. Let  $f(x) = (x + 2)^2(x - 1)^3$ .
  - a. (5 pts) Find the absolute maximum and minimum of  $f$  on the interval  $[-3, 0]$ .
  - b. (5 pts) Find the *open* intervals on which  $f$  is increasing. Find the open intervals on which  $f$  is decreasing.
  - c. (5 pts) Find the open intervals on which  $f$  is concave up. Find the open intervals on which  $f$  is concave down.
  - d. (5 pts) Use all the information from parts a – d to sketch the graph of  $f$ . Label all intercepts, max/min points, and inflection points. You may put the ordered-pair labels directly on the graph or make a legend/key as I will demonstrate in lecture.
3. Let  $f(x) = x^2\sqrt{-x^2 + 5x - 6}$ .
  - a. (5 pts) What is the domain of  $f$ ?
  - b. (5 pts) Use a graphing utility to sketch the graph of  $f$ . Include all max/min values and intercepts. Round answers to 2 decimal places.
  - c. **(Bonus 5 pts)** Use calculus to find the *exact* maximum value. What is the range of  $f$ ?
4. (5 pts) Let  $f(x) = x^2(x - 3)^{\frac{3}{5}}$ . Sketch the graph of  $f$ . Clearly label all  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts, local max/min points, and inflection points. Each label should be an ordered pair or a letter referring to an ordered pair in a key or legend for the sketch. It's vital that your sketch capture the main features and shape.
5. (5 pts) Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \cos(x)$  on the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . Show all intercepts, extrema, and inflection points. The curvature of your sketch should match the results of your supporting work.