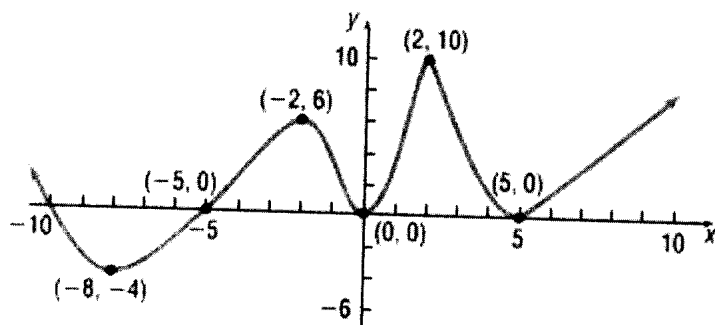


For #s 11-20:



15. List the interval(s) on which  $f$  is increasing.  $(-8, -2), (0, 2), (5, \infty)$

16. List the interval(s) on which  $f$  is decreasing.  $(-\infty, -8), (-2, 0), (2, 5)$

19. List the numbers at which  $f$  has a local maximum. What are these local maxima?

max of 6 @  $x = -2$ , max of 10 @  $x = 2$

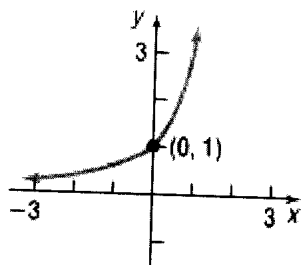
20. List the numbers at which  $f$  has a local minimum. What are these local minima?

min of -4 @  $x = -8$ , min of 0 at  $x = 0$ , min of 0 @  $x = 5$

In Problems 21–28, the graph of a function is given. Use the graph to find:

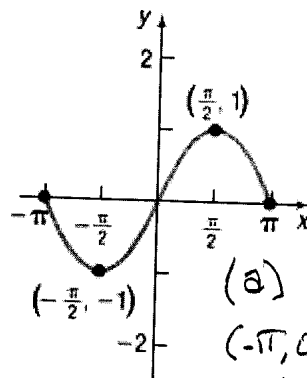
- The intercepts, if any
- The domain and range
- The intervals on which it is increasing, decreasing, or constant
- Whether it is even, odd, or neither

23.



- $x$ -int: None  
 $y$ -int:  $(0, 1)$
- $D = \mathbb{R}$ ,  $R = (0, \infty)$
- Increasing:  $\mathbb{R}$
- Neither

25.



- $x$ -int:  $(-\pi, 0), (0, 0), (\pi, 0)$   
 $y$ -int:  $(0, 0)$
- $D = [-\pi, \pi]$ ,  $R = [-1, 1]$
- Increase:  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$   
Decrease:  $(-\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}), (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$
- ODD

In Problems 33–44, determine algebraically whether each function is even, odd, or neither.

43.  $h(x) = \frac{-x^3}{3x^2 - 9}$

$$h(-x) = \frac{-(-x)^3}{3(-x)^2 - 9} = \frac{-(-x^3)}{3x^2 - 9} = \frac{x^3}{3x^2 - 9} = -h(x)$$

ODD

59.  $g(x) = x^2 - 2$

(a) Find the average rate of change from  $-2$  to  $x$ .

(b) Use the result of part (a) to find the average rate of change of  $g$  from  $-2$  to  $1$ . Interpret this result.

$$(a) \frac{f(x) - f(-2)}{x - (-2)} = \frac{x^2 - 2 - ((-2)^2 - 2)}{x + 2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 2 - (4 - 2)}{x + 2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 2 - 2}{x + 2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x+2}$$

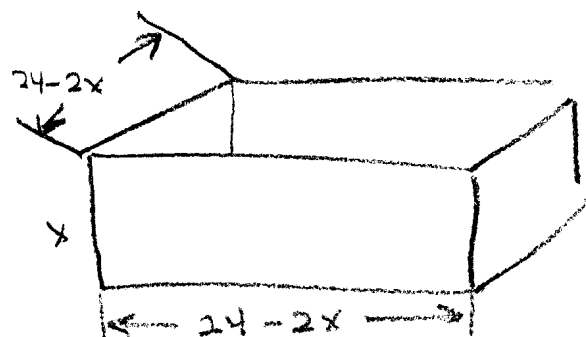
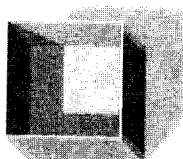
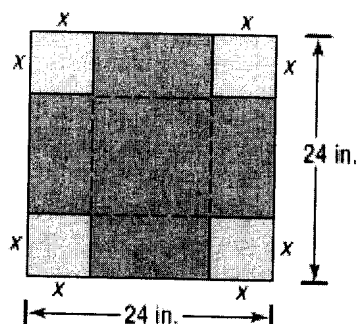
$$= x - 2 \quad (x \neq -2)$$

(b) from  $-2$  to  $1$

$$\frac{f(1) - f(-2)}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{1 - 2}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

by (a)

- 63. Constructing an Open Box** An open box with a square base is to be made from a square piece of cardboard 24 inches on a side by cutting out a square from each corner and turning up the sides (see the figure).

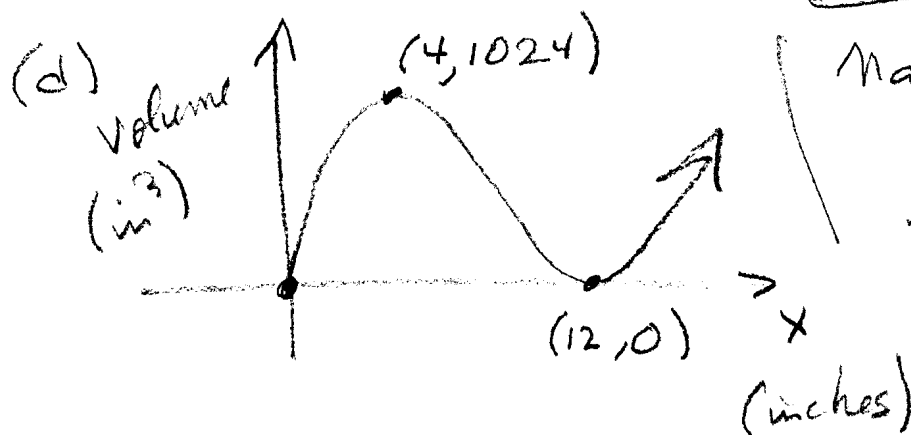


- (a) Express the volume  $V$  of the box as a function of the length  $x$  of the side of the square cut from each corner.  
 (b) What is the volume if a 3-inch square is cut out?  
 (c) What is the volume if a 10-inch square is cut out?  
 (d) Graph  $V = V(x)$ . For what value of  $x$  is  $V$  largest?

$$(a) \quad V = (24-2x)(24-2x)x = (\text{length})(\text{width})(\text{height}) \\ = V(x) = (24-2x)^2 x$$

$$(b) \quad V(3) = (24-6)^2(3) = (18)^2(3) = (324)(3) = 972 \text{ in}^3$$

$$(c) \quad V(10) = (24-20)^2(10) = (4^2)(10) = 160 \text{ in}^3$$



Max of  $1024 \text{ in}^3$   
 @  $x = 4$