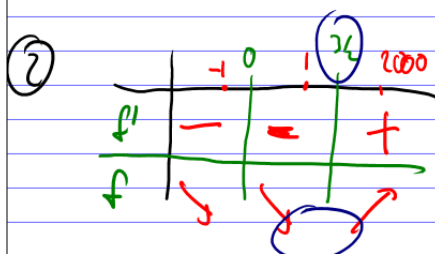


Panel 1

$y = 2x^4 - 4x^3$ inc/decr/max/min.

① $y' = 8x^3 - 12x^2 = 0$
 $4x^2(2x-3) = 0$ $x=0$ and $3/2$ are critical

② 

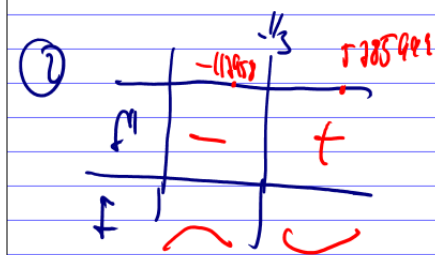
nothing is a minimum

1

Panel 2

Concavity of $y = x^3 + x^2 - 5x - 5$

① $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$
 $f''(x) = 6x + 2 = 0, x = -1/3$

② 

 concave down $(-\infty, -1/3)$
 concave up $(-1/3, \infty)$

2

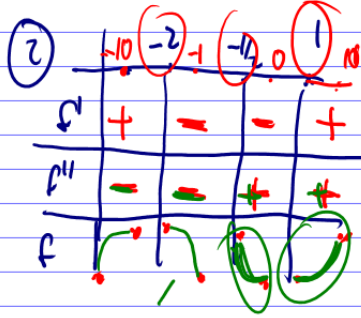
Panel 3

Graph $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x - 3$

① $f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 12 = 0$

$6(x^2 + x - 2) = 6(x+2)(x-1) = 0$, $x = 1, -2$ are critical

$f''(x) = 12x + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$ is poss. inflex. point



③ Eval f at all special points:
 $f(-2) = 17$ $f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{25}{8}$ $f(1) = -10$ and $f(\frac{1}{2}) = -3$

Panel 4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 - x - 12} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x+4}{x+3} = \frac{8}{7}$$

Average change: $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = \frac{I(3) - I(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{4}{2}$

Inst. rate of change: $f'(x)$, $I'(x)$, $x = 3$

Test on Monday!