

You must show all your work to receive credit.

1a.] (3 pts) Find all the "critical numbers" of $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x + 7$.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - 24.$$

f' is never undefined.

f' is zero when $3x^2 - 6x - 24 = 0$

$$3(x^2 - 2x - 8) = 0$$

$$3(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$3=0 \text{ or } x-4=0 \text{ or } x+2=0$$

X

$$x=4$$

$$x=-2$$

1b.] (2 pts) Find all the "possible inflection points" of $f(x)$.

$$f''(x) = 6x - 6.$$

f'' is never undefined,

f'' is zero when $6x - 6 = 0$

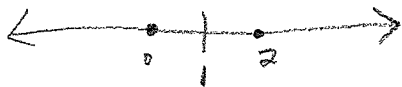
$$6(x-1) = 0$$

$$6=0 \text{ or } x-1=0$$

X

$$x=1$$

2 1c.] (3pts) Determine all intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up and concave down.

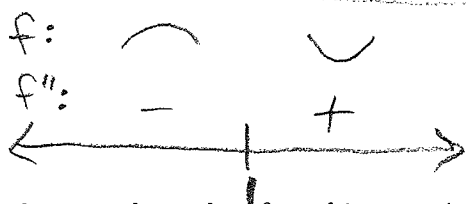


$$f''(0) = 6(0) - 6 = 0 - 6 = -6 < 0$$

So $f(x)$ is concave down on the interval $(-\infty, 1)$.

$$f''(2) = 6(2) - 6 = 12 - 6 = 6 > 0$$

So $f(x)$ is concave up on the interval $(1, \infty)$.



1d.] (2pts) Classify each critical number found in part 1a as a relative maximum, relative minimum, or neither.

Using the second derivative test:

$$f''(4) = 6(4) - 6 = 24 - 6 = 18 > 0$$

So $f(x)$ has a relative minimum at $x=4$.

$$f''(-2) = 6(-2) - 6 = -12 - 6 = -18 < 0$$

So $f(x)$ has a relative maximum at $x=-2$.