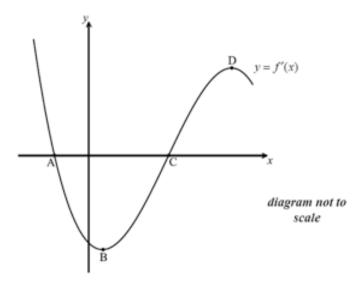
NAME:	DATE: 10/24/2017
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ASSIGNMENT: Points of Inflection with Minima and Maxima DIRECTIONS: When f'(x) = 0, the tangent is horizontal. When f''(x) = 0, there is a point of inflexion (sic).

[Maximum mark: 7]

The diagram shows part of the graph of y = f'(x). The x – intercepts are at points A and C.

There is a minimum at B and a maximum at D.



a. Write down the value of f''(x) at B.

[1 marks]

b. Write down the range values between A and D for which f''(x) is decreasing.

[1 marks]

- c. Which points A, B, or D corresponds to a maximum on the graph of f(x)? [1 marks]
- d. Explain why D corresponds to a point of inflexion on the graph of f(x). [1 marks]
- e. On the same graph above, draw the sketch of f(x). [3 marks]

NAME:	:				

- 2.) A graph of the derivative of f(x) is given on the interval (-5, 15) showing zeroes at -3, 4 and 12, maxima at 1 and 12 and a minimum at 8, the largest absolute value of the function occurring at 1.
  - (a) Write down the x-value of any local maximum or minimum of f.
  - (b) Write down the x-value of any points of inflection on the graph of f.
  - (c) Write down the intervals where the graph of f will be concave up.

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3.)	Given	$f(x) = \frac{4x}{e^x} ,$	determine	f" $(x)$ .	[3 marks]

**4.)** For the function,  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 5x - 1$ , *find* the points of inflection and *explain* whether x = 2 lies in the region of the curve that is concave up or concave down.