

**Example solutions:**

#1

FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST ANSWERS

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x + 2$$

1st DERIVATIVE TEST

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 24x + 2$$

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

$$f'(x) = 3(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x+2)(x-4)$$

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

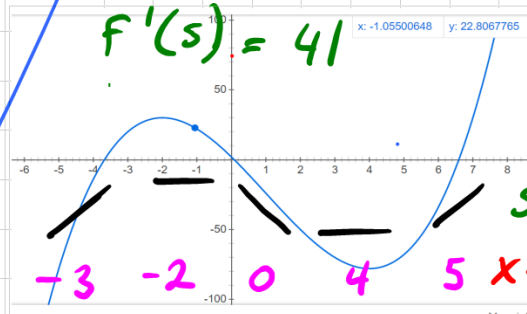
CRITICAL POINTS @

$$x = -2, x = 4$$

$$f'(-3) = 3(-3)^2 - 6(-3) - 24 = 21$$

$$f'(0) = -24$$

$$f'(5) = 41$$



SLOPES

X-VALUES

MAX @  $x = -2$ , MIN @  $x = 4$

#2 EX. 2

$$f(x) = (2x+6)^4$$

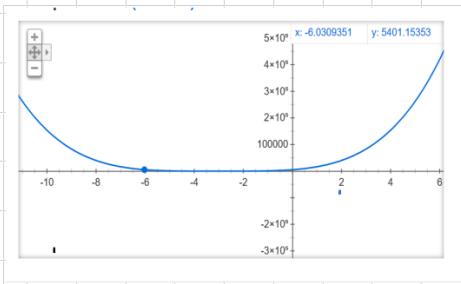
$$f'(x) = 4(2x+6)^3 \cdot 2$$

$$0 = 4(2x+6)^3 \cdot 2$$

$$0 = (2x+6)^3$$

$$x = -3$$

CRITICAL POINT

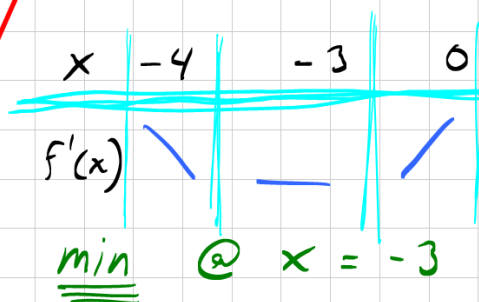


FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST

$$f'(-4) = 4(2(-4)+6)^3 \cdot 2 = -64$$

$$f'(-3) = 0$$

$$f'(0) = 1728$$



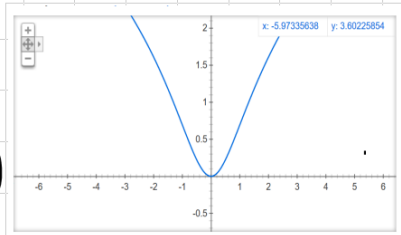
min @  $x = -3$

#3

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} (2x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$



FIRST DERIVATIVE  
TEST

$$f'(-1) = -1$$

$$f'(0) = 0$$

$$f'(1) = 1$$

$$0 = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

CRITICAL POINT

$$x = 0$$

x	-1	0	1
f'(x)	\	-	/

min @  $x = 0$