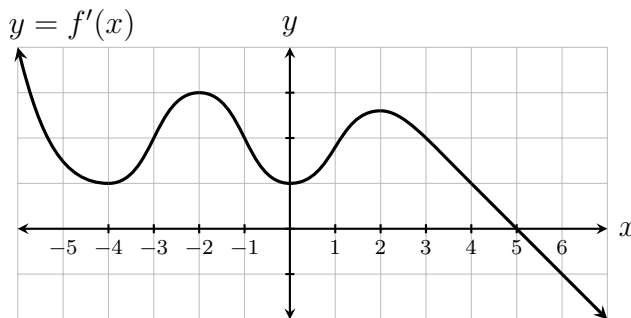


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 points) Use the second derivative test to find the local extrema of  $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 10$ .

2. (10 points) The graph of the **derivative**  $f'(x)$  of a function  $f(x)$  is shown below. Answer the following questions about the function  $f(x)$ .

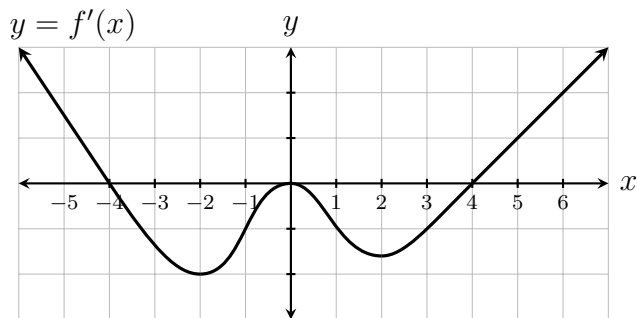
- (a) State the critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  increases.
- (c) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  decreases.
- (d) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave up.
- (e) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave down.



1. (10 points) Use the second derivative test to find the local extrema of  $f(x) = xe^{-x}$ .

2. (10 points) The graph of the **derivative**  $f'(x)$  of a function  $f(x)$  is shown below. Answer the following questions about the function  $f(x)$ .

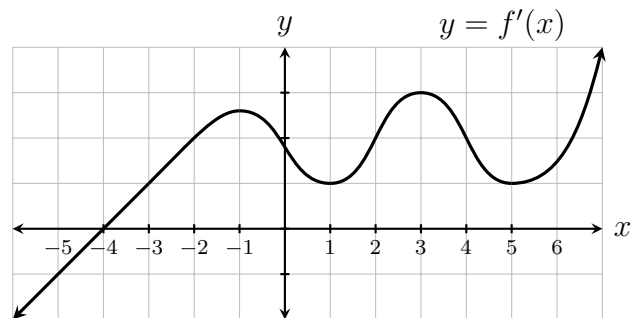
- (a) State the critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  increases.
- (c) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  decreases.
- (d) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave up.
- (e) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave down.



1. (10 points) Use the second derivative test to find the local extrema of  $f(x) = xe^x + e^x$ .

2. (10 points) The graph of the **derivative**  $f'(x)$  of a function  $f(x)$  is shown below. Answer the following questions about the function  $f(x)$ .

- (a) State the critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  increases.
- (c) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  decreases.
- (d) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave up.
- (e) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave down.



1. (10 points) Use the second derivative test to find the local extrema of  $f(x) = e^{x^2-2x}$ .

2. (10 points) The graph of the **derivative**  $f'(x)$  of a function  $f(x)$  is shown below. Answer the following questions about the function  $f(x)$ .

- (a) State the critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  increases.
- (c) State the interval(s) on which  $f$  decreases.
- (d) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave up.
- (e) State the intervals on which  $f$  is concave down.

