

Homework 12

Math 171H (section 201), Fall 2023

This homework is due on **THURSDAY, Nov. 9** at the start of class. (Turn in answers to questions 1–5.)

0. Read Section 4.4–4.6

1. Consider the function $f(x) = 1 + 3x^2 - 2x^3$.

- (a) Use derivative tests to determine where f is increasing, decreasing, concave up, and concave down.
- (b) Are there any inflection points?
- (c) Sketch a graph based on your above answers.

2. Prove the following: *If f and g are continuous and $[a, b]$ and differentiable on (a, b) , then there is a number c in (a, b) such that*

$$(f(b) - f(a))g'(c) = (g(b) - g(a))f'(c) .$$

HINT: Apply a theorem to the following function:

$$(f(x) - f(a))(g(b) - g(a)) - (f(b) - f(a))(g(x) - g(a)) .$$

3. Compute the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x - 1}{2 - x} \right) + \left(1 + \frac{5}{x} \right)^x .$$

4. For each of the following functions, find *all* local extrema (max or min) and *all* global extrema. (*Hint*: ideas from the next problem might be useful. Also, you can always check your answer using a graphing calculator.)

- (a) $2x^3 - 3x^2$
- (b) $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 4x$
- (c) $e^x + \sin x$ with domain $[0, \infty)$
- (d) $e^x + x^x$ with domain $(1, \infty)$

5. These problems pertain to the *discriminant* of a quadratic equation. You can review this topic on page 13 at <https://people.tamu.edu/~j-epstein/Math147/Chapter1.1.pdf>.

- (a) Does $x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$ have a real solution? Explain.
- (b) Does $x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$ have a real solution? Explain.
- (c) Does $x^2 + 4 = 0$ have a real solution? Explain.
- (d) Is $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 1$ always positive? Explain.
- (e) Is $f(x) = -x^2 + x + 6$ always negative? Explain.