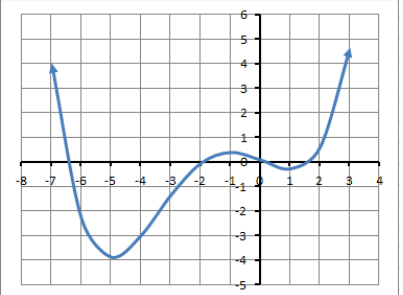
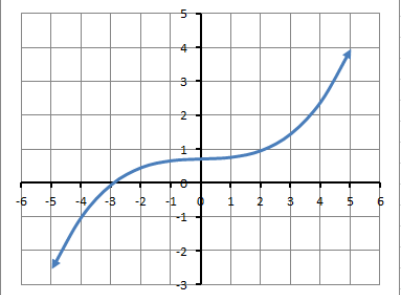
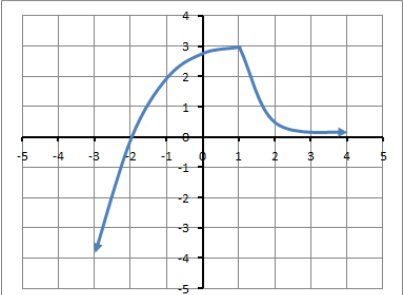
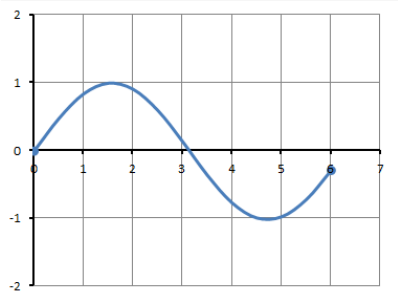


Name: _____ Date: _____ Session: _____

AP Physics C Preparation Homework for Day 7

Part 1: Given the following graphs, fill in the blank cells. You may assume that there are no critical points outside of the domain shown in the graph.

	Example	Graph 1	Graph 2	Graph 3
	 <p>Note the arrows at the endpoints of the function, indicating a domain of $(-\infty, +\infty)$</p>	 <p>Note the arrows at the endpoints of the function, indicating a domain of $(-\infty, +\infty)$</p>	 <p>Note the arrows at the endpoints of the function, indicating a domain of $(-\infty, +\infty)$</p>	 <p>Note the points at the endpoints of the function, indicating a domain of $[0, 6]$</p>
Critical numbers	-5, -1, 1			
Critical points	$(-5, -4)$ $(-1, 0.3)$ $(1, 0.2)$			
Intervals where the function is increasing	$(-5, -1)$ $(1, +\infty)$			
Intervals where the function is decreasing	$(-\infty, -5)$ $(-1, 1)$			
Local minima	$(-5, -4)$ $(1, 0.2)$			
Local maxima	$(-1, 0.3)$			
Global minima	$(-5, -4)$			
Global maxima	DNE			

Part 2: Use calculations (not graphing) to answer the following questions. These questions basically break down the steps of the first derivative test.

Problem 2A. Given the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{5}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5x + 6$$

i) Find the first derivative

ii) Find the critical numbers

iii) Make a sign chart, test a value in each interval, and determine whether the function is increasing (\uparrow) or decreasing (\downarrow) on that interval.

iv) Classify each of the critical numbers as local maxima, local minima, or neither.

v) Find the coordinates of the global extremes

Problem 2B. Given the function

$$f(x) = 2 \cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 3 \quad x \text{ is in radians and has the domain } [0, 2\pi]$$

i) Find the first derivative

ii) Find the critical numbers

iii) Make a sign chart, test a value in each interval, and determine whether the function is increasing (\uparrow) or decreasing (\downarrow) on that interval.

iv) Classify each of the critical numbers as local maxima, local minima, or neither.

v) Find the coordinates of the global extremes