

Math 131 - Quiz 10

November 15, 2023

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (10 points) Let $f(x) = 4x^{1/3} - x^{4/3}$. Use the first derivative test to determine open intervals on which f is increasing/decreasing and to classify the critical numbers of f . Then use the second derivative test to find open intervals on which the graph of f is concave up/down and to determine any inflection points.

$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{3}x^{-2/3} - \frac{4}{3}x^{1/3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}x^{-2/3}(1-x)$$

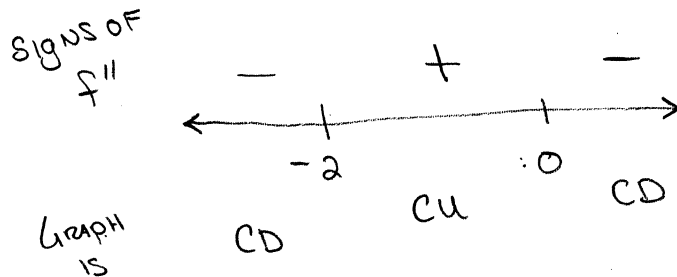
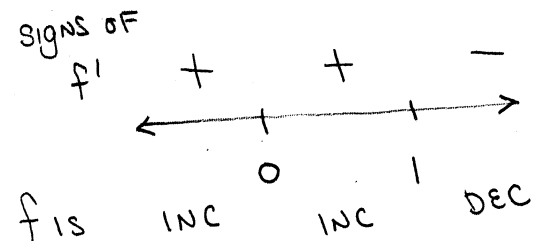
$$f''(x) = -\frac{8}{9}x^{-5/3} - \frac{4}{9}x^{-2/3}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{9}x^{-5/3}(2+x)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x=1 \\ f'(x) \text{ DNE} \Rightarrow x=0 \end{array} \right\} \text{ BOTH ARE CRIT \#s.}$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -2$$

$$f''(x) \text{ DNE} \Rightarrow x = 0$$



f IS INCREASING ON $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1)$.

f IS DECREASING ON $(1, \infty)$.

$f(0) = 0$ IS NEITHER A REL MAX NOR MIN.

$f(1) = 3$ IS A REL MAX.

GRAPH IS CONCAVE DOWN ON $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$

AND CONCAVE UP ON $(-2, 0)$.

$(-2, -6\sqrt[3]{2})$ AND $(0, 0)$

ARE INFLECTION PTS.

FYI: GRAPH IS ATTACHED.

