

Note: This is the graph of the derivative of f , NOT the graph of f .

Let f be a function that has domain the closed interval $[-1, 4]$ and range the closed interval $[-1, 2]$. Let $f(-1) = \underline{-1}$, $f(0) = \underline{0}$, and $f(4) = \underline{1}$. Also let f have the derivative function f' that is continuous and that has the graph shown in the figure above.

- (a) Find all values of x for which f assumes a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
- (b) Find all values of x for which f assumes its absolute minimum. Justify your answer.
- (c) Find the intervals on which f is concave downward.
- (d) Give all the values of x for which f has a point of inflection.

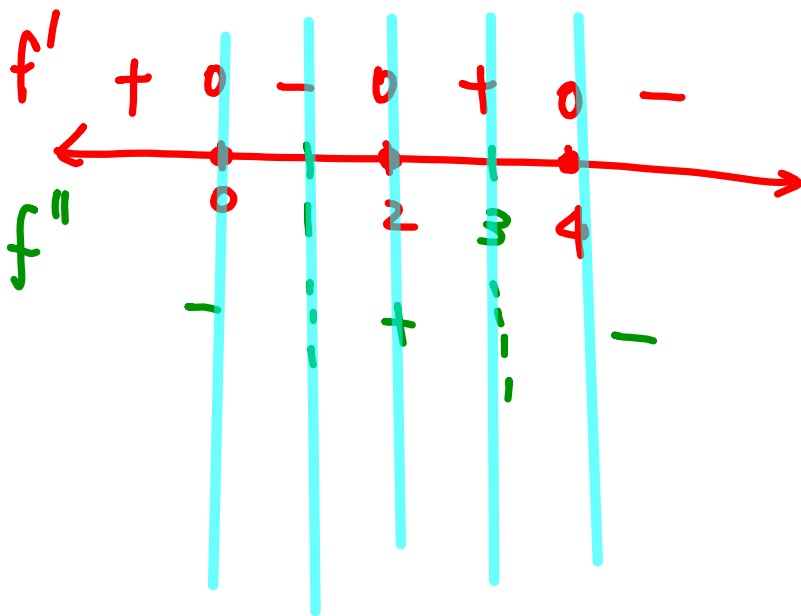
$x = 2, f' + \rightarrow -$
 $x = -1$, when critical pts ($x = 0, 2$) & end pts
 f' is dec.
 $x = -1, 4$,
 f assumed the min at $x = -1$
 $(-1, 0) \cup (1, 3)$
 Local ext. of f'
 PoI of f
 $x = 0, 1, 3$
 as f' either inc then dec
 or
 dec then inc

25. $f'(0) = f'(2) = f'(4) = 0,$

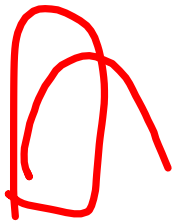
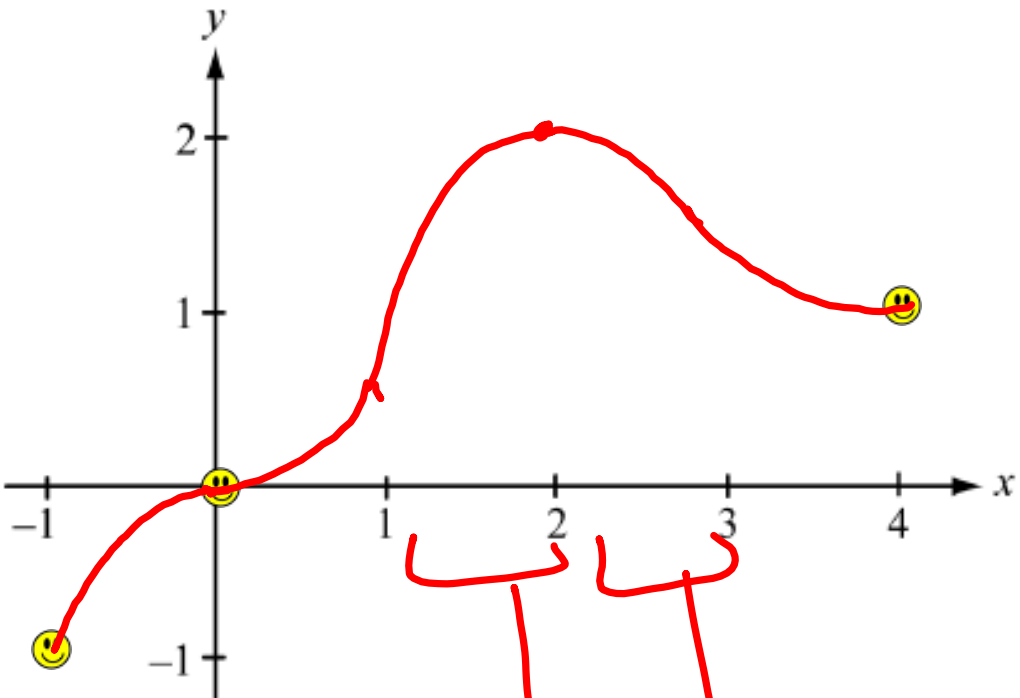
$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ if } x < 0 \text{ or } 2 < x < 4,$$

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ if } 0 < x < 2 \text{ or } x > 4,$$

$$f''(x) > 0 \text{ if } 1 < x < 3, \quad f''(x) < 0 \text{ if } x < 1 \text{ or } x > 3$$



(e) On the axes provided, sketch the graph of f .



$f'' < 0$ $f'' > 0$ $f'' < 0$ $f'' < 0$ $f'' > 0$

$f' > 0$ $f' > 0$ $f' > 0$ $f' < 0$ $f' < 0$

