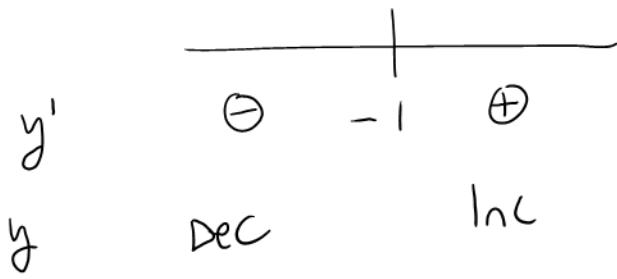


$$⑤ \quad y = x^2 + 2x$$

$$y' = 2x + 2$$

Set $y' = 0$: $2x + 2 = 0$
 $2x = -2$
 $x = -1$



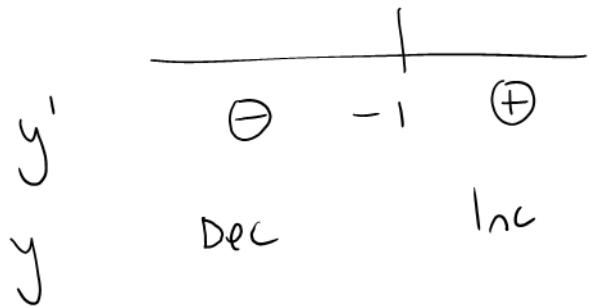
y is decreasing for $x < -1$

y is increasing for $x > -1$

(9) $y = x^2 + 2x$

$$y' = 2x + 2$$

Set $y' = 0$: $2x + 2 = 0$
 $2x = -2$
 $x = -1$



Relative Minimum at $(-1, -1)$ $y|_{x=-1}$
No Relative Maximum

(13)

$$y = x^2 + 2x$$

$$y' = 2x$$

$$y'' = 2$$

Means $y'' = 2$ for all x -values

$$y''$$

 \oplus

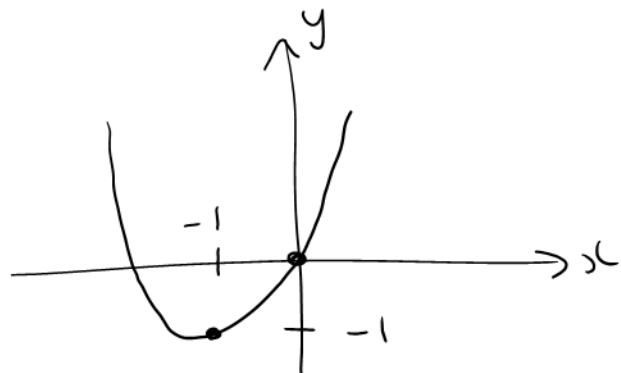
$$y$$

cu

y is concave up for all x
No points of inflection.

- (17) $y = x^2 + 2x$
- y -intercept
 $x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$
 $(0,0)$
 - Rel Min/Max
 From Question 9 : Rel Min at $(-1, -1)$
 No Rel Max

- Points of Inflection
 From Question 13 : No Points of Inflection
 y is concave up for all x



(2)

$$y = 12x - 2x^2$$

a) y-intercept

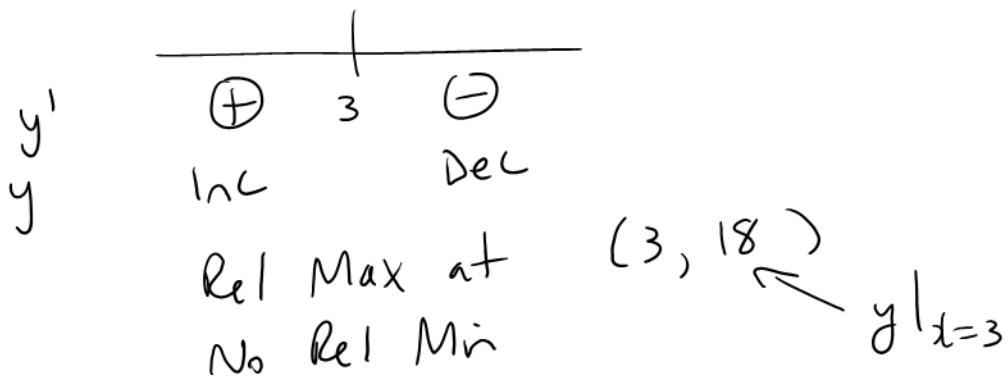
$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$$

(0,0)

b) Rel Max/Min

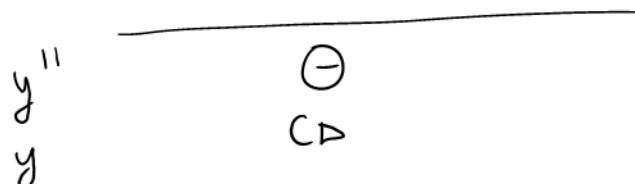
$$y' = 12 - 4x$$

$$\text{Set } y' = 0 : \quad 12 - 4x = 0 \\ 12 = 4x \\ x = 3$$

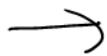


c) Points of Inflection

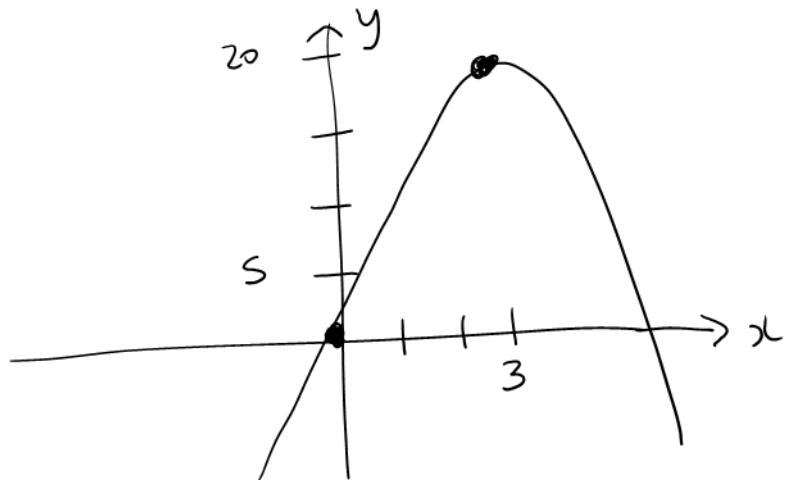
$$y'' = -4$$

Means $y'' = -4$ for all x 

No points of Inflection
 y is concave down for all x



(21)
cont'd



$$(25) \quad y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2$$

a) y-intercept

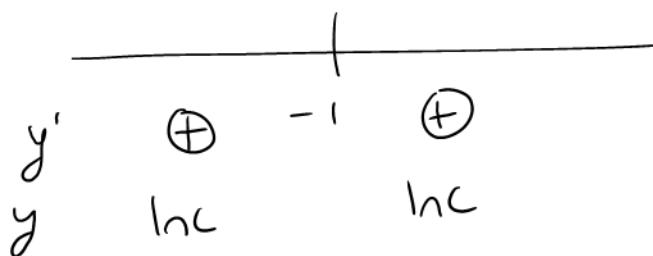
$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=2$$

$$(0, 2)$$

b) Rel Max / Min

$$y' = 3x^2 + 6x + 3$$

$$\text{Set } y' = 0 : \quad 3x^2 + 6x + 3 = 0 \\ 3(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 0 \\ 3(x+1)^2 = 0 \\ x = -1$$



y is increasing from $-\infty < x < -1$
and $-1 < x < \infty$

No Rel Max

No Rel Min



(25)
Cont'd

c) Points of Inflection

$$y' = 3x^2 + 6x + 3$$

$$y'' = 6x + 6$$

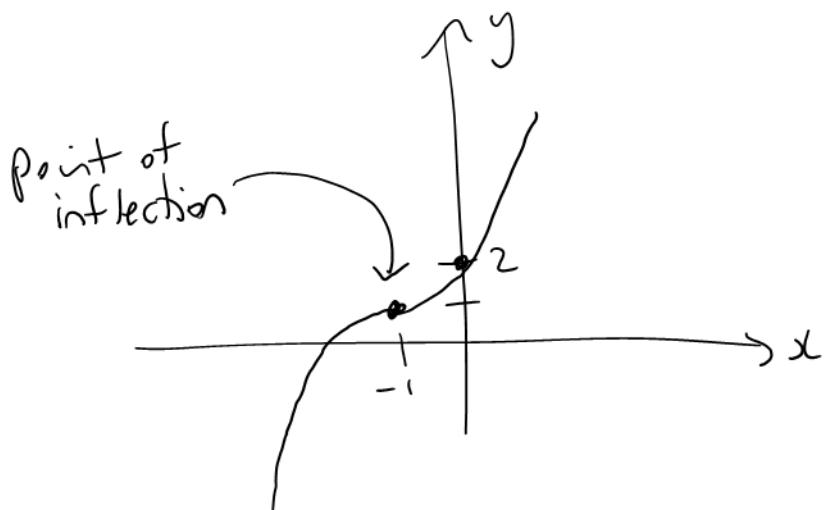
Set $y'' = 0$: $6x + 6 = 0$
 $x = -1$

		+	
y''	−	−1	+
y	CD		CU

Point of Inflection at $(-1, 1)$

$$y|_{x=-1}$$

d) Sketch



(29)

$$y = 4x^3 - 3x^4 + 6$$

a) y -intercept

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=6$$

$$(0, 6)$$

b) Rel Max / Min

$$y' = 12x^2 - 12x^3$$

$$\text{Set } y' = 0 : \quad 12x^2 - 12x^3 = 0$$

$$12x^2(1-x) = 0$$

$$x=0, 1$$

		+		+	
y'	\oplus	0	\oplus	1	\ominus
y	inc	inc	dec		

Rel Max at $(1, \uparrow)$
 $y|_{x=1}$

c) Points of Inflection

$$y' = 12x^2 - 12x^3$$

$$y'' = 24x - 36x^2$$

$$\text{Set } y'' = 0 : \quad 12x(2-3x) = 0$$

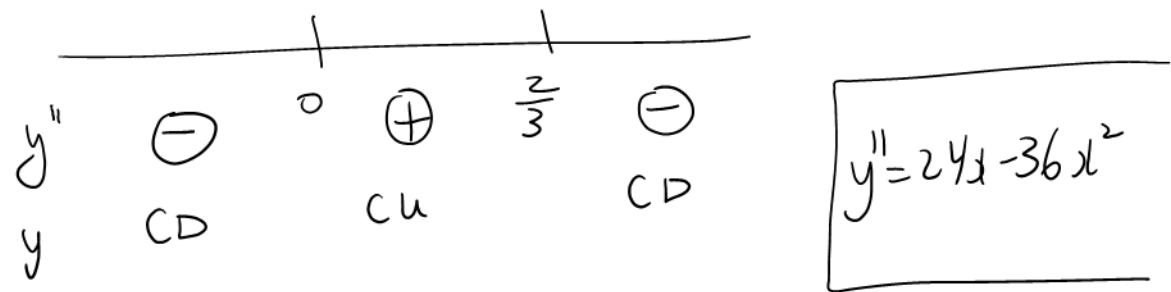
$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ x=0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ 2-3x=0 \end{matrix}$$

$$2=3x$$

$$x=\frac{2}{3}$$



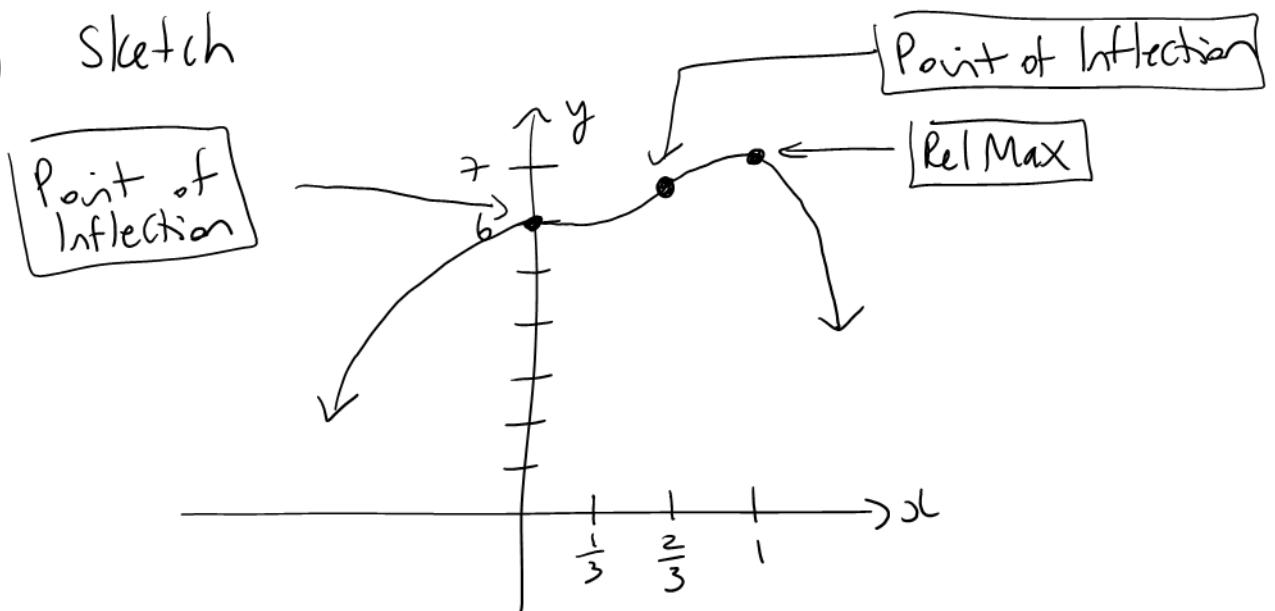
(29)
cont'd



Points of Inflection at $(0, 6)$
 $y|_{x=0}$

and $(\frac{2}{3}, 6.6)$
 $y|_{x=\frac{2}{3}}$

d) Sketch



(39)

$$y = x - 0.025x^2 \quad \text{Path of a Baseball}$$

a) y-intercept

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0 \\ (0,0)$$

b) Rel Max/Min

$$y' = 1 - 0.05x$$

$$\text{Set } y' = 0 : \quad 1 - 0.05x = 0 \\ 1 = 0.05x \\ \frac{1}{0.05} = x \\ x = 20$$

		+	
y'	\oplus	20	\ominus
y	Inc		Dec

Rel Max at $(20, \uparrow)$
 $y|_{x=20}$

c) Points of Inflection

$$y' = 1 - 0.05x$$

$$y'' = -0.05$$

Means $y'' = -0.05$ for all x

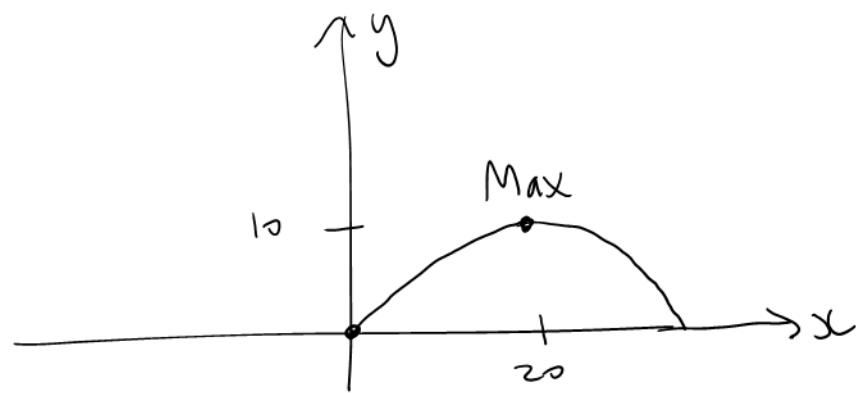
y''	\ominus
y	CD

No Points of Inflection

 y is Concave Down for all $x \rightarrow$

(39)

Cont'd



Path of a Baseball

(47) $h = -t^3 + 54t^2 + 480t + 20$ Altitude of a rocket
 Note: $t \geq 0$
 Can rewrite as $y = -x^3 + 54x^2 + 480x + 20$
 Note: $x \geq 0$

a) y-intercept

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=20$$

$$(0, 20)$$

b) Rel Max / Min

$$y' = -3x^2 + 108x + 480$$

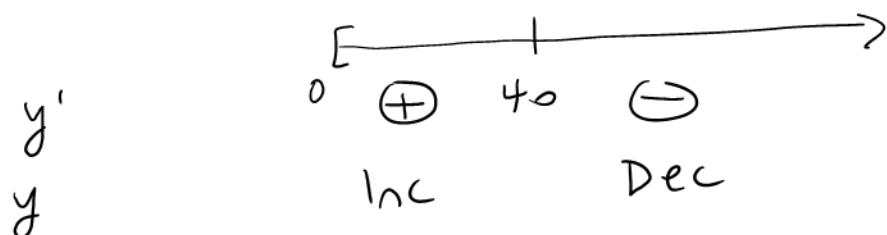
$$\text{Set } y' = 0 : \quad -3x^2 + 108x + 480 = 0$$

$$-3(x^2 - 36x - 160) = 0$$

$$-3(x - 40)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$x = -4, 40$$

But $x \geq 0$ $\Rightarrow x = 40$



Rel Max at $(40, 41620)$
 $y|_{x=40}$

c) Points of Inflection

$$y' = -3x^2 + 108x + 480$$

$$y'' = -6x + 108$$

$$\text{Set } y'' = 0 : \quad -6x + 108 = 0$$

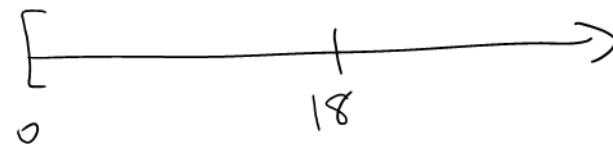
$$108 = 6x$$

$$x = 18$$



47

Cont'd

 y''

+

-

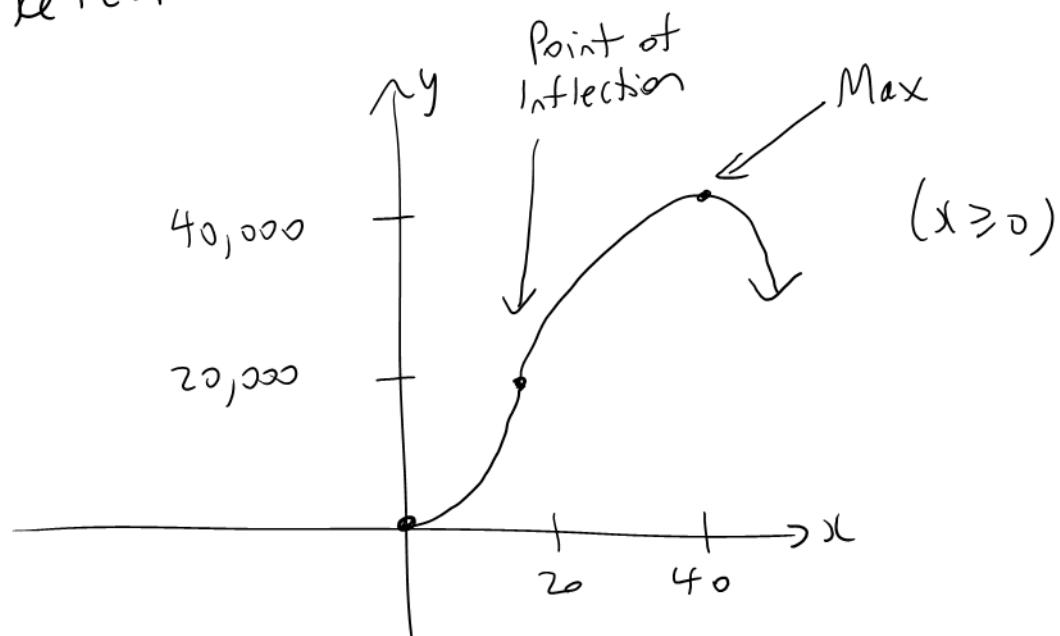
 y

cu

CD

Point of Inflection at $(18, \frac{20324}{y})$
 $y|_{x=18}$

d) sketch



OR

