

## ANSWERS

- 1)  $f$  is differentiable on  $[-10, 10]$  because  $f'$  is continuous on this interval.
- 2)  $f$  is continuous on  $[-10, 10]$  because  $f$  is differentiable (as explained in #1).
- 3)  $x = -7, -1, 4, 8$
- 4)  $f$  has a relative maximum when  $f'$  changes from  $+$  to  $-$ :  $x = -1, 8$
- 5)  $f$  has a relative minimum when  $f'$  changes from  $-$  to  $+$ :  $x = -7, 4$
- 6)  $f$  is increasing when  $f'$  is  $+$ :  $(-7, -1) \cup (4, 8)$
- 7)  $f$  is decreasing when  $f'$  is  $-$ :  $(-10, -7) \cup (-1, 4) \cup (8, 10)$
- 8)  $f$  has a point of inflection when  $f'$  has relative extrema:  $x = -3, 2, 6$
- 9)  $f$  is concave up when  $f'$  is increasing:  $(-10, -3) \cup (2, 6)$
- 10)  $f$  is concave down when  $f'$  is decreasing:  $(-3, 2) \cup (6, 10)$
- 11)  $g$  is differentiable on  $[-2, 5]$  because  $g'$  is continuous on this interval.
- 12)  $g$  is continuous on  $[-2, 5]$  because  $g$  is differentiable (as explained in #1).
- 13)  $x = -2, 2, 4$
- 14)  $g$  has a relative maximum when  $g'$  changes from  $+$  to  $-$ :  $x = 2$
- 15)  $g$  has a relative minimum when  $g'$  changes from  $-$  to  $+$ :  $x = 4$
- 16)  $g$  is increasing when  $g'$  is  $+$ :  $(-2, 2) \cup (4, 5)$
- 17)  $g$  is decreasing when  $g'$  is  $-$ :  $(2, 4)$
- 18)  $g$  has a point of inflection when  $g'$  has relative extrema:  $x = 0, 3$
- 19)  $g$  is concave up when  $g'$  is increasing:  $(-2, 0) \cup (3, 5)$
- 20)  $g$  is concave down when  $g'$  is decreasing:  $(0, 3)$
- 21)  $f$  is differentiable on  $[-3, 5]$  because  $f'$  is continuous on this interval.
- 22)  $f$  is continuous on  $[-3, 5]$  because  $f$  is differentiable (as explained in #1).
- 23)  $x = -2, 1, 4$
- 24)  $f$  has a relative maximum when  $f'$  changes from  $+$  to  $-$ :  $x = -2$
- 25)  $f$  has a relative minimum when  $f'$  changes from  $-$  to  $+$ :  $x = 4$
- 26)  $f$  is increasing when  $f'$  is  $+$ :  $(-3, -2) \cup (4, 5)$
- 27)  $f$  is decreasing when  $f'$  is  $-$ :  $(-2, 1) \cup (1, 4)$
- 28)  $f$  has a point of inflection when  $f'$  has relative extrema:  $x = -1, 1, 3$
- 29)  $f$  is concave up when  $f'$  is increasing:  $(-1, 1) \cup (3, 5)$
- 30)  $f$  is concave down when  $f'$  is decreasing:  $(-3, -1) \cup (1, 3)$
- 31)  $g$  is differentiable on  $[-3, 7]$  because  $g'$  is continuous on this interval.
- 32)  $g$  is continuous on  $[-3, 7]$  because  $g$  is differentiable (as explained in #1).
- 33)  $x = -1, 2, 6$
- 34)  $g$  has a relative maximum when  $g'$  changes from  $+$  to  $-$ :  $x = 2$
- 35)  $g$  has a relative minimum when  $g'$  changes from  $-$  to  $+$ :  $x = -1, 6$
- 36)  $g$  is increasing when  $g'$  is  $+$ :  $(-1, 2) \cup (6, 7)$
- 37)  $g$  is decreasing when  $g'$  is  $-$ :  $(-3, -1) \cup (2, 6)$
- 38)  $g$  has a point of inflection when  $g'$  has relative extrema:  $x = 1, 4$
- 39)  $g$  is concave up when  $g'$  is increasing:  $(-3, 1) \cup (4, 7)$
- 40)  $g$  is concave down when  $g'$  is decreasing:  $(1, 4)$