

Find all critical points, relative max/mins, and the intervals of increasing / decreasing. Please box your final answers.

1. Let $g(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3$.

(a) Find $f'(x)$

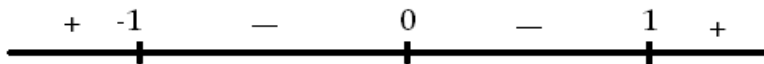
$$f'(x) = 15x^4 - 15x^2 = 15x^2(x^2 - 1)$$

(b) Set $f'(x) = 0$ and solve.

$$\begin{aligned} 15x^2(x^2 - 1) &= 0 \\ 15x^2(x - 1)(x + 1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

So critical numbers are $x = 0$, $x = -1$, and $x = 1$.

(c) Use the numberline to find intervals of increasing / decreasing



Test Points:

$$\begin{aligned} f'(-2) &= 15(-2)^4 - 15(-2)^2 = 180 \text{ (pos)} \\ f'(-1/2) &= 15(-1/2)^4 - 15(-1/2)^2 = -2.8125 \text{ (neg)} \\ f'(1/2) &= 15(1/2)^4 - 15(1/2)^2 = -2.8125 \text{ (neg)} \\ f'(2) &= 15(2)^4 - 15(2)^2 = 180 \text{ (pos)} \end{aligned}$$

(d) Intervals of Increasing / Decreasing:

$$\text{Increasing: } (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\text{Decreasing: } (-1, 1)$$

(e) Local Extrema:

$$\text{Max: } (-1, 2)$$

$$\text{Min: } (1, 2)$$

2. Let $\frac{x}{x+1}$.

(a) Find $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x+1)(1) - x(1)}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

(b) Set $f'(x) = 0$ and solve. This is equivalent to setting the numerator equal to 0.

$$\frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \Rightarrow 1 = 0$$

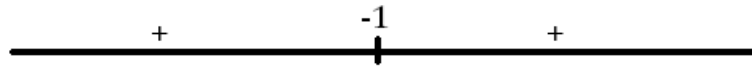
which never happens. So $f'(x) \neq 0$.

(c) When does $f'(x)$ not exist? This is equivalent to setting the denominator equal to 0.

$$(x+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

So critical number is just $x = -1$.

(d) Use the numberline to find intervals of increasing / decreasing



Test Points:

$$f'(-2) = \frac{1}{((-2)+1)^2} = 1 \text{ (pos)}$$

$$f'(2) = \frac{1}{((2)+1)^2} = 1/9 \text{ (pos)}$$

(e) Intervals of Increasing / Decreasing:

Increasing: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$

Decreasing: Never

(f) Local Extrema:

Max: None

Min: None