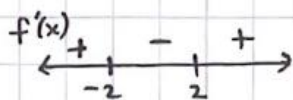


# AP Calculus BC

## Inc/Dec, First Derivative Test

1) a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x$   
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12 = 0$   
 $x = \pm 2$



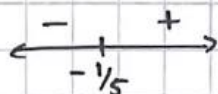
Inc:  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty) \rightarrow f'(x) > 0$

Dec:  $(-2, 2) \rightarrow f'(x) < 0$

Max @  $x = -2 \rightarrow f'(x)$  Δs signs from + to -

Min @  $x = 2 \rightarrow f'(x)$  Δs signs from - to +

b)  $g(x) = xe^{5x}$   
 $g'(x) = 5xe^{5x} + e^{5x} = 0$   
 $= e^{5x}(5x + 1) = 0$   
 $x = -1/5$

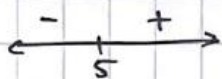


Inc:  $(-1/5, \infty) \rightarrow f'(x) > 0$

Dec:  $(-\infty, 1/5) \rightarrow f'(x) < 0$

Min @  $x = -1/5 \rightarrow f'(x)$  Δs signs from - to +.

c)  $f(x) = (x-5)^{2/3}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-5)^{-1/3}$   
 $= \frac{2}{3(x-5)^{1/3}}$

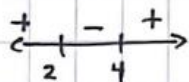


Inc:  $(5, \infty) \rightarrow f'(x) > 0$

Dec:  $(-\infty, 5) \rightarrow f'(x) < 0$

Min @  $x = 5 \rightarrow f'(x)$  Δs signs from - to +.

2)  $g'(x) = f(x)f'(x)(x-2)$   
 $= -(4-x)(x-2) = 0$   
 $x = 4 \quad x = 2$



$g$  is Dec:  $(2, 4) \quad g' < 0$

3) a)  $f(x)$  has min @  $x = -1.922, 1.018$   
 $f(x)$  has max @  $x = -1.2502$

b)  $f(x)$  has max @  $x = 7.389$  or  $e^2$

c)  $f(x)$  has max @  $x = 0.3016$   
 $f(x)$  has min @  $x = 2.467$

4) a)  $f$  has min @  $x = 2 \rightarrow f'$  Δs signs from - to +  
 $f$  has max @  $x = -2 \rightarrow f'$  Δs signs from + to -

b)  $f$  has min @  $x = 1 \rightarrow f'$  Δs signs from - to +.  
 $f$  has max @  $x = -2.5 \rightarrow f'$  Δs signs from + to -.