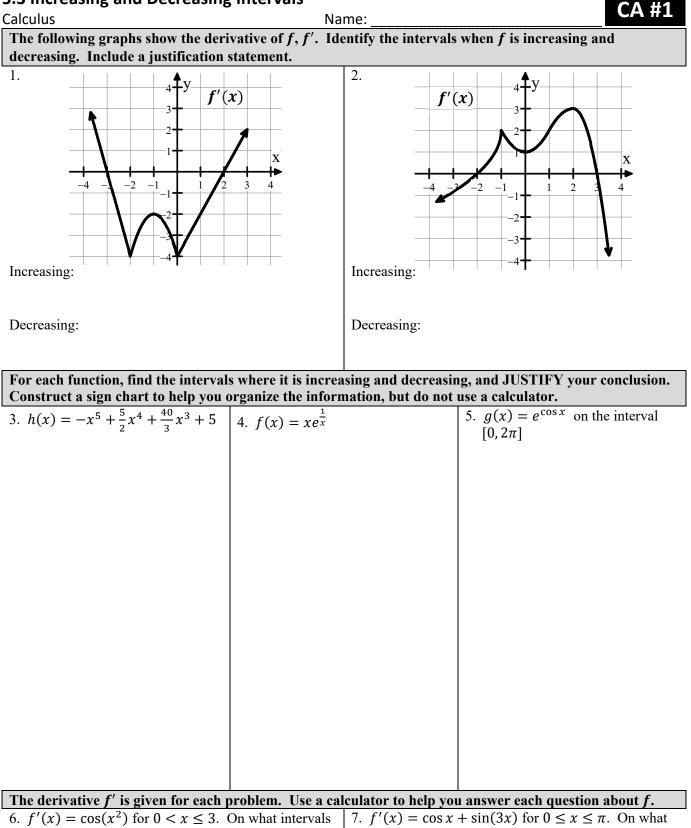
5.3 Increasing and Decreasing Intervals



is *f* decreasing?

intervals is *f* increasing?

CA #1

For #8-9, calculator use is encouraged.

8. A particle is moving along the y-axis at a rate modeled by $r(t) = sin(e^t)$ feet per minute where t is measured in minutes. Is the particle moving up or down at t = 10 minutes? Why?

9. A particle's position on the x-axis can be modeled by $x(t) = 0.04t^3 + 5.7t^2 - 3$ where x(t) is measured in meters and t is measured in seconds. Is the particle moving left or right at t = 17 seconds? Why?

Answers to 5.3 CA #1

1. Increasing on $(-\infty, -3)$ and $(2, \infty)$	2. Increasing on $(-2, 3)$ because	3. Increasing on $(-2, 4)$ because
because $f'(x) > 0$.	f'(x) > 0.	f'(x) > 0.
Decreasing on $(-3, 2)$ because	Decreasing on $(-\infty, -2)$ and $(3, \infty)$	Decreasing on $(-\infty, -2)$ and $(4, \infty)$
f'(x) < 0.	because $f'(x) < 0$	because $f'(x) < 0$.
4. Increasing on $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(1, \infty)$	5. Increasing on $(\pi, 2\pi)$ because	6. (1.253, 2.1708) and (2.8024, 3)
because $f'(x) > 0$.	f'(x) > 0.	
Decreasing on $(0, 1)$ because	Decreasing on $(0, \pi)$ because	
f'(x) < 0.	f'(x) < 0.	
7. (0, 1.178) and (2.356, 2.7488)	8. $r(10) \approx -0.6887$.	9. $x'(17) \approx 228.48$
	Moving down because $r(10) < 0$.	Moving right because $x'(17) > 0$.