Write your questions and thoughts here!

1. For the function $f(x)=2 x^{3}+4 x^{2}+2 x$, use a table to help you organize and draw conclusions.

| $x$ | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $\square$ | | $x$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ | $\square$ |

When is $f$ both concave up and decreasing?

| $x$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  |
| $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ |  |

## Speeding up or slowing down?

An object is speeding up if have the same sign.
An object is slowing down if have different signs.
2. A particle is moving along the $x$-axis with position function $x(t)=\frac{1}{3} t^{3}-4 t^{2}+12 t$.

Find the velocity and acceleration functions. Describe the motion of the particle.
3. For the given function $f(x), f^{\prime}(x)$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ do not change signs. A table of values for $f(x)$ is given in the table below.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 7 |

a. Is $f(x)$ increasing or decreasing?
b. Is $f(x)$ concave up or concave down?
5.9 Connecting $\boldsymbol{f}, \boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}$, and $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime \prime}$

## Calculus

## Practice

1. A particle's position along the $x$-axis is measured by $x(t)=\frac{1}{3} t^{3}-3 t^{2}+8 t+1$ where $t>0$. Find the intervals where the particle is speeding up. Find intervals where the particle is slowing down.
2. A particle's position along the $y$-axis is measured by $y(t)=t-3(t-4)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ where $t>0$. Find the intervals where the particle is speeding up. Find intervals where the particle is slowing down.

For each table, selected values of $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $f(x)$ are given. Assume that $f^{\prime}(x)$ and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ do not change signs. Answer the questions for each table.
3.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | -5 |
| 5 | -8 |
| 6 | -12 |
| 7 | -17 |

a. Is $f(x)$ increasing or decreasing?
b. Is $f(x)$ concave up or concave down?

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | -2 |
| -2 | 3 |
| -1 | 7 |
| 0 | 10 |

a. Is $f(x)$ increasing or decreasing?
b. Is $f(x)$ concave up or concave down?
5.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 4 | -2 |
| 5 | -3 |

a. Is $f(x)$ increasing or decreasing?
b. Is $f(x)$ concave up or concave down?
6. Given the function $g(x)=-x^{4}+2 x^{2}-1$, find the interval(s) when $g$ is concave up and increasing at the same time.
7. Given the function $h(x)=x^{3}-2 x^{2}+x$, find the interval(s) when $h$ is concave up and decreasing at the same time.
8. Calculator active problem. Let $h$ be the function given by $h(t)=70-15 \cos \left(\frac{\pi t}{3}\right)+5 \sin \left(\frac{\pi t}{4}\right)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 5$. At what value of $t$ is $h$ increasing most rapidly?
(A) 0.266
(B) 1.343
(C) 2.851
(D) 4.439
(E) 5.000
9.

| $x$ | -5 | -4 | -2 | 0 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | -8 | -10 | -7 | -4 | -6 |

Calculator active problem. Let $f$ be a polynomial function with values of $f^{\prime}(x)$ at selected values of $x$ given in the table above. Which of the following must be true for $-5<x<3$ ?
(A) The graph of $f$ has at least two points of inflection.
(B) The graph of $f$ is concave down.
(C) $f$ is decreasing.
(D) $\quad f$ has at least two relative extrema.
(E) $f$ has no critical points.
10. In the $x y$-plane, the graph of the twice-differentiable function $y=f(x)$ is concave down on the open interval $(1,3)$ and is tangent to the line $y=4 x+3$ at $x=2$. Which of the following statements must be true about the derivative of $f$ ?
(A) $f^{\prime}(x)$ is constant on the interval $(2,2.1)$.
(B) $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ on the interval $(2,2.1)$.
(C) $f^{\prime}(x)<0$ on the interval $(2,2.1)$.
(D) $f^{\prime}(x) \geq 4$ on the interval $(2,2.1)$.
(E) $f^{\prime}(x) \leq 4$ on the interval $(2,2.1)$.

