

5.7 The Second Derivative Test

Calculus

Name: _____

CA #2

Find the extrema by using the Second Derivative Test. Justify your answer.

1. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 1$

2. $h(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 4$

3. $g(x) = 2\sin x + \sqrt{3}x$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$

4. $h(x) = -x^3 + x^2 - 4$

<p>7. Rel min at $x = -\sqrt{2}$ and $x = \sqrt{2}$ because $f'(\pm\sqrt{2}) = 0$ and $f''(\pm\sqrt{2}) < 0$.</p> <p>Rel max at $x = 0$ because $f'(0) = 0$ and $f''(0) > 0$.</p>	<p>4. Rel max at $x = 0$ because $f'(0) = 0$ and $f''(0) > 0$.</p> <p>Rel min at $x = 2$ because $f'(2) = 0$ and $f''(2) < 0$.</p>
<p>7. Rel min at $x = 0$ because $f'(0) = 0$ and $f''(0) < 0$.</p> <p>Rel max at $x = \frac{3}{2}$ because $f'(\frac{3}{2}) = 0$ and $f''(\frac{3}{2}) > 0$.</p>	<p>6. Rel max at $x = \frac{6}{5\pi}$ because $f'(\frac{6}{5\pi}) = 0$ and $f''(\frac{6}{5\pi}) > 0$.</p> <p>Rel min at $x = \frac{6}{7\pi}$ because $f'(\frac{6}{7\pi}) = 0$ and $f''(\frac{6}{7\pi}) < 0$.</p>