

1 March 2016

1. **Warm up:** Identify which of the functions below, given the domain, have any of the following: local min, local max, absolute min, absolute max.

(a) $f(x) = x^2$ for $x \in [-3, 5]$

(b) $g(y) = y^3$ for $y \in [-1, 10)$

(c) $h(z) = \sin(z)$ for $z \in (-\pi/3, \pi/4]$

(d) $k(w) = \arctan(w)$ for all $w \in \mathbf{R}$

You should know what these functions look like - if not, take some time to find out.

2. Let $f(x)$ be a differentiable function. Explain and give the steps how to find all the maxima and minima of f on a closed interval $[a, b]$.

3. A quadratic polynomial is a function of the form $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ for some constants a, b, c . If f is a quadratic polynomial with two real roots r, s , then there always exists some constant k such that $f(x) = k(x - s)(x - r)$.

(a) Give an example of a quadratic polynomial with two real roots and one with no real roots.

(b) For $f(x) = k(x - s)(x - r)$, show that $f'(r) = -f'(s)$.

(c) Show that a critical point of a quadratic polynomial with two real roots occurs halfway between the roots.

4. Consider the function $f(x) = |x - 1| + |x + 1| + 1$.

(a) Graph $f(x)$.

(b) Find all maxima and minima of f , and label them as local and/or global.

(c) **Bonus:** Repeat the same process for

$$g(x) = |x - 3| - |x - 2| + |x - 1| + |x + 1| - |x + 2| + |x + 3| + 1.$$