

Show all work and circle/box your final answer. All answers must be simplified unless stated otherwise.

1. Consider the function $f(x) = 3x^4 - 4x^3$

- Find the open intervals where f is increasing and the intervals where f is decreasing.
- Find both coordinates of any local extrema of the graph of f .
- Find the intervals where f is concave up, and the intervals where f is concave down.
- Find both coordinates of the inflection points of f .
- Using the above information, sketch the graph of $y = f(x)$ on the coordinate axes below. You must label both coordinates of any local extrema and inflection points on your graph. (The graph does not need to be to scale.)

2. Let

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

Then

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2} \text{ and } f''(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 2}{(1+x^2)^3}$$

- Find the intervals on which the graph is increasing and decreasing. Find the local maximums and minimums.
- Find the intervals on which the graph is concave up and which it is concave down. Find any inflection points.

3. Sketch the graph of a single function that has all of the properties listed:

- Continuous for all real numbers
- $f'(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -2)$ and $(0, 3)$
- $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-2, 0)$ and $(3, \infty)$
- $f''(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(0, 5)$
- $f''(x) > 0$ on $(5, \infty)$
- $f'(-2) = f'(3) = 0$
- $f'(0)$ doesn't exist
- Differentiable everywhere except at $x = 0$
- An inflection point at $(5, 1)$