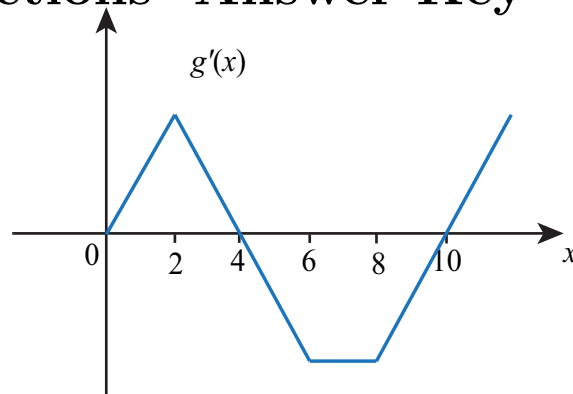
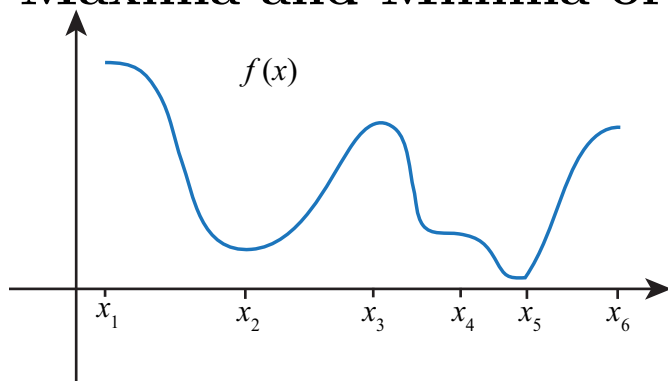


# Maxima and Minima of functions- Answer Key



- Find the points where  $f(x)$  (shown above) has a local maxima.  
 $x_1, x_3, x_6$
- Find the points where  $f(x)$  (shown above) has a local minima.  
 $x_2, x_5$
- Find the critical points of  $g(x)$ . Refer to graph of  $g'(x)$  above.  
 $4, 10$
- Find the maxima and minima of  $g(x)$ . Refer to graph of  $g'(x)$  above.  
There is a minima at  $x = 4$  and maxima at  $x = 10$ .
- Where is  $g(x)$  decreasing and concave up? Refer to graph of  $g'(x)$  above.  
 $[8, 10]$
- Describe the graph of  $g(x)$  for  $x \in [6, 8]$ . Refer to graph of  $g'(x)$  above.  
The graph of  $g(x)$  is a falling line.
- Find the critical point(s) of  $h(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x$ .  
 $x = 2, 3$
- Find the maximum value of  $h(x) = 2x^3 - 15x^2 + 36x$ .  
 $h(2) = 28$
- Find the critical point(s) of  $u(x) = e^{x^2 - 2ax}$ .  
 $x = a$
- Find the value of  $a$  such that  $x = a$  is a minima of  $u(x) = e^{x^2 - 2ax}$ .  
Any value of  $a$ , since  $h''(a) > 0$ .