

2. Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$. Plot the graphs of f and f' in the viewing rectangle defined by $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ and $-1 \leq y \leq 1$.

(a) What are the x -coordinates of the local extrema of f ?

(b) What are the zeros of f' ?

(c) Over what intervals does the graph of f appear to be increasing?

(d) Over what intervals does the graph of f' appear to be above the x -axis?

(e) Over what intervals does the graph of f appear to be decreasing?

(f) Over what intervals does the graph of f' appear to be below the x -axis?

3. On the basis of your experience thus far, complete the following statements:

(a) If the graph of f' is above the x -axis on an interval I , then f is _____

(b) If the graph of f' is below the x -axis on an interval I , then f is _____

(c) If f has a local extreme value at $x = a$, then $f'(a)$ _____

4. Let $f(x) = |x^2 - x - 2|$. Plot the graphs of f and f' in the viewing rectangle defined by $-2 \leq x \leq 3$ and $-5 \leq y \leq 5$.

(a) What are the x -coordinates of the local extrema of f ?

(b) What are the zeros of f' ? Where is f' undefined?

5. Did your response to Exercise 3(c) address the phenomenon observed in Exercise 4? If not, then modify your response.

6. The graph in Figure 1 is a sketch of the derivative of a function f .

(a) Construct a *qualitatively correct* graph of f'' . Justify your answer.

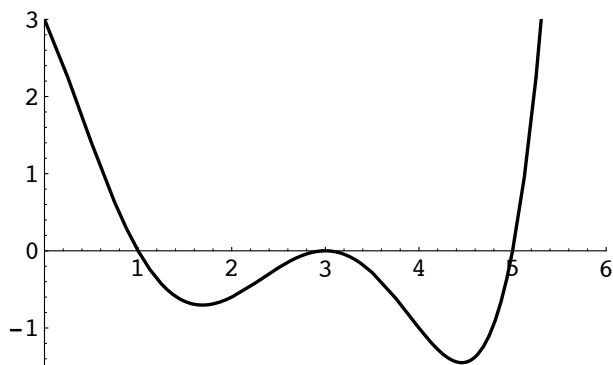


Figure 1: $y = f'(x)$

Sketch $y = f''(x)$ here.

- 6.(b) The graph in Figure 2 is identical to that in Figure 1. Using this graph, construct a *qualitatively correct* graph of f . Justify your answer. Explain why there isn't a unique function that has f' as its derivative.

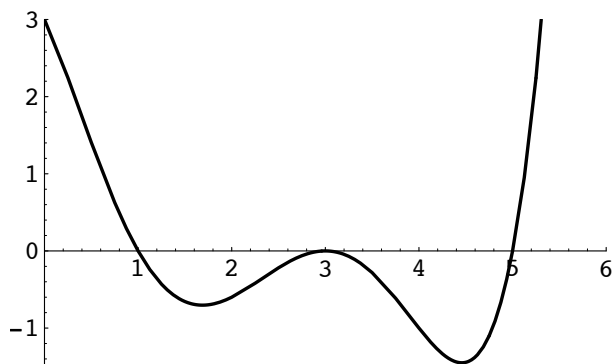


Figure 2: $y = f'(x)$

Sketch a plausible graph of $y = f(x)$ here.

7. Compare the graphs of f and f'' in Exercise 6. Describe how the *concavity* f is related to properties of its second derivative f'' .