

Show all work on this sheet, including indications of mental steps, in a clearly organized way that speaks for itself. Use proper mathematical notation. **Box** final short answers.

① Discuss the curve  $y = x^4 - 4x^3$  with respect to:

- a) its increasing/decreasing behavior, critical points, local maxima and minima,
- b) concavity and points of inflection, and
- c) use this information to sketch the curve, labeling all important points by both coordinates  $(x_0, y_0)$ .

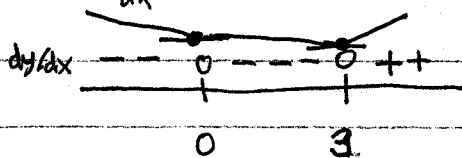
Make sure you give sign diagrams for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  and  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  accompanied by the appropriate icons:  $\nearrow$   $\searrow$   $\rightarrow$   $\curvearrowright$   $\curvearrowleft$   $\textcircled{I}$ .

① a)  $y = x^4 - 4x^3$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 4x^2(x-3) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow y=0 \\ x=3 \rightarrow y=3^4 - 4 \cdot 3^3 = 3^3(3-4) = -27 \end{cases}$

critical pts:

$(0,0)$  and  $(3,-27)$

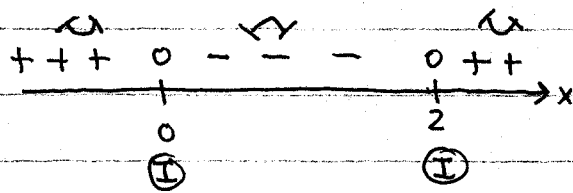


local min at  $x=3$  by 1st derivative test:  $\searrow$

decreasing on  $(-\infty, 0)$  and  $(0, 3)$

increasing on  $(3, \infty)$

b)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 12x^2 - 24x = 12x(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow y=0 \\ x=2 \rightarrow y=2^4 - 4 \cdot 2^3 = 2^4(1-2) = -2^4 = -16 \end{cases}$



$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$  switches sign at  $x=0$  and  $x=2$  leading to points of inflection:

$(0,0)$  and  $(2,-16)$

concave down :  $(0,2)$

concave up :  $(-\infty, 0)$  and  $(2, \infty)$

