

Recall:

A complete analysis contains: intercepts, asymptotes, domain, Max/Min points, intervals of Inc/Dec, inflection points, intervals of CU/CD, and an accurate graph. You must also assess extrema using the first or second derivative tests.

The first derivative test:

1. If $f'(a) = 0$ and $f(x)$ goes from increasing to decreasing then $x = a$ is a local maximum.
2. If $f'(a) = 0$ and $f(x)$ goes from decreasing to increasing then $x = a$ is a local minimum.

The second derivative test:

For a function $f(x)$, where $f''(x)$ exists on an interval containing a

1. If $f'(a) = 0$ and $f''(a) > 0$ then $x = a$ is a local minimum.
2. If $f'(a) = 0$ and $f''(a) < 0$ then $x = a$ is a local maximum.

Complete a full analysis on the following functions and graph:

1. $y = x^2 e^{2x}$
2. $k(x) = \frac{x^2}{e^{2x}}$
3. $y = x - x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
4. $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1$
5. $f(x) = x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
6. $y = x - \sqrt{x}$
7. $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

Solutions:

1. Max $(-1, e^{-2})$ Min $(0, 0)$ IP when $x = -1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ and $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1$	2. Max $(1, e^{-2})$ Min $(0, 0)$ IP when $x = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ and $x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1$
3. Min $(\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}, \frac{-2}{3\sqrt{3}})$ Max $(\frac{-1}{3\sqrt{3}}, \frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}})$ IP $(0, 0)$	4. Min $(0, -1)$
5. Min $(0.5, -1.2)$ IP $(-1, 3)$ $(0, 0)$	6. Min $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{-1}{4})$
7. Min $(0, 1)$	