

Group Quiz 5
Calc I
Fall 2010

YOUR NAME: _____
GROUP MEMBER: _____
GROUP MEMBER: _____

Problem 1: Without using a calculator, sketch the graph of

$$f(x) = (x^3 - 4x)^{1/3}$$

Be sure to address the following questions:

- 2 (1) What's the domain of the function?
- 2 (2) Is the function even? odd? neither?
- 2 (3) Are there any x and y intercepts? What are they?
- 4 (4) Are there any vertical asymptotes? What happens as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$?
- 4 (5) Are there any local mins and maxes? Where are they?
- 4 (6) Are there any inflection points? Where are they?

(1) all real numbers

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad f(-x) &= (-x^3 + 4x)^{1/3} \\ &= \left((-1)(x^3 - 4x) \right)^{1/3} \\ &= - (x^3 - 4x)^{1/3} \end{aligned} \quad \text{odd}$$

(3) y intercept: $(0, 0)$
 x intercept: $(x^3 - 4x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \pm 2$

(4) no vertical asymptotes.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{as } x &\rightarrow +\infty & f(x) &\rightarrow +\infty \\ x &\rightarrow -\infty & f(x) &\rightarrow -\infty \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) f(x) = (x^3 - 4x)^{1/3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} (x^3 - 4x)^{-2/3} (3x^2 - 4)$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 4}{3(x^3 - 4x)^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{27}{4}$$

$$\text{CV: } x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}, \pm 2, 0$$

	$(\frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}}, 0)$	$(0, \frac{\sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{3}})$	$(\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
f'	-	-	+	+

$$f''(-) : \quad \begin{matrix} - & - & + \\ + & + & - \end{matrix}$$

$$f''(x) = \left((3x^2 - 4) \cdot \frac{1}{3} (x^3 - 4x)^{-2/3} \right)'$$

$$= 6x \left(\frac{1}{3} (x^3 - 4x)^{-2/3} \right) + (3x^2 - 4) \left(\frac{-2}{9} \right) (x^3 - 4x)^{-5/3} (3x^2 - 4)$$

$$= \frac{2x}{(x^3 - 4x)^{2/3}} = \frac{2(3x^2 - 4)^2}{9(x^3 - 4x)^{5/3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(x^3 - 4x)^{5/3}} \left(\frac{2x}{(x^3 - 4x)^{1/3}} - \frac{2(3x^2 - 4)^2}{9} \right)$$

$$= \frac{78x(x^3 - 4x) - 2(3x^2 - 4)^2}{9(x^3 - 4x)^{5/3}}$$

$$= \frac{-29x^4 - 32}{9(x^3 - 4x)^{5/3}}$$

$$18x^4 - 72x^2 - 2(9x^4 - 24x^2 + 16)$$

$$18x^4 - 72x^2 - 18x^4 + 48x^2 - 32$$

$$-24x^2 - 32$$

$-24x^2 - 32 = 0$ can never happen

Possible IPs at $x = 0, \pm 2$ so

$f''(x)$	$(-2, 0)$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, 0)$
	+	+	-



