



(10) 3. Find and identify the local extrema for  $f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^3$

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

(5) (a) Find and simplify  $f'(x)$ .

(5) (b) On what intervals is the graph of  $f$  increasing?

(5) (c) On what intervals is the graph of  $f$  decreasing?

(4) (d) What are the local extrema of  $f$ ?

Question ?? continued:  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 1}$

- (5) (e) Find and simplify  $f''(x)$
- (5) (f) On what intervals is the graph of  $f$  concave up?
- (5) (g) On what intervals is the graph of  $f$  concave down?
- (4) (h) What are the inflection points of  $f$

Question ?? continued  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 1}$

- (5) (i) Sketch the graph of  $f$ .

- (12) 5. Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \tan(1/x)$$

- (10) 6. Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area that can be inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side 10 if one side of the rectangle lies on the base of the triangle.