

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
AP Calculus AB: Extreme Value Theorem HW

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Ms. Loughran

2001: AB-4; BC-4

Let  $h$  be a function defined for all  $x \neq 0$  such that  $h(4) = -3$  and the derivative of  $h$  is given by

$$h'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2}{x} \text{ for all } x \neq 0.$$

- Find all values of  $x$  for which the graph of  $h$  has a horizontal tangent, and determine whether  $h$  has a local maximum, a local minimum, or neither at each of these values. Justify your answers.
- On what intervals, if any, is the graph of  $h$  concave up? Justify your answer.
- Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $h$  at  $x = 4$ .
- Does the line tangent to the graph of  $h$  at  $x = 4$  lie above or below the graph of  $h$  for  $x > 4$ ? Why?

For 1 and 2, find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f$  on the given closed interval, and state where those values occur.

1.  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 1$ ;  $[0, 1]$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}}$ ;  $[-1, 1]$

3. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $f$ , if any, on the given interval and state where those values occur.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 1; (-\infty, \infty)$$