

Simplify your final answer. Show all relevant work for each problem. Little to no work, even with a correct answer, will receive little to no credit.

1. Consider the function $f(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 + 1$.

- Find the intervals on which f is concave up and the intervals on which it is concave down.
- Find any inflection points for f (only give the x-coordinate of inflection points; you don't have to find the y-coordinate).
- Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of f on the interval $[-\frac{1}{2}, 1]$.

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 8x$$

$$12x^2 + 8x = 0$$

$$4x(3x+2) = 0$$

$$x=0, x=-\frac{2}{3}$$

↖ not in interval

x	f(x)	
$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	
0	1	Abs. Min
1	9	Abs. Max

$$f''(x) = 24x + 8$$

$$24x + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f''(x) \begin{array}{c} - \quad - \quad - \quad 0 \quad + \quad + \quad + \\ \hline -\frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$

a

Concave up: $(-\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$
 Concave Down: $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3})$

b

Inflection Point: $x = -\frac{1}{3}$

c