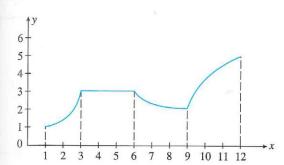
- a. Determine the interval where f is decreasing. This corresponds to the time period when the fleet damage rate is dropping as problems are found and corrected during the initial "shakedown" period.
- b. Determine the interval where f is constant. After the initial shakedown period, planes have few structural problems, and this is reflected by the fact that the function is constant on this interval.
- c. Determine the interval where f is increasing. Beyond the time period mentioned in part (b), the function is increasing-reflecting an increase in structural defects due mainly to metal fatigue.

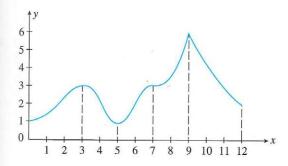
12. Refer to the following figure:



What is the sign of the following?

- a. f'(2)
- **b.** f'(x) in the interval (1,3)
- c. f'(4)
- **d.** f'(x) in the interval (3,6)
- e. f'(7)
- **f.** f'(x) in the interval (6, 9)
- g. f'(x) in the interval (9, 12)

13. Refer to the following figure:



- a. What are the critical numbers of f? Give reasons for your answers.
- **b.** Draw the sign diagram for f'.
- c. Find the relative extrema of f.

In Exercises 14–37, find the interval(s) where the function is increasing and the interval(s) where it is decreasing.

14.
$$f(x) = 4 - 5x$$

$$(15.) f(x) = 3x + 5$$

$$16./f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

16.
$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$
 17. $f(x) = 2x^2 + x + 1$

18.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2$$
 19. $g(x) = x - x^3$

19.
$$g(x) = x - x^{2}$$

20.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 4$$

20.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 4$$
 21. $g(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$

22.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x + 20$$

23.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 - 6x - 2$$

24.
$$g(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 4$$

24.
$$g(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 4$$
 25. $h(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$

26.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$$

26.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$$
 27. $h(x) = \frac{1}{2x+3}$

28.
$$h(t) = \frac{t}{t-1}$$

28.
$$h(t) = \frac{t}{t-1}$$
 29. $g(t) = \frac{2t}{t^2+1}$

30.
$$f(x) = x^{3/5}$$

31.
$$f(x) = x^{2/3} + 5$$

32.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$

33.
$$f(x) = (x-5)^{2/3}$$

34.
$$f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$
 35. $g(x) = x\sqrt{x + 1}$

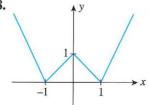
35.
$$g(x) = x\sqrt{x+1}$$

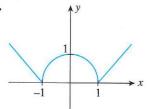
36.
$$f(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{x}$$
 37. $h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$

37.
$$h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$$

In Exercises 38-45, you are given the graph of a function f. Determine the relative maxima and relative minima, if any.

38.

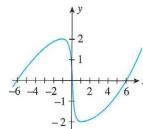




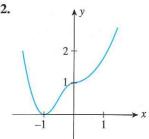
40.

-32

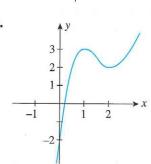
41.



42.



43.



44.

