

Calculus Practice: Use Derivatives to Analyze Functions 2b**For each problem, find the x-coordinates of all critical points.**

1) $y = \frac{x^2}{4x + 4}$

2) $f(x) = -\frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$

3) $y = \frac{16}{x^2 + 4}$

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

5) $f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4x + 8}$

6) $y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 16}$

7) $y = -(2x - 8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

8) $y = -\frac{1}{6}(x - 2)^{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{14}{3}(x - 2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

9) $y = (5x + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$10) \quad y = -\frac{1}{4}x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1$$

$$11) \quad f(x) = -(-5x + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$12) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{6}(x-2)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{14}{3}(x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$13) \quad y = \frac{3}{16}(x+1)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{3}{2}(x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1$$

$$14) \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2$$

$$15) \quad f(x) = \sin(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$16) \quad y = -2\cos(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$17) \quad f(x) = 2\cot(x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$18) \quad y = -2\tan(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$19) \quad f(x) = -2\csc(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$20) \quad y = -\sec(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

Calculus Practice: Use Derivatives to Analyze Functions 2b**For each problem, find the x-coordinates of all critical points.**

1) $y = \frac{x^2}{4x + 4}$

Critical points at: $x = -2, 0$

2) $f(x) = -\frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$

No critical points exist.

3) $y = \frac{16}{x^2 + 4}$

Critical point at: $x = 0$

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

Critical points at: $x = -\sqrt{3}, 0, \sqrt{3}$

5) $f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{4x + 8}$

Critical points at: $x = -4, 0$

6) $y = \frac{x}{x^2 - 16}$

No critical points exist.

7) $y = -(2x - 8)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Critical point at: $x = 4$

8) $y = -\frac{1}{6}(x - 2)^{\frac{7}{3}} + \frac{14}{3}(x - 2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

Critical points at: $x = 0, 2, 4$

9) $y = (5x + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Critical point at: $x = -1$

$$10) \quad y = -\frac{1}{4}x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 1$$

Critical points at: $x = -2, 0, 2$

$$11) \quad f(x) = -(-5x + 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Critical point at: $x = 1$

$$12) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{6}(x - 2)^{\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{14}{3}(x - 2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Critical points at: $x = 0, 2, 4$

$$13) \quad y = \frac{3}{16}(x + 1)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{3}{2}(x + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1$$

Critical points at: $x = -1, 1$

$$14) \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^{\frac{8}{3}} + 4x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2$$

Critical points at: $x = -2, 0, 2$

$$15) \quad f(x) = \sin(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

Critical points at: $x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$16) \quad y = -2\cos(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

Critical points at: $x = -\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$

$$17) \quad f(x) = 2\cot(x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

No critical points exist.

$$18) \quad y = -2\tan(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

No critical points exist.

$$19) \quad f(x) = -2\csc(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

Critical points at: $x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$20) \quad y = -\sec(2x); \quad [-\pi, \pi]$$

Critical points at: $x = -\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$