Name	ID #	Sr #	Sec. 09	Marks:

Q1. Find the absolute maximum value of $f(x) = 5x(2 - lnx)$ on the interval $[1, e^2]$.

Q 2. Find the critical points of $f(x) = x^{1/3}(x + 8)$. Identify the intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing. Find the function's local extreme values.

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals

Math 101	Quiz # 4(b)	Time: 20 minutes		Date: 11-12-2014	
Name	ID #	Sr #	Sec. 09	Marks:	

Q1. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ on the interval $[-2,2]$.

Q 2. Find the critical points of $f(x) = x^{1/3}(x^2 - 4)$. Identify the intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing. Find the function's local extreme values.

Name	ID #	Sr #	Sec. 21	Marks:

Q1. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x) = -3x^{2/3}$ on the interval $[-1,1]$.

Q 2. Find the critical points of $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} - x^2 + 3$. Identify the intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing. Find the function's local extreme values.

Name	ID #	Sr #	Sec. 21	Marks:

Q1. Find the absolute maximum value of $f(x) = 10x(2 - lnx)$ on the interval $[1, e^2]$.

Q 2. Find the critical points of $f(x) = x^{2/3}(x^2 - 4)$. Identify the intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing. Find the function's local extreme values.