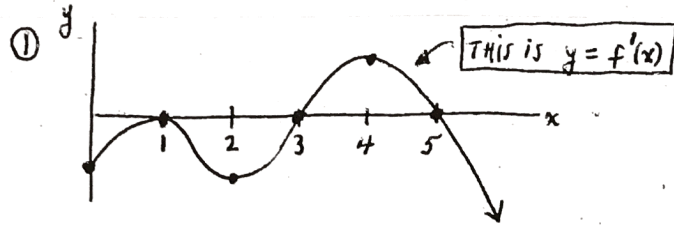
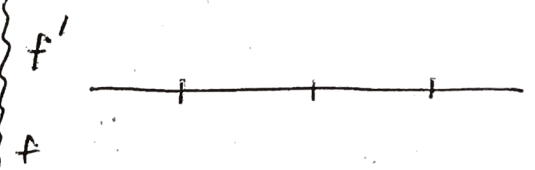


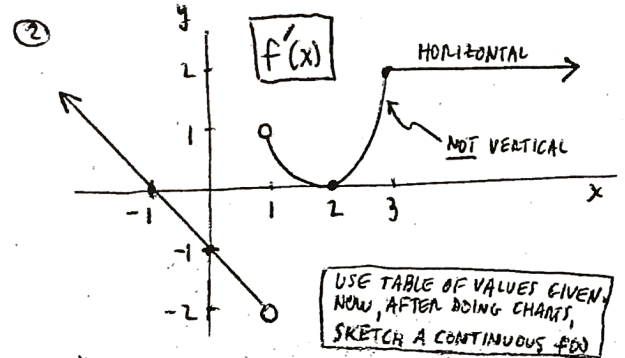
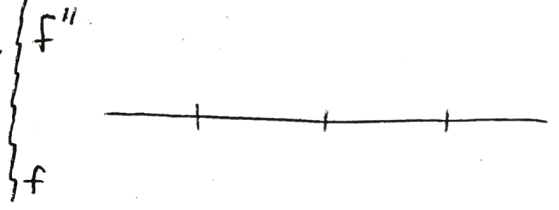
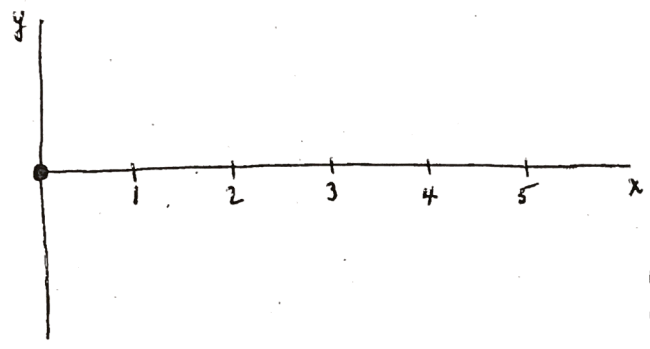
GIVEN f' , SKETCH f



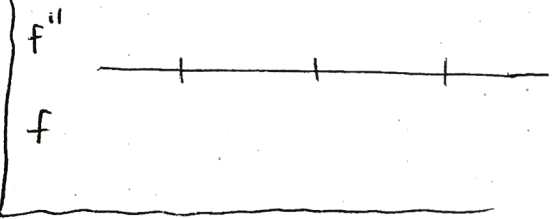
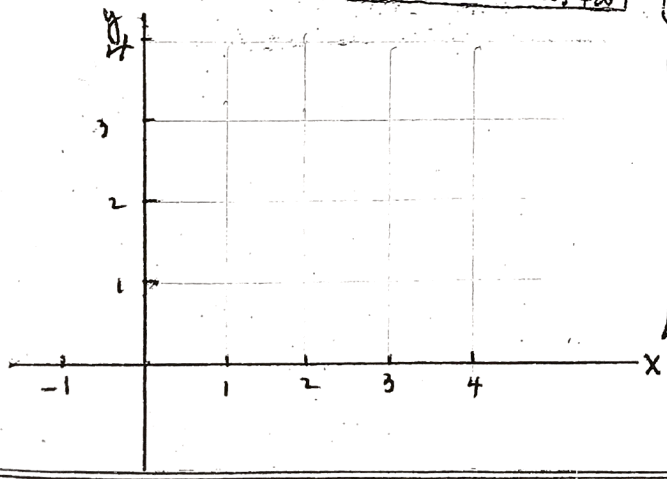
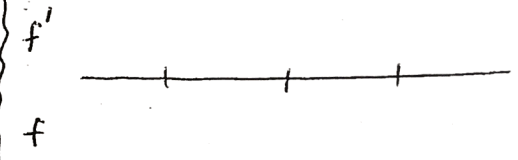
NOW, DO \pm CHARTS (+ INFO) FOR f' AND f'' :



AFTER DOING THE CHART, GIVEN $f(x)$ CONTINUOUS, AND $f(0)=0$, SKETCH A POSSIBLE $y = f(x)$:



DO CHARTS + INFO:

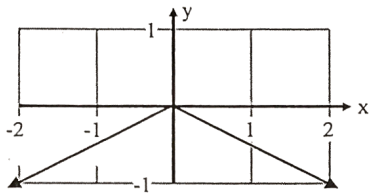


x	-1	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	3	1/2	1	2	YOU FIND IT!!

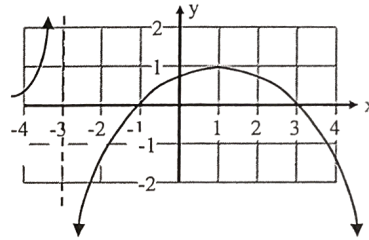
The graph of f' is given below. Given that f is continuous for all real values of x :

- Find the intervals on which f is increasing. Justify your answer.
- Find the intervals on which f is decreasing. Justify your answer.
- State the x -values at which f has a relative minimum. Justify your answer.
- Find the x -values at which f has a relative maximum. Justify your answer.
- Find the intervals on which the graph of f is concave upward. Justify your answer.
- Find the intervals on which the graph of f is concave downward. Justify your answer.
- State the x -coordinates of any points of inflection. Justify your answer.

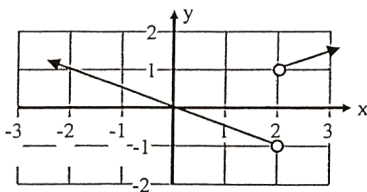
1. The zero of f is 0.



3. The zeroes of f are $-4, -2, 1, 5$.



2. The zeroes of f are 0, 4.



4. The zeroes of f are 1, 3.

