

The derivative of a function is $f'(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 3)$. Find the value of x at each point where f has a:

- a. Local maximum
- b. Local minimum
- c. Point of inflection

Solution:

$$f'(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 3) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = 3, x_{2,3} = 1$$

$$f''(x) = 2(x - 1)(x + 3) + (x - 1)^2 = 2(x - 1)(x + 2)$$

f has not local maximum, but it has local minimum at $x = -3$.

Point of inflection are $f''(x) = 0 \rightarrow x_1 = -2, x_2 = 1$

Answer:

- a. This function has not local maximum
- b. Local minimum at $x = -3$
- c. Point of inflection are $x_1 = -2, x_2 = 1$.