

5. [15 points] Suppose  $g(x)$  is a differentiable function defined for all real numbers  $x$ . The derivative and second derivative of  $g(x)$  are given by

$$g'(x) = x^2(x+4)(x+2)^{1/3} \quad \text{and} \quad g''(x) = \frac{2x(x+3)(5x+8)}{3(x+2)^{2/3}}.$$

- a. [2 points] Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all critical points of  $g(x)$ .  
If there are none, write "NONE".

**Answer:** Critical point(s) of  $g(x)$  at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- b. [2 points] Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all critical points of  $g'(x)$ .  
If there are none, write "NONE".

**Answer:** Critical point(s) of  $g'(x)$  at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- c. [6 points] Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all local maxima and local minima of  $g(x)$ .  
If there are none of a particular type, write "NONE". Use calculus to find and justify your answers, and be sure to show enough evidence to demonstrate that you have found all local extrema.

**Answer:** Local max(es) at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ and Local min(s) at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- d. [5 points] Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all inflection points of  $g(x)$ .  
If there are none, write "NONE". Use calculus to find and justify your answers, and be sure to show enough evidence to demonstrate that you have found all inflection points.

**Answer:** Inflection point(s) at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_