

**Question 1** Find a function with a local maximum in  $x = 1$  and a local minimum in  $x = 2$ .

**Solution:** Since we shall only find an example, let us make some simplifying assumptions. We need to control the sign of  $f''$  in  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$  to determine that we get a maximum/minimum at the appropriate points. Since we have two different types of extrema, a function with a simple sign change suffices. Thus let us make the [ansatz](#)

$$f''(x) = mx + n$$

and let us assume that  $f''(1) = -1$  and  $f''(2) = 1$ . That ensures the correct signs for the extrema. From this condition, we obtain

$$m = \frac{f''(2) - f''(1)}{1} = 2$$

and with  $f''(1) = -1$ , we get

$$f''(1) = 2 + n = -1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad n = -3$$

and, thus,

$$f''(x) = 2x - 3. \tag{1}$$

Since  $f''$  is a linear function,  $f'$  has to be a quadratic. Hence, we can make the [ansatz](#)

$$f'(x) = a(x - 1)(x - 2) = ax^2 - 3ax + 2a \tag{2}$$

since we know that the zeros of  $f'$  must be in  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ . Now, we derive (2) and get

$$f''(x) = 2ax - 3a.$$

Comparison of coefficients with (1) leads to

$$a = 1.$$

Finally, since  $f'$  is a quadratic,  $f$  should be a cubic. Thus, we make the [ansatz](#)

$$f(x) = \alpha x^3 + \beta x^2 + \gamma x + \delta$$

and obtain

$$f'(x) = 3\alpha x^2 + 2\beta x + \gamma.$$

Thus, comparing the coefficients with (2) again, we obtain

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{3}, \quad \beta = -\frac{3}{2}, \quad \gamma = 2, \quad \delta \in \mathbb{R},$$

where  $\delta$  is a free parameter which is not determined by the conditions of the question.<sup>1</sup> Putting all together, an example of an  $f$  satisfying the conditions of the question, would be

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

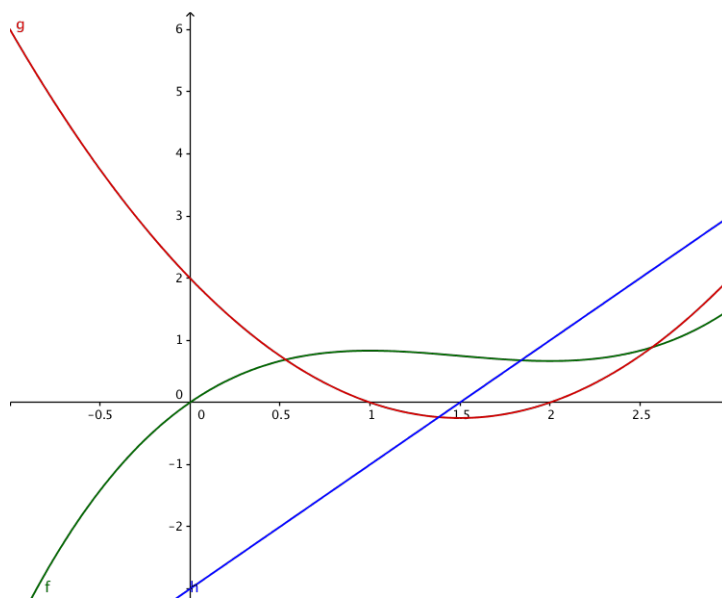


Figure 1: The graph of the function  $f$  (green),  $f'$  (red), and  $f''$  (blue).

**Question 2 (For the more experienced)** *Could we additionally prescribe  $f(1)$  and  $f(2)$ , e.g.  $f(1) = 1$  and  $f(2) = -1$ .*<sup>2</sup>

**Solution:** A possible solution is

$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 18x^2 + 24x - 9.$$

<sup>1</sup>Why? What further condition could be asked?

<sup>2</sup>Hint: Yes. That we have more than one parameter free is hidden in the assumptions I made. Can you find it?

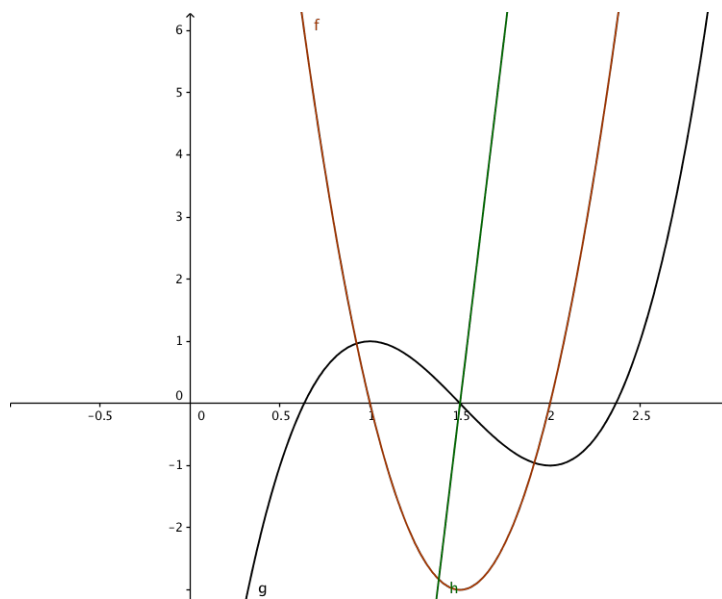


Figure 2: The graph of the function  $f$  and its 1st and 2nd derivative.

**Question 3** *Design a question in the spirit of Question 1 that one could ask in an exam for this course. Give it to a peer and evaluate whether they understand the question and do what you like them to do.*