

Find the Absolute Extrema of $f(x)$ from $[-2,1]$:

Find the Increasing and Decreasing Intervals and Relative Extrema of $f(x)$ and justify:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 9}$$

Find the Concavity Intervals and Point of Inflection of $f(x)$ and justify:

Use the Second Derivative Test to determine the relative extrema of $f(x)$ and justify:

Find the Absolute Extrema of $f(x)$ from $[-1, 2]$:

Find the Increasing and Decreasing Intervals and Relative Extrema of $f(x)$ and justify:

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

Find the Concavity Intervals and Point of Inflection of $f(x)$ and justify:

Use the Second Derivative Test to determine the relative extrema of $f(x)$ and justify: