

1) Using the graph of $y = f(x)$ below, identify all of the local maximums and their corresponding maximizers.

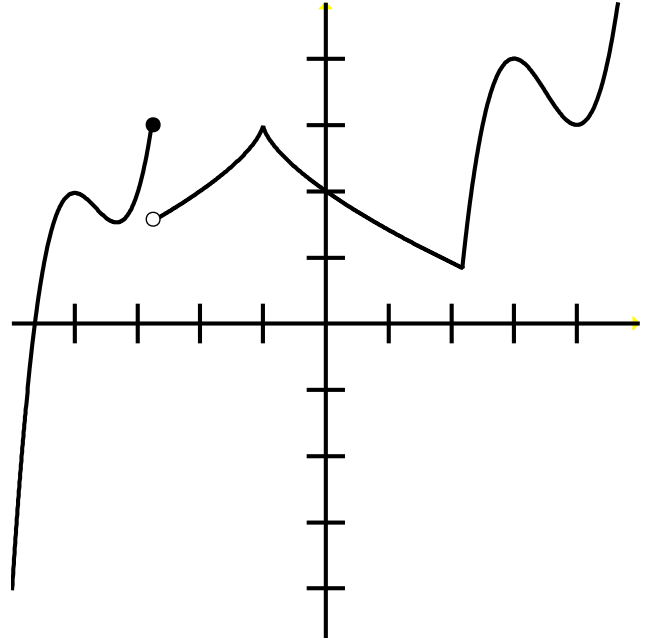
There are four local maximum values:

$$f(x) = 2 \text{ at } x = -4$$

$$f(x) = 3 \text{ at } x = -3$$

$$f(x) = 3 \text{ at } x = -1$$

$$f(x) = 4 \text{ at } x = 3$$



2) Given the function $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 12$, find any local minimum value(s) and corresponding minimizer(s).

We know all minimums occur when the derivative is zero (or doesn't exist):

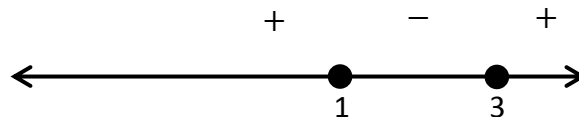
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 3$$

Now we look at the signs of f' to figure out if either of these are a minimum:



We then see that the minimizer is $x = 3$ and so the minimum value is $f(3) = 3^3 - 6 \cdot 3^2 + 9 \cdot 3 + 12 = 12$