## PRACTICE PROBLEMS FOR FINDING UNKNOWN COEFFICIENTS

- 1. Let  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ . Determine the vales of a, b, c, and d so that f(x) critical points at x = 2 and x = -1, f(0) = 1, and f'(0) = 6.
- 2. The function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + bx^2 + c$  has a critical point at (3, 2). Determine the constants *b* and *c*.
- 3. Let  $f'(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ . Determine the values for a, b, and c so that f(x) has a local maximum at x = 3, a local minimum at x = -5, and f''(3) = -8.
- 4. Let  $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + 1$ . Determine the values of *a*, *b*, and *c* so that f(x) has a point of inflection at x = 2, a local minimum at x = -2, and f(1) = 2.

Answers
<b>1.</b> $a = -1, b = \frac{3}{2}, c = 6, d = 1$
<b>2.</b> $b = -\frac{3}{2}, c = 6.5$
<b>3.</b> $a = -1, b = -2, c = 15$
<b>4.</b> $a = -\frac{1}{41}, \ b = \frac{6}{41}, \ c = \frac{36}{41}$