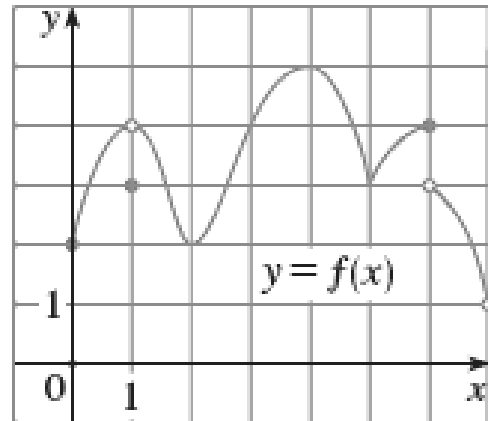


1. From the graph, identify all of the absolute and local maximum and minimum values of the function.



2. Sketch the graph f on the given interval. Use your sketch to find the absolute and local maximum and minimum values of f .

$$f(t) = \cos(t), \quad -\frac{3\pi}{2} \leq t < \pi$$

3. Sketch a graph of a function $f(x)$ which is continuous on $[1, 5]$, which has an absolute maximum at $x = 2$, an absolute minimum at $x = 5$, and for which $x = 4$ is a critical number but neither a local maximum nor local minimum.

4. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of f on the given interval:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1, \quad [-2, 3]$$

5. Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of f on the given interval:

$$f(x) = x^{-2} \ln x, \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}, 4\right]$$

6. Find the critical numbers of the function:

$$h(p) = \frac{p - 1}{p^2 + 4}$$