

PROBLEM

If $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ and $0 < b^2 < c$, then in $(-\infty, \infty)$

- (a) $f(x)$ is a strictly increasing function (2004S)
- (b) $f(x)$ has a local maxima
- (c) $f(x)$ is a strictly decreasing function
- (d) $f(x)$ is bounded

SOLUTION

(a) $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + cx + d, 0 < b^2 < c$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2bx + c$$

$$\text{Discriminant} = 4b^2 - 12c = 4(b^2 - 3c) < 0$$

$$\therefore f'(x) > 0 \quad \forall x \in R$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \text{ is strictly increasing } \quad \forall x \in R$$