PROBLEM

Let $f: R \to R$ be a differentiable function for all values of x and has the property that f(x) and f'(x) have opposite signs for all values of x. Then,

- a. f(x) is an increasing function
- **b.** f(x) is a decreasing function
- c. $f^2(x)$ is a decreasing function
- **d.** |f(x)| is an increasing function

SOLUTION

or
$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} (f^2(x)) < 0 \ \forall x \in R$$

or
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f^2(x)) < 0$$

Thus, $f^2(x)$ is a decreasing function.