1. Let \( f(x) = x^3 - 3x \), defined on the closed interval \([0, 2]\).

(a) Find all the critical points of \( f(x) \) in this interval

(b) Find the minimal and maximal values of \( f(x) \) on this interval.
2. Let \( f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3 \). Find the intervals on which the function is (a) increasing (b) decreasing

3. Let \( f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 7 \).

(a) Find the intervals on which the function is concave up and concave down
(b) Find inflection points of the function, if any.