6.) (12 pts.) Consider the function  $f(x) = x - 12x^{1/3}$  on the closed interval [-1, 27]. Determine the open intervals where f is increasing ( $\uparrow$ ), decreasing ( $\downarrow$ ), concave up. ( $\cup$ ), and concave down ( $\cap$ ). Identify all relative and absolute extrema, inflection points, and x- and y-intercepts. Sketch the graph.

The first and second derivatives are  $f'(x) = \frac{x^{2/3} - 4}{x^{2/3}}$  and  $f''(x) = \frac{8}{3x^{5/3}}$ .