

Example One:  $y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$

Critical Numbers:

Intervals of

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Maximum Value:

Minimum Value:

Possible Points of Inflection:

Intervals of

Concave Upward:

Concave Downward:

Point(s) of Inflection:

The first derivative test: Assume that  $f(x)$  is differentiable and let  $c$  be a critical point.

If  $f'(c)$  changes from positive to negative ,

Then  $x = c$  is a local \_\_\_\_\_

If  $f'(c)$  changes from negative to positive,

Then  $x = c$  is a local \_\_\_\_\_

AD  
What is the 1st derivative test?

The second derivative test: Assume that  $f(x)$  is differentiable and let  $c$  be a critical point. If  $f''(c)$  exists and

If  $f''(c) > 0$ , Then  $x = c$  is a local \_\_\_\_\_

If  $f''(c) < 0$ , Then  $x = c$  is a local \_\_\_\_\_

If  $f''(c) = 0$ , Then  $x = c$  is \_\_\_\_\_

AD  
What is the 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative test?

Example Two:

Use the 1<sup>st</sup> derivative test to find the extrema for  $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 1$ .

Example Three: Use the 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative test to determine extrema

$x$	$f'(x)$	$f''(x)$
0	10	0
5	-5	10
10	0	15
15	0	-5
20	12	12
25	0	18

Example Four:

Where does  $f(x)$  have critical numbers?

Where is  $f(x)$  increasing?

Where is  $f(x)$  decreasing?

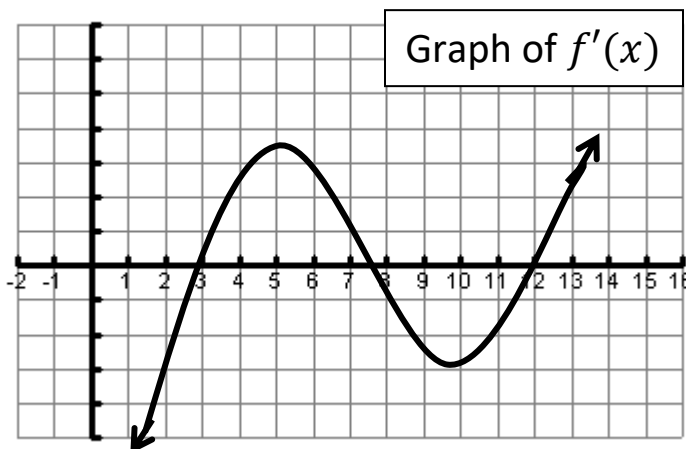
Are the critical values local minimums, maximums, or neither?

Where is  $f(x)$  concave upward?

Where is  $f(x)$  concave downward?

Where does  $f(x)$  have points of inflections?

What is the difference between critical numbers and points of inflection?



Notes: Critical Numbers, Intervals of Increasing/Decreasing, Intervals of Concavity, & POI (2)

Curve Sketching Day 3

Example Five:  $f(x) = \cos^2 x + \sin x$  on the interval  $[0, \pi]$

Do everything dealing with  $f'(x)$  by hand

Do everything dealing with  $f''(x)$  on calculator

Critical Numbers:

Intervals of

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Maximum Value:

Minimum Value:

Possible Points of Inflection:

Intervals of

Concave Upward:

Concave Downward:

Point(s) of Inflection:

Example Six:  $y = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$

Critical Numbers:

Intervals of

Increasing:

Decreasing:

Maximum Value:

Minimum Value:

Possible Points of Inflection:

Intervals of

Concave Upward:

Concave Downward:

Point(s) of Inflection: