

4.3: Derivatives & Graphs

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Concepts.

increasing, decreasing

concavity.

points of inflection

2nd deriv. test.

ex1: Find the following for $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x + 1$

(a) intervals where f is increasing/decreasing

(b) local max/mins

(c) intervals of concavity & inflection pts.

ex2: Sketch f if:

(a) $f'(1) = f'(-1) = 0$

(b) $f'(x) < 0$ if $|x| < 1$

(c) $f'(x) > 0$ if $1 < |x| < 2$

(d) $f'(x) = -1$ if $|x| > 2$

(e) $f''(x) < 0$ if $-2 < x < 0$

(f) inflection point @ $(0, 1)$.

sketch the following

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Ex 3: $h(x) = 5x^3 - 3x^5 = x^3(5 - 3x^2)$

$$\Rightarrow h'(x) = 15x^2 - 15x^4 = x^3(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3}x)(\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{3}x)$$

$$= 15x^2(1 - x^2)$$

$$= 15x^2(1 - x)(1 + x)$$

$$\Rightarrow h''(x) = 30x - 60x^3$$

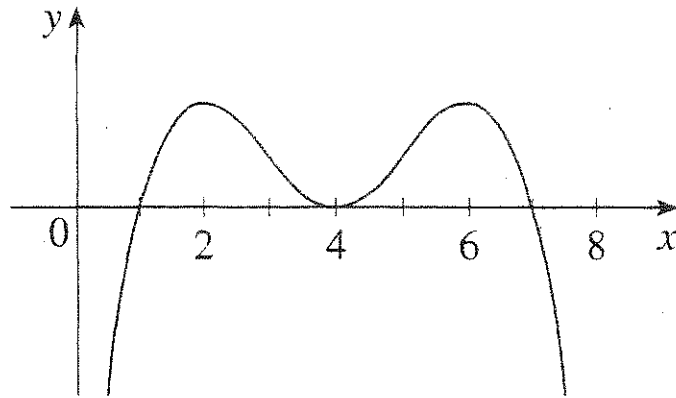
$$= 30x(1 - 2x^2)$$

$$= 30x(1 - \sqrt{2}x)(1 + 2\sqrt{x})$$

Ex 4: $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}\ln x$

In each part state the x -coordinates of the inflection points of f . Give reasons for your answers.

- (a) The curve is the graph of f .
- (b) The curve is the graph of f' .
- (c) The curve is the graph of f'' .



The graph of the derivative f' of a continuous function f is shown.

- On what intervals is f increasing? Decreasing?
- At what values of x does f have a local maximum?
Local minimum?
- On what intervals is f concave upward? Concave downward?
- State the x -coordinate(s) of the point(s) of inflection.
- Assuming that $f(0) = 0$, sketch a graph of f .

