

Math 1210-3
Tuesday March 4

Webworks 6 is open!
§3.2-3.5
due date Thurs March 13

Recall

local/global extrema
critical pts
INC/DEC
CU/CD

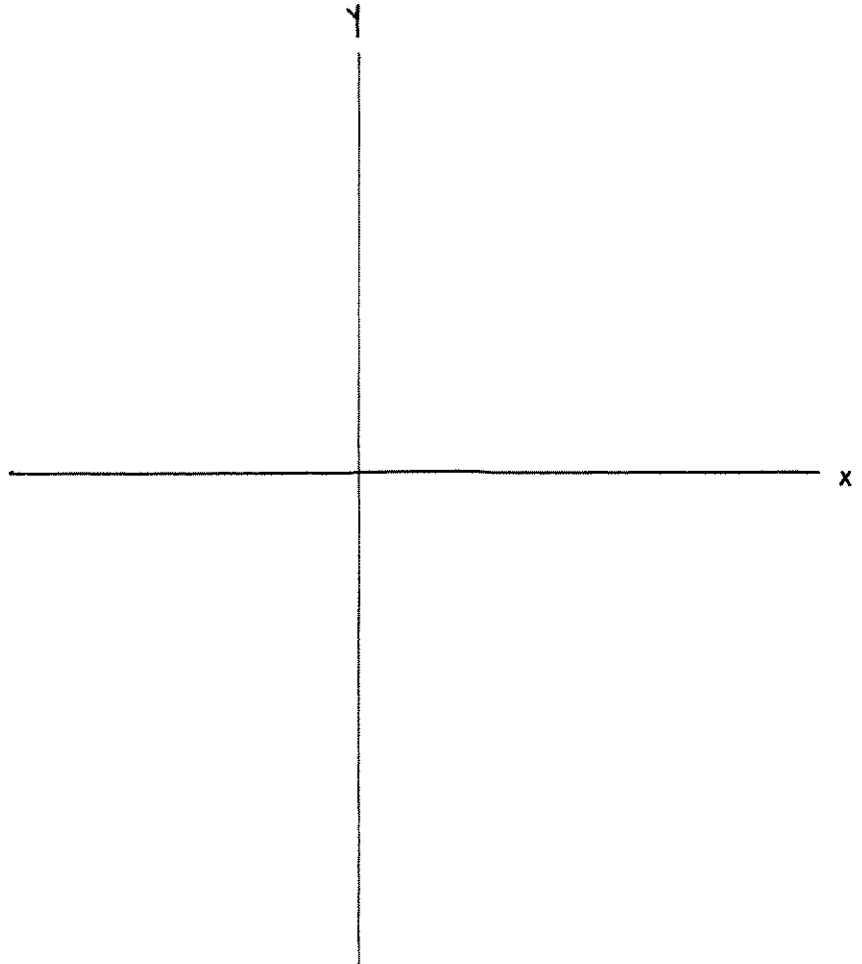
Exercise 1 (left-over from Monday)

Use first and 2nd derivative information to graph $y = x^4 - 2x^3$.

Identify

inc/dec intervals
CU/CD intervals
critical pts.
inflection pts (where concavity changes)

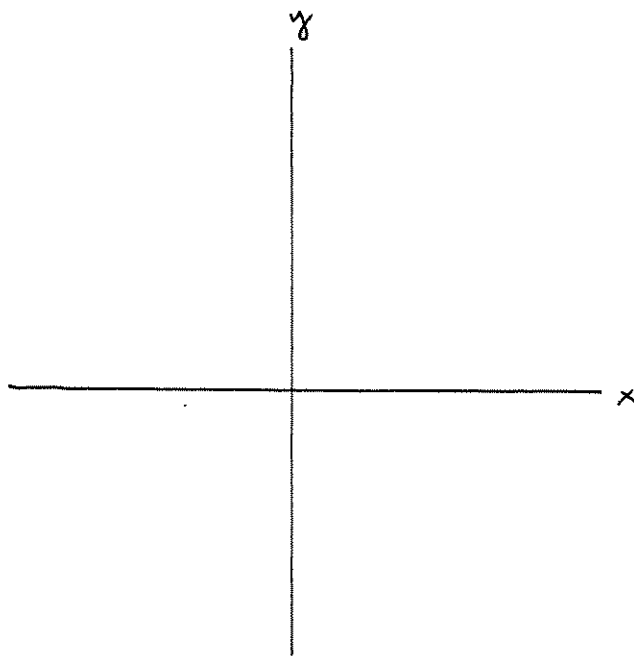
local extrema



Exercise 2 (an old friend). As in Exercise 1, collect concavity, inc/

and graph $y = x^2 + 6x + 10$.

Compare this way of graphing parabolas to completing the square and translating.



Exercise 3 For the graph $y = x^{4/3} - 4x^{1/3}$, identify

inc/dec intervals

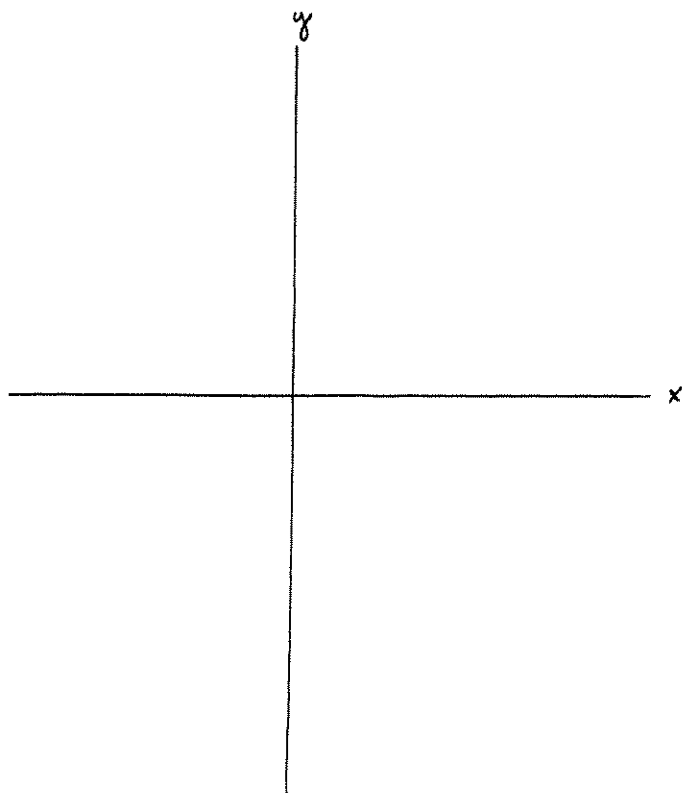
critical pts

local extrema

inflection pts

CU/CD intervals

and graph!



With the previous examples, and our previous thms that for f continuous on $[a,b]$ and

(3)

$$f' > 0 \text{ on } (a,b) \Rightarrow f \text{ INC on } [a,b]$$

$$f' < 0 \text{ on } (a,b) \Rightarrow f \text{ DEC on } [a,b]$$

$$f'' > 0 \text{ on } (a,b) \Rightarrow f' \text{ INC on } [a,b] \Rightarrow f \text{ CU on } [a,b]$$

$$f'' < 0 \text{ on } (a,b) \Rightarrow f' \text{ DEC on } [a,b] \Rightarrow f \text{ CD on } [a,b].$$

} (assuming f' cont on (a,b))

We can verify the following tests for critical points

If c is a critical point for f , and if near c we have

1st derivative test

$$\text{sign } f' \quad \frac{+++}{-} \quad \frac{---}{+}$$

then $f(c)$ is local MAX



$$\text{sign } f' \quad \frac{---}{-} \quad \frac{+++}{+}$$

then $f(c)$ is local MIN



2nd derivative test

If f'' is continuous at $x=c$, you just need to check $f''(c)$.

$$\text{sign } f'' \quad \frac{+++}{+}$$

then $f(c)$ is local min



$$\text{sign } f'' \quad \frac{---}{-}$$

then $f(c)$ is local max



Exercise 4 Check that the first & 2nd derivative tests work in Exercises 1, 2 (and if you have time, 3)