

Day #35 Homework

1. Pictured below is a function,  $f(m)$ . Complete the chart below indicating the sign (+ or - or 0) for  $f(m)$ ,  $f'(m)$  and  $f''(m)$  at each of the indicated points.

Point	$f(m)$	$f'(m)$	$f''(m)$
A	+	f dec.	+
B	+	0 Horiz Tan	+
C	+	f inc.	0
D	+	0 Horiz Tan	-
F	+	f dec.	-

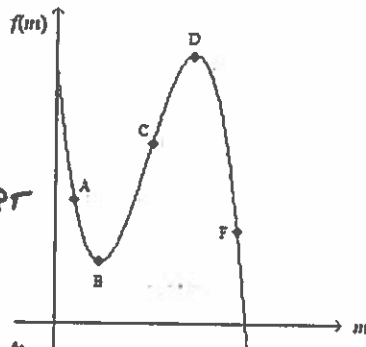
conc ↑

conc ↑

inflection pt

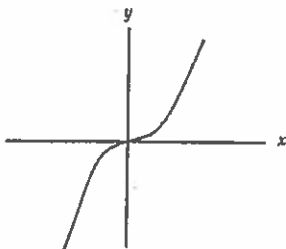
conc ↓

conc ↓

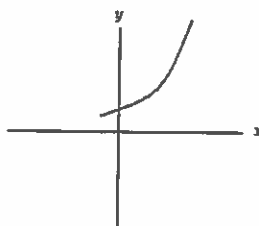


2. If, for all real numbers  $x$ ,  $f'(x) < 0$  and  $f''(x) > 0$ , which of the following curves could be part of the graph of  $f(x)$ ? Explain your reasoning FOR EACH GRAPH.

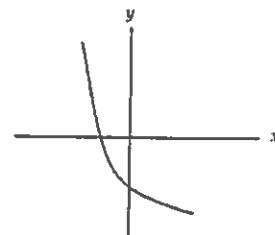
Graph A



Graph B



Graph C



$f'(x) > 0$   
 $f''(x) > 0$

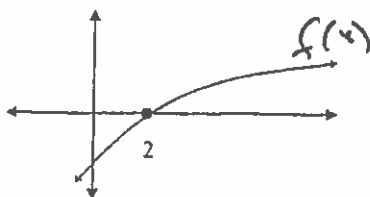
NO!  $f(x)$  IS NEVER DECREASING, AND IS ONLY CONCAVE UP ON  $(0, \infty)$

NO!  $f(x)$  IS NEVER DECREASING... IT IS, HOWEVER CONCAVE UP  
 $f''(x) > 0$

$f'(x) < 0$   
 $f''(x) > 0$

YES!  
 $f(x)$  IS DECREASING, SO  $f'(x) < 0$   
 $f(x)$  IS CONCAVE UP, SO  $f''(x) > 0$

3. The graph of a twice differentiable function is shown below. Order the values of  $f(2)$ ,  $f'(2)$  and  $f''(2)$  in order from least to greatest. Explain your reasoning.



$f(2) = 0$  :  $f$  when  $x=2$ ,  $f(x) = 0$

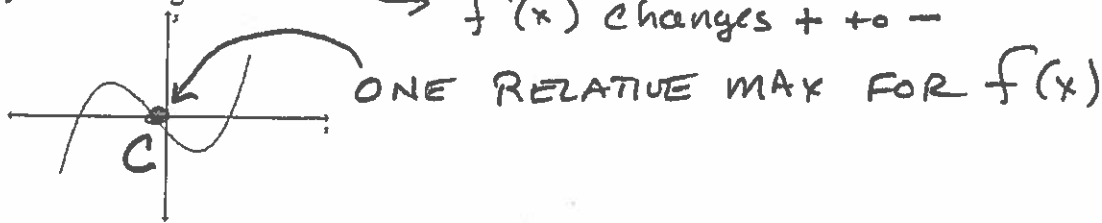
$f'(2) > 0$  :  $f$  IS INCREASING AT  $x=2$  (POSITIVE TANGENT SLOPE)

$f''(2) < 0$  :  $f$  IS CONCAVE DOWN

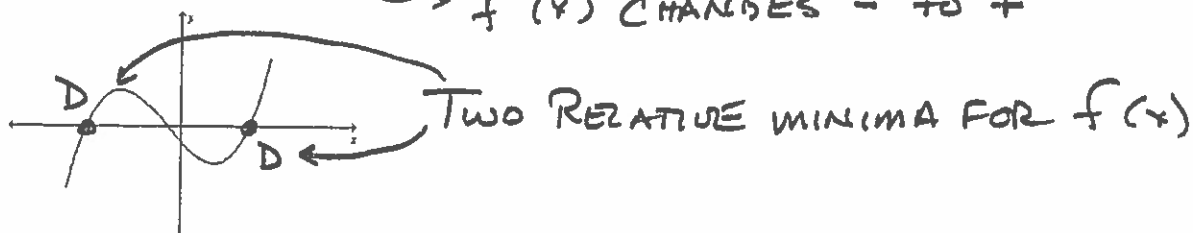
$f''(2) < f(2) < f'(2)$

The graph of  $f'(x)$ , the derivative of  $f(x)$  is shown in each of the following questions. Answer the questions 4 – 6 using this graph.

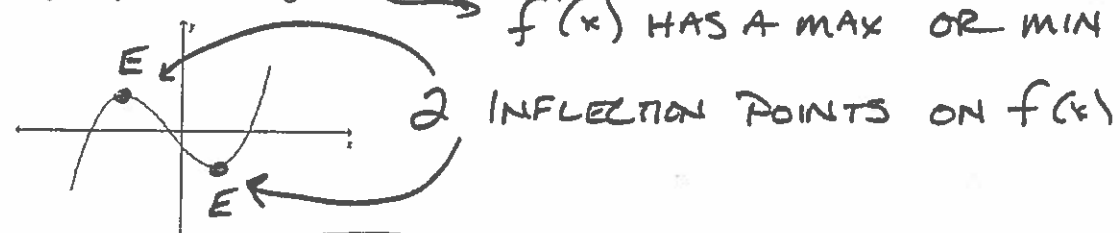
4. How many relative maximums does  $f(x)$  have? Label these  $x$  values with the letter C. Explain your reasoning.



5. How many relative minimums does  $f(x)$  have? Label these  $x$  values with the letter D. Explain your reasoning.



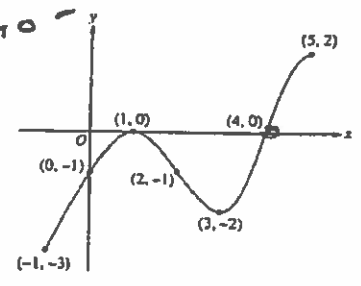
6. How many points of inflection does the graph of  $f(x)$  have? Label these  $x$  values with the letter E. Explain your reasoning.



Pictured to the right is the graph of  $f'(x)$ . Use the graph to answer questions 7 – 13.

7. What are the value(s) of  $x$  where  $f(x)$  has a relative maximum? Explain your reasoning.

NONE:  $f'(x)$  NEVER CHANGES FROM POSITIVE TO NEGATIVE



8. What are the value(s) of  $x$  where  $f(x)$  has a relative minimum? Explain your reasoning.

$f' - \rightarrow +$

AT  $x=4$   $f(x)$  HAS A MINIMUM:  $f'$  CHANGES SIGN FROM NEGATIVE TO POSITIVE

9. On what interval(s) is the graph of  $f(x)$  increasing? Explain your reasoning.

$f(x)$  IS INCREASING ON  $(4, 5)$  WHERE  $f'(x)$  IS POSITIVE

10. At what value(s) of  $x$  does the graph of  $f(x)$  have a point of inflection? Explain your reasoning.

$f(x)$  HAS POINTS OF INFLECTION AT  $x=1$  AND  $x=3$ , WHERE  $f'(x)$

11. On what interval(s) is the graph of  $f(x)$  concave up or concave down? Explain your reasoning.  
 $f(x)$  IS CONCAVE UP ON  $(-1, 0)$  AND  $(3, 5)$  WHERE  $f''$  IS POSITIVE (SLOPE OF TANGENT POSITIVE TO  $f'$ )  
 $f(x)$  IS CONCAVE DOWN ON  $(1, 3)$  WHERE  $f''$  IS NEGATIVE (SLOPE OF TANGENT NEGATIVE TO  $f'$ )

12. If  $f(2) = 4$ , what is the equation of the normal line to the graph of  $f(x)$  when  $x = 2$ ?

AT  $x = 2$ ,  $f'(2) = -1$  (SLOPE OF TANGENT)

SO SLOPE OF NORMAL = 1 SO:

$$y - 4 = 1(x - 2)$$

13. If  $f(2) = 4$ , what is the tangent line approximation of  $f(1.9)$ ? Is this an over or under approximation of  $f(1.9)$ ? Explain your reasoning.

SINCE  $f(x)$  IS CONCAVE DOWN AT  $x = 2$ ,

TANGENT EQ'N:  $y - 4 = -1(x - 2)$  THIS IS AN OVER-APPROXIMATION

$$y - 4 = -1(1.9 - 2) \rightarrow y - 4 = -1(-0.1) \rightarrow y - 4 = 0.1 \rightarrow y = 4.1$$

A function,  $F$ , is continuous on its domain of  $[-2, 4]$ . Additionally,  $F(-2) = 5$ ,  $F(4) = 1$  with  $F'$  and  $F''$  have the properties shown in the table below. Use this information to answer questions 14 - 17.

$F(4) = 1$

$x$	$F'(x)$	$F''(x)$
$-2 < x < 0$	Positive	Positive
$x = 0$	Does not exist	Does not exist
$0 < x < 2$	Negative	Positive
$x = 2$	0	0
$2 < x < 4$	Negative	Negative

14. At what value(s) of  $x$  does  $F$  have relative extrema? Classify the extrema by type and give a reason for your answer.

CHANGE OF SIGN IN  $F'$

AT  $x = 0$ ,  $F(x)$  HAS A RELATIVE MAXIMUM:  $F'$  CHANGES + TO -

15. At what value(s) of  $x$  does  $F$  have a point of inflection? Justify your answer.

$f' = 0$  AND  $f''$  CHANGES SIGN

AT  $x = 2$ ,  $F(x)$  HAS AN INFLECTION POINT:  $F''$  CHANGES + TO - (CONCAVITY CHANGE)

16. On what interval(s) is the graph of  $F$  increasing, decreasing, concave up or concave down? Justify your reasoning.

$F$  IS INCREASING ON  $(-2, 0)$  WHERE  $F'$  IS POSITIVE

$F$  IS DECREASING ON  $(0, 2) \cup (2, 4)$ :  $F' < 0$

$F$  IS CONCAVE UP ON  $(-2, 0) \cup (0, 2)$ :  $F'' > 0$

$F$  IS CONCAVE DOWN ON  $(2, 4)$ :  $F'' < 0$

17. Suppose the equation of the tangent line drawn to  $F$  at  $x = 2$  were used to evaluate  $F(1.6)$  and  $F(2.4)$ . Would the approximations be under or over approximations? Justify your answers.

INFLECTION POINT AT  $x = 2$ ;  $\checkmark F'' > 0$

$1.6 < 2$ , SO  $F$  IS CONCAVE UP: UNDER-APPROXIMATION

$2.4 > 2$ :  $F$  IS CONCAVE DOWN: OVER-APPROXIMATION

$\uparrow$   
 $F'' < 0$