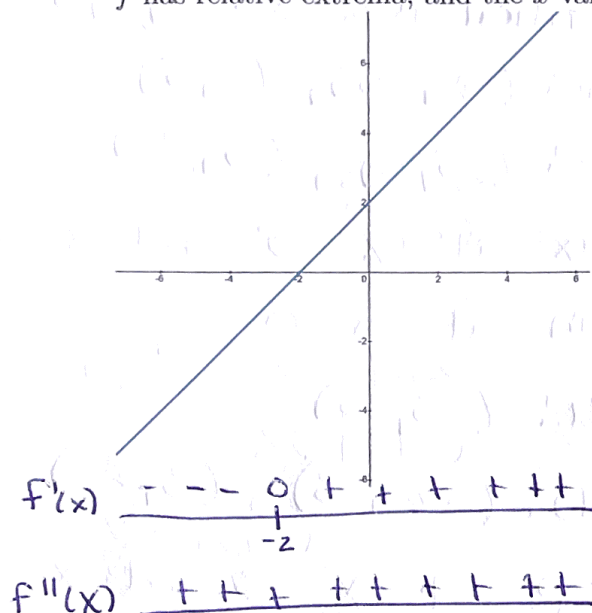


Graphical Interpretation of Derivatives

Example 1: The graph of $f'(x)$ is given below. Find the critical numbers for $f(x)$, the intervals on which f is increasing, decreasing, concave up, concave down, the x -values at which f has relative extrema, and the x -values at which f has inflection points.



Critical #'s: $-2 = x$

Inc: $(-2, \infty)$

Dec: $(-\infty, -2)$

Max: none

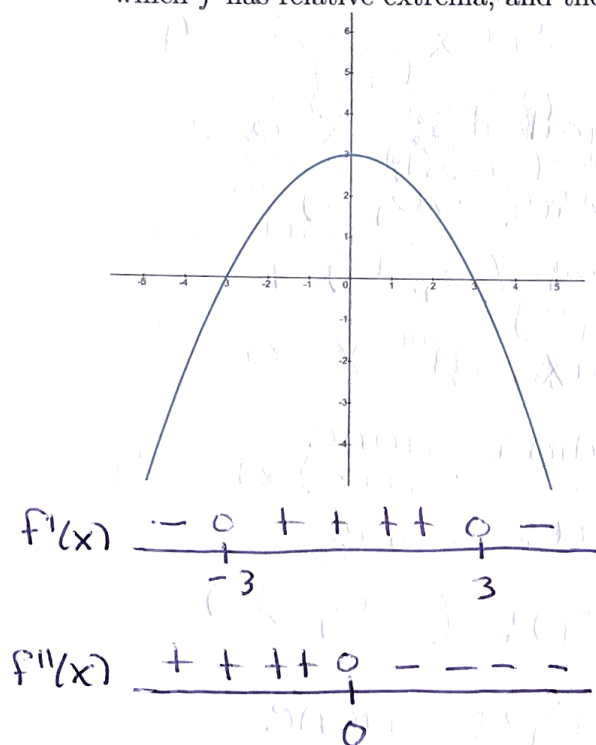
min: $x = -2$

CU: $(-\infty, \infty)$

CD: none

I.P.: none

Example 2: The graph of $f'(x)$ is given below. Find the critical numbers for $f(x)$, the intervals on which f is increasing, decreasing, concave up, concave down, the x -values at which f has relative extrema, and the x -values at which f has inflection points.



Critical #'s: $x = \pm 3$

Inc: $(-3, 3)$

Dec: $(-\infty, -3), (3, \infty)$

Max at $x = 3$

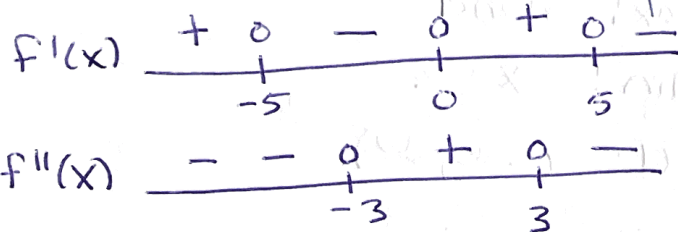
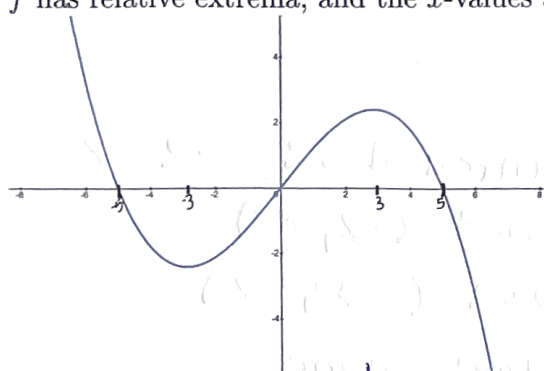
min at $x = -3$

CU: $(-\infty, 0)$

CD: $(0, \infty)$

I.P. at $x = 0$

Example 3: The graph of $f'(x)$ is given below. Find the critical numbers for $f(x)$, the intervals on which f is increasing, decreasing, concave up, concave down, the x -values at which f has relative extrema, and the x -values at which f has inflection points.



Critical #s: $x = -5, 0, 5$

Inc: $(-\infty, -5), (0, 5)$

Dec: $(-5, 0), (5, \infty)$

Max at $x = -5$ and $x = 5$

min at $x = 0$

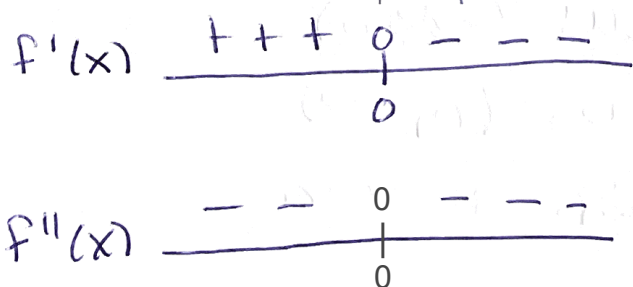
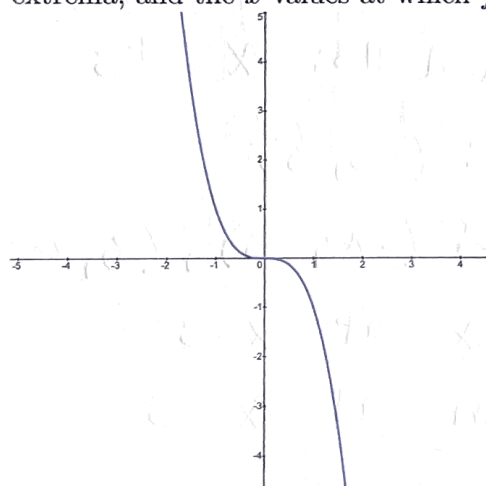
cu: $(-3, 3)$

CD: $(-\infty, -3), (3, \infty)$

I.P. at $x = -3$ and $x = 3$

DIY

The graph of $f'(x)$ is given below. Find the critical numbers for $f(x)$, the intervals on which f is increasing, decreasing, concave up, concave down, the x -values at which f has relative extrema, and the x -values at which f has inflection points.



Critical #s: $x = 0$

Inc: $(-\infty, 0)$

Dec: $(0, \infty)$

Max at $x = 0$

min: none

cu: none

CD: $(-\infty, \infty)$

I.P.: none