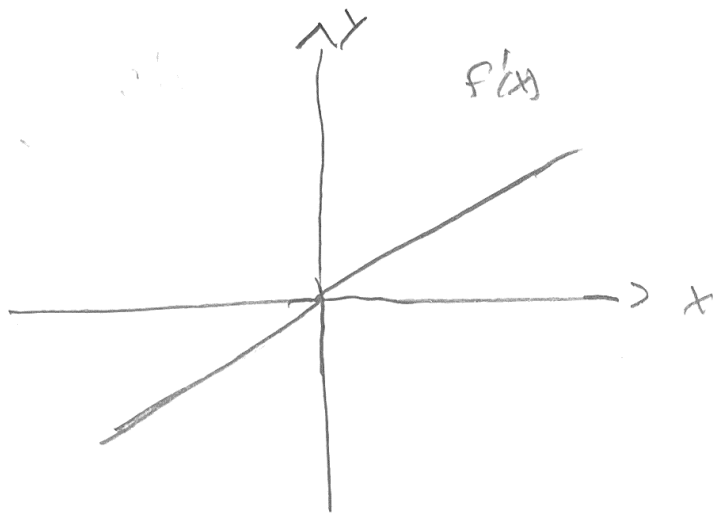


03.07.22

Graphical Interpretation of Derivatives

Today we will answer questions about the characteristics of a function based on the graph of its derivative



critical numbers: $x=0$ ($f'(x)=0$ or $f'(x)$ DNE)

Increasing interval: $(0, \infty)$ (where $f'(x) > 0$)

Decreasing interval: $(-\infty, 0)$ (where $f'(x) < 0$)

relative max: none ($\overleftarrow{f'(x)} > 0$; $\overrightarrow{f'(x)} < 0$)

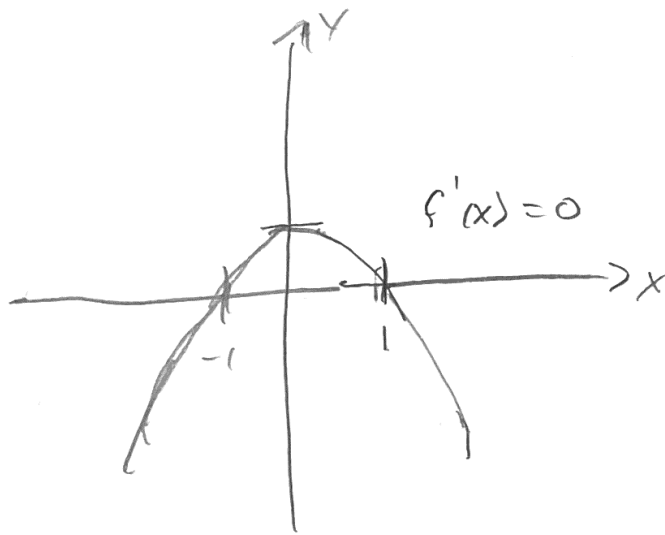
relative min: $x=0$ ($\overleftarrow{f'(x)} < 0$; $\overrightarrow{f'(x)} > 0$)

Concave up intervals: $(-\infty, \infty)$ (slope of $f'(x)$ is pos, everywhere)

Concave down intervals: none (slope of $f'(x)$ never neg.)

Inflection point: none (concavity does not change)

Example 2



Critical Numbers: $x = -1$, $x = 1$ (where $f'(x) = 0$ or $f'(x)$ DNE)

Increasing Intervals: $(-1, 1)$ ($f'(x) > 0$)

Decreasing Intervals: $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$ ($f'(x) < 0$)

Relative Max: $x = 1$ ($f'(x) > 0$ $\overline{f'(x) < 0}$)

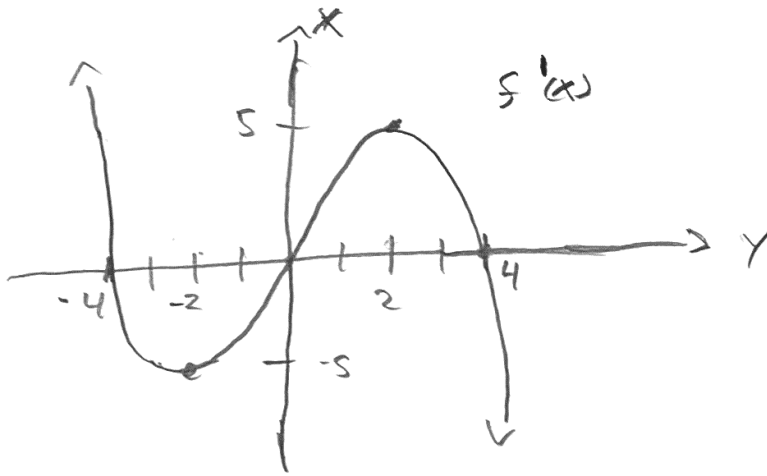
Relative Min: $x = -1$ ($f'(x) < 0$ $\overline{f'(x) > 0}$)

Concave up: $(-\infty, 0)$: (slope of $f'(x)$ pos.)

Concave down: $(0, \infty)$: (slope of $f'(x)$ neg.)

Inflection points: $x = 0$ (concavity changes)

Example B



Critical Numbers : $x = -4$, $x = 0$, $x = 4$ ($f'(x) = 0$ or DNE)

Increasing interval: $(-\infty, -4)$, $(0, 4)$ ($f'(x) > 0$)

Decreasing interval: $(-4, 0)$, $(4, \infty)$ ($f'(x) < 0$)

Relative max : $x = -4$ $f'(x) \overline{> 0}$ $f'(x) \overline{< 0}$
 $x = 4$

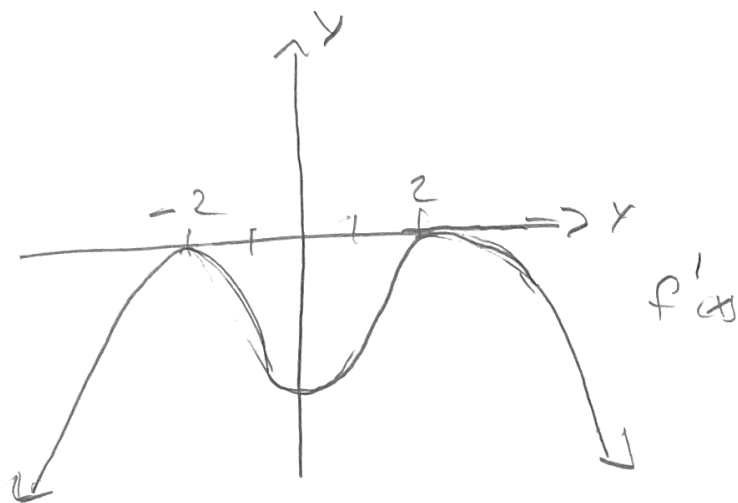
Relative min : $x = 0$ $f'(x) \overline{< 0}$ $f'(x) \overline{> 0}$

Concave up : $(-2, 2)$ Slope of $f''(x)$ pos

Concave down: $(-\infty, -2)$, $(2, \infty)$ Slope of $f''(x)$ neg

Inflexion point: $x = -2$ and $x = 2$ (concavity changes)

Example 4



Critical numbers: $x = -2$, $x = 2$ ($f'(x) = 0$ or $f'(x)$, DNE)

Increasing interval: none ($f'(x) > 0$)

Decreasing interval: $(-\infty, \infty)$ ($f'(x) < 0$)

Relative max: none, f is decreasing everywhere

Relative min: none, f is decreasing everywhere

Concave up: $(-\infty, -2)$, $(0, 2)$ slope of $f'(x)$ is positive

Concave down: $(-2, 0)$, $(2, \infty)$ slope of $f'(x)$ is negative

Inflection points: $x = -2$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$ (concavity changes)