

Analysis 2



30 April 2024

Warm-up: Is $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$ concave up, concave down, or neither at $x = 2$?



Seeing f' and f'' in graphs

Last
Time

Monotonicity

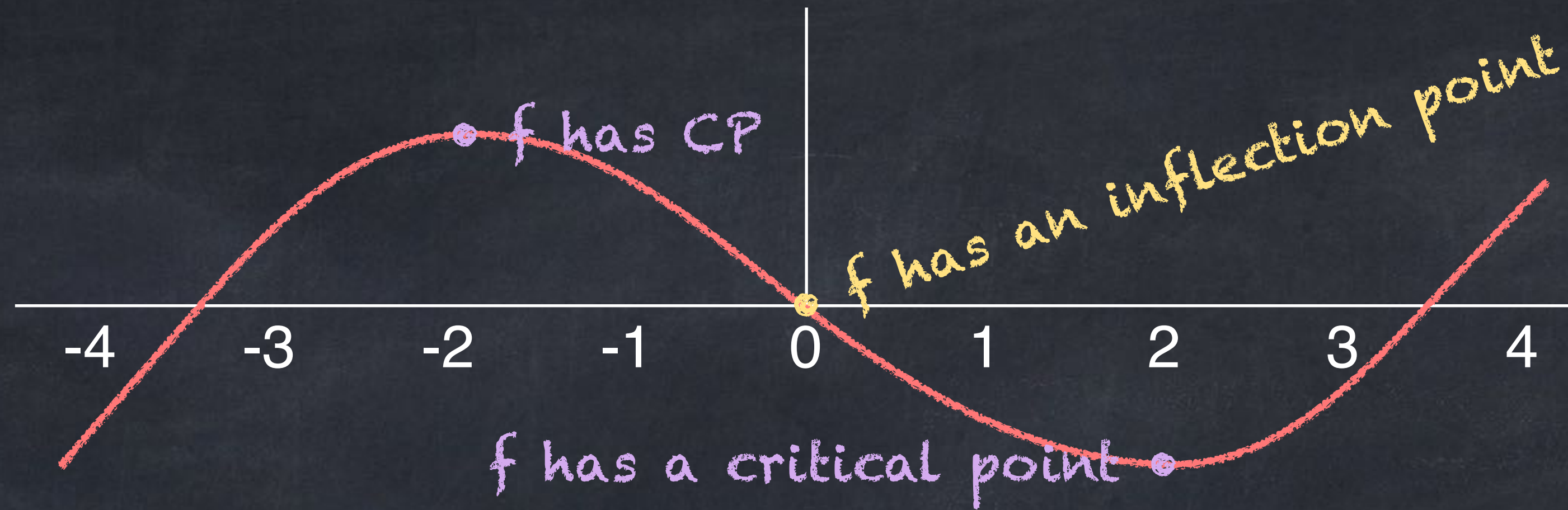
- If $f' > 0$ then f is **increasing**, 
- If $f' < 0$ then f is **decreasing**. 
- A **critical point** is an x -value* where f' is zero or *doesn't exist*.

Concavity

- If $f'' > 0$ then f is **concave up**, 
- If $f'' < 0$ then f is **concave down**. 
- An **inflection point** is an x -value* where f'' *changes sign*.

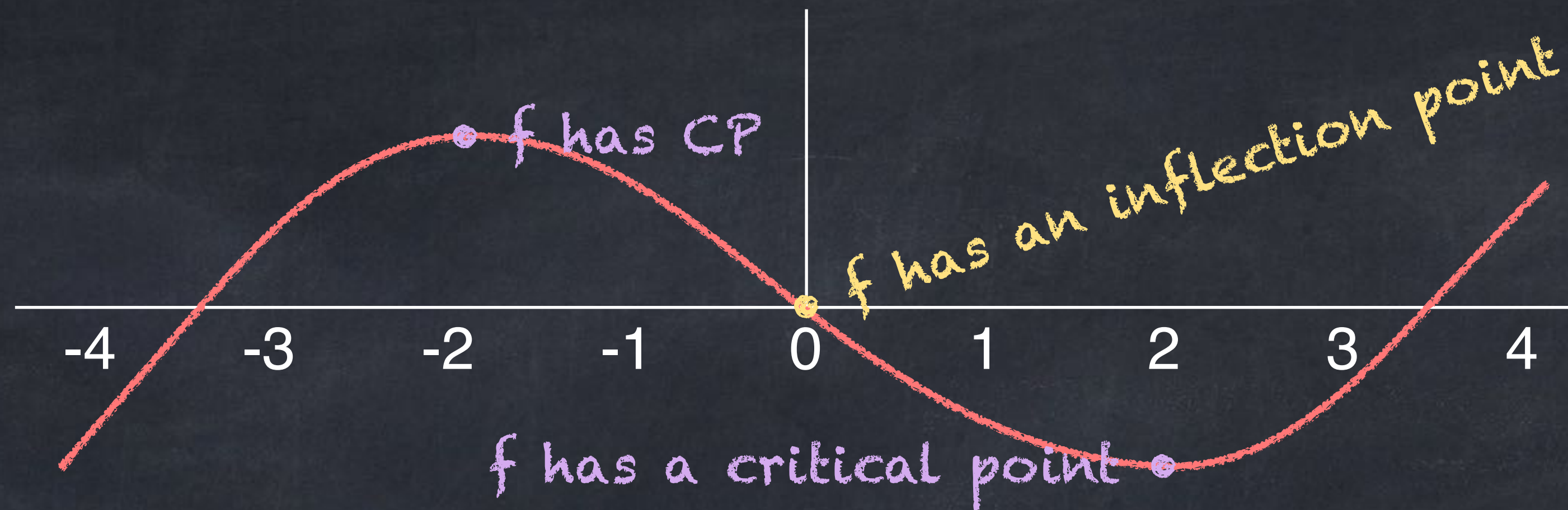
* The x -value must to be in the domain of f .

For $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$,



	f	f	f	f
f' tells us	f	f	f	
f'' tells us	f		f	

For $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$,



f is negative

f is positive

f is negative

f is pos.

f' tells us

f is increasing
 f' is positive

f is decreasing
 f' is negative

f is increasing
 f' is positive

f'' tells us

f is concave down
 f' is decreasing
 f'' is negative

f is concave up
 f' is increasing
 f'' is positive

Task: Find (a) the critical points and (b) the inflection points of

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{20}x^5 - x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x + 7.$$

Possible hints:

$$\frac{3}{4}x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x^2 - 5 = \frac{1}{4}(x^2 - 2x - 2)(3x^2 - 10x + 10)$$

$$3x^3 - 12x^2 + 12x = 3x(x^2 - 4x + 4)$$

$$9x^2 - 24x + 12 = 3(x - 2)(3x - 2)$$

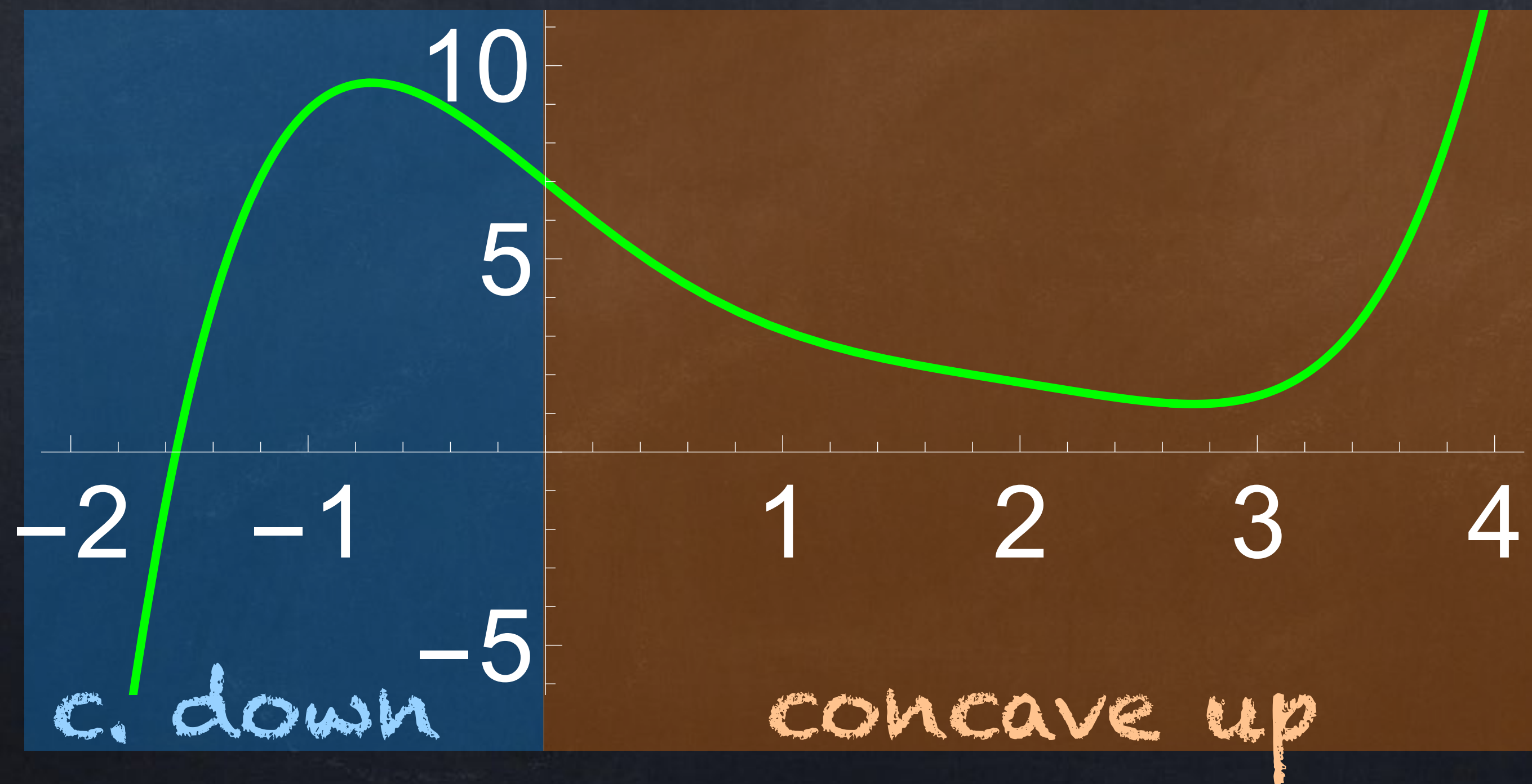
$$18x - 24 = 6(3x - 4)$$

Answer: critical points: $x = 1 - \sqrt{3}$ and $x = 1 + \sqrt{3}$
inflection points: $x = 0$ only

Task: Find (a) the critical points and (b) the inflection points of

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{20}x^5 - x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x + 7.$$

Although $f''(2) = 0$, there is no inflection point there (f'' does not change sign).



Celebration of Knowledge



Exam 1 is next week.

Topics:

- calculating derivatives
 - Power Rule, Product Rule, Chain Rule, etc.
- tangent lines
- monotonicity (increasing vs. decreasing) and critical points
- concavity (concave up vs. concave down) and inflection points
- extrema (minima and maxima)

Exam Review

Task 1: Find the slope of the tangent line to $y = \cos(8x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

This is $f'(\pi/3)$.

(No ... = 0, No ... > 0. Just plug $\pi/3$ into derivative and stop.)

Task 2: Give an equation for the tangent line to $y = \cos(8x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$.

The format $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$ is easier than $y = ax + b$.

Task 3: Give the derivative of $f(x) = x^3 \sqrt{9 + \sin(x^2)}$ as a function of x .

Start with the Product Rule.

We will also need the Chain Rule twice (and Sum once).