

Name: SOLUTIONS

Quiz #9 - November 3, 2006

1. Define critical number and inflection point.

$c$  is a critical # if  $f'(c) = 0$  or  $f'(c)$  DNE

an inflection point is a point on the graph where the concavity changes

2. Let  $f(x) = (x-1)(x+3)(x-2)$ . Find the intervals on which  $f(x)$  is increasing/ decreasing. Find the intervals on which  $f(x)$  is concave up/concave down. Determine all local maximums and/or minimums. Then use this information to neatly sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , labelling all local max/mins, inflections points, and  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts.

$f(x) = x^3 - 7x + 6$       intercepts  $(0,6), (1,0), (-3,0), (2,0)$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 7$  critical #'s  $\pm\sqrt{7/3}$        $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ -\sqrt{7/3} \quad \sqrt{7/3} \end{array} \right. f'(x)$

increasing  $(-\infty, -\sqrt{7/3}) \cup (\sqrt{7/3}, \infty)$       local max at  $x = -\sqrt{7/3}$   
decreasing  $(-\sqrt{7/3}, \sqrt{7/3})$       local min at  $x = \sqrt{7/3}$

$f''(x) = 6x$        $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} - \quad + \\ 0 \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{concave down } (-\infty, 0) \\ \text{concave up } (0, \infty) \\ \text{IP } (0, 6) \end{array} \right.$

