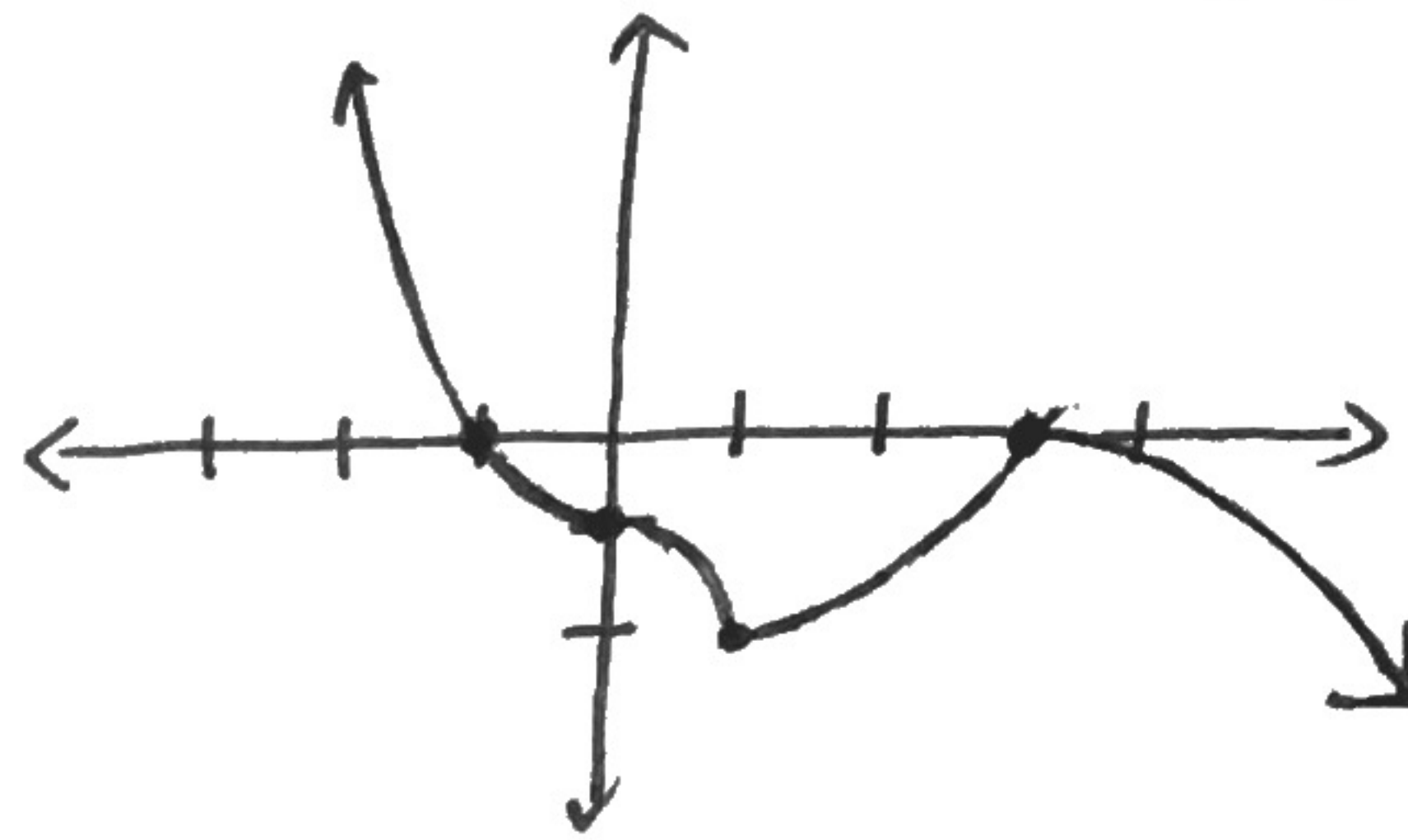


Unit 4 Derivative Graph Applications Review

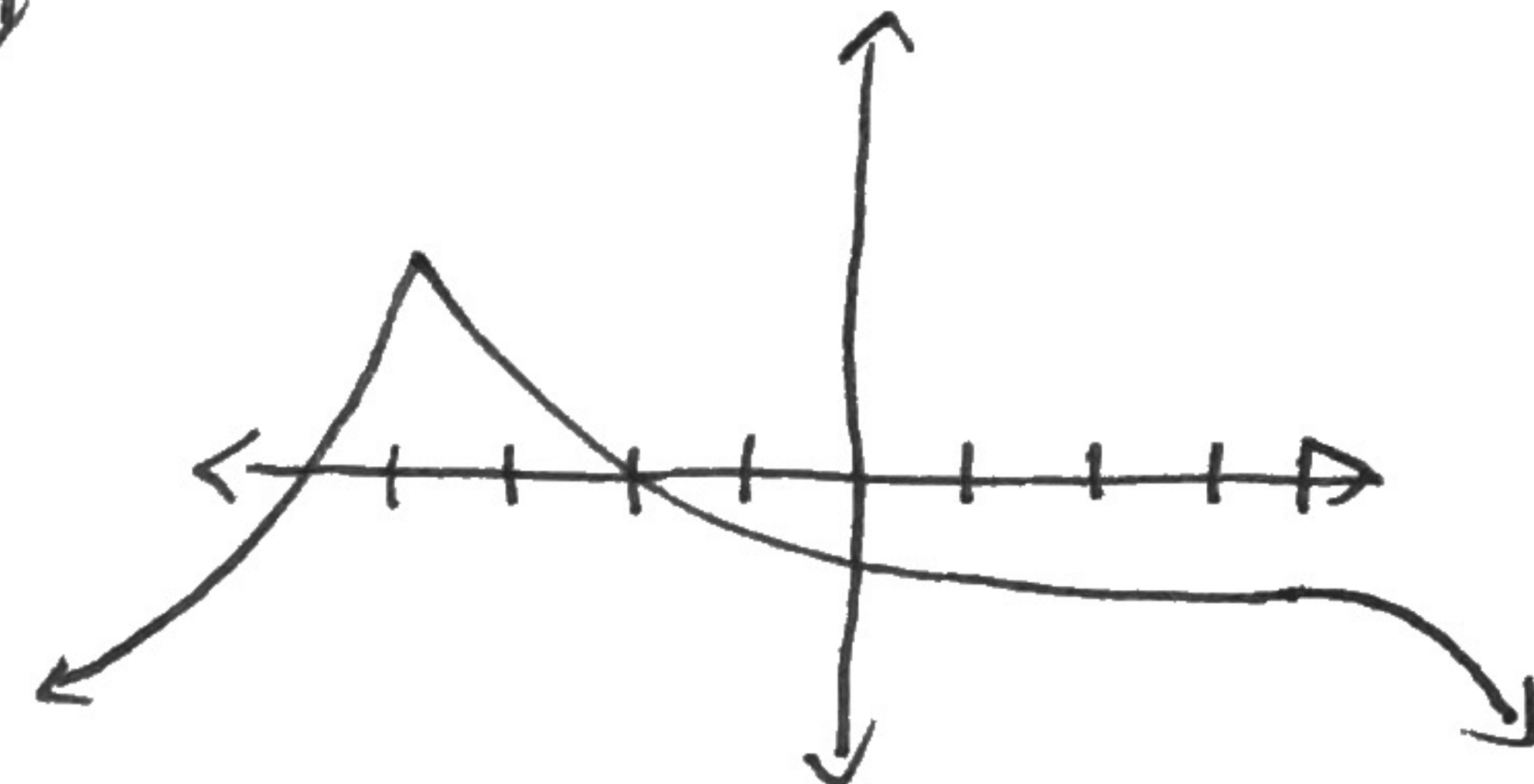
I. Use the following information about the continuous function f to sketch a possible graph for f .

- $f'(x) > 0$ on $(1, 3)$ *inc*
 $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, 1)$ or $(3, \infty)$ *dec*
 $f''(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, 0)$ or $(1, 3)$ *CU*
 $f''(x) < 0$ on $(0, 1)$ or $(3, \infty)$ *CD*
 $f(3) = 0, f(1) = -2, f(0) = -1, f(-1) = 0$

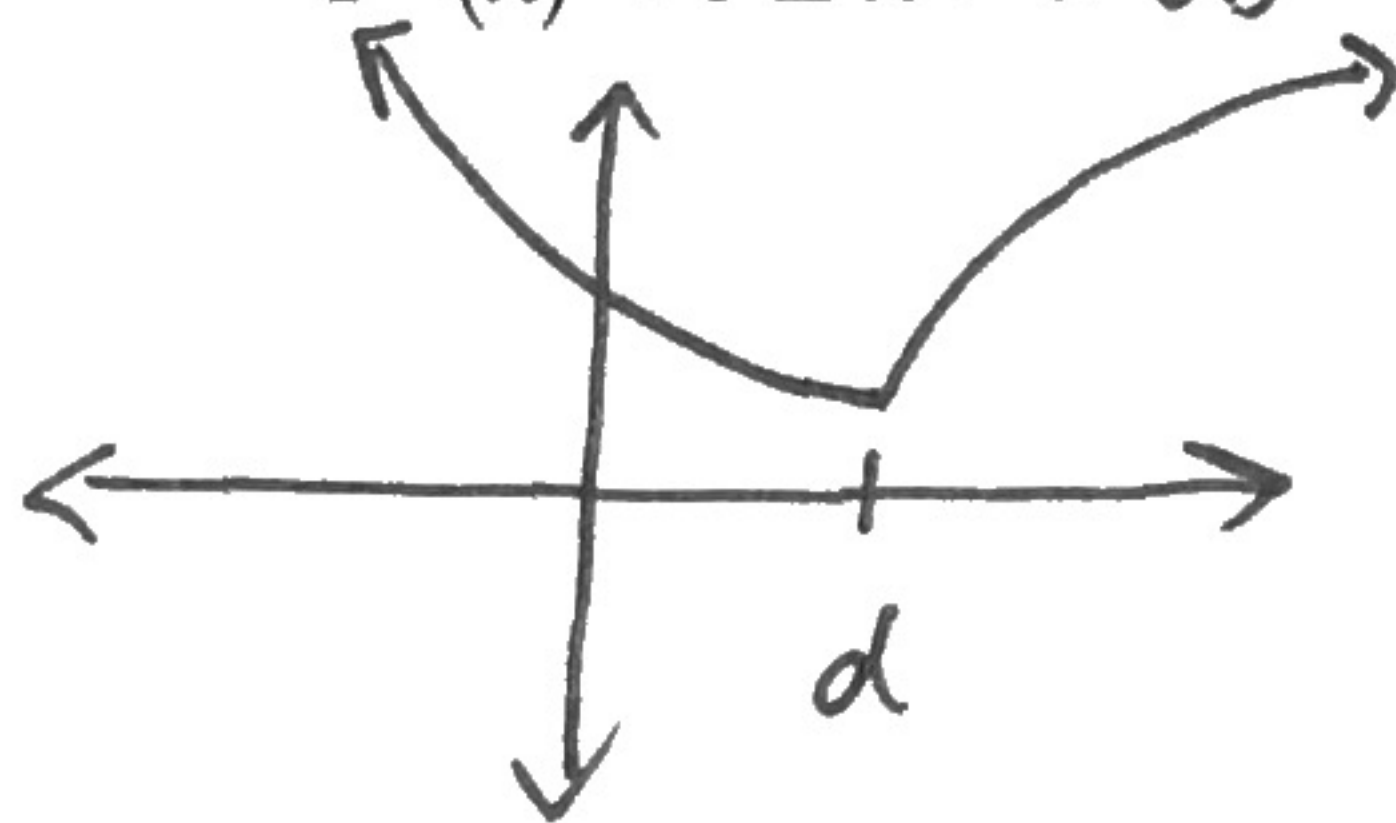


2.

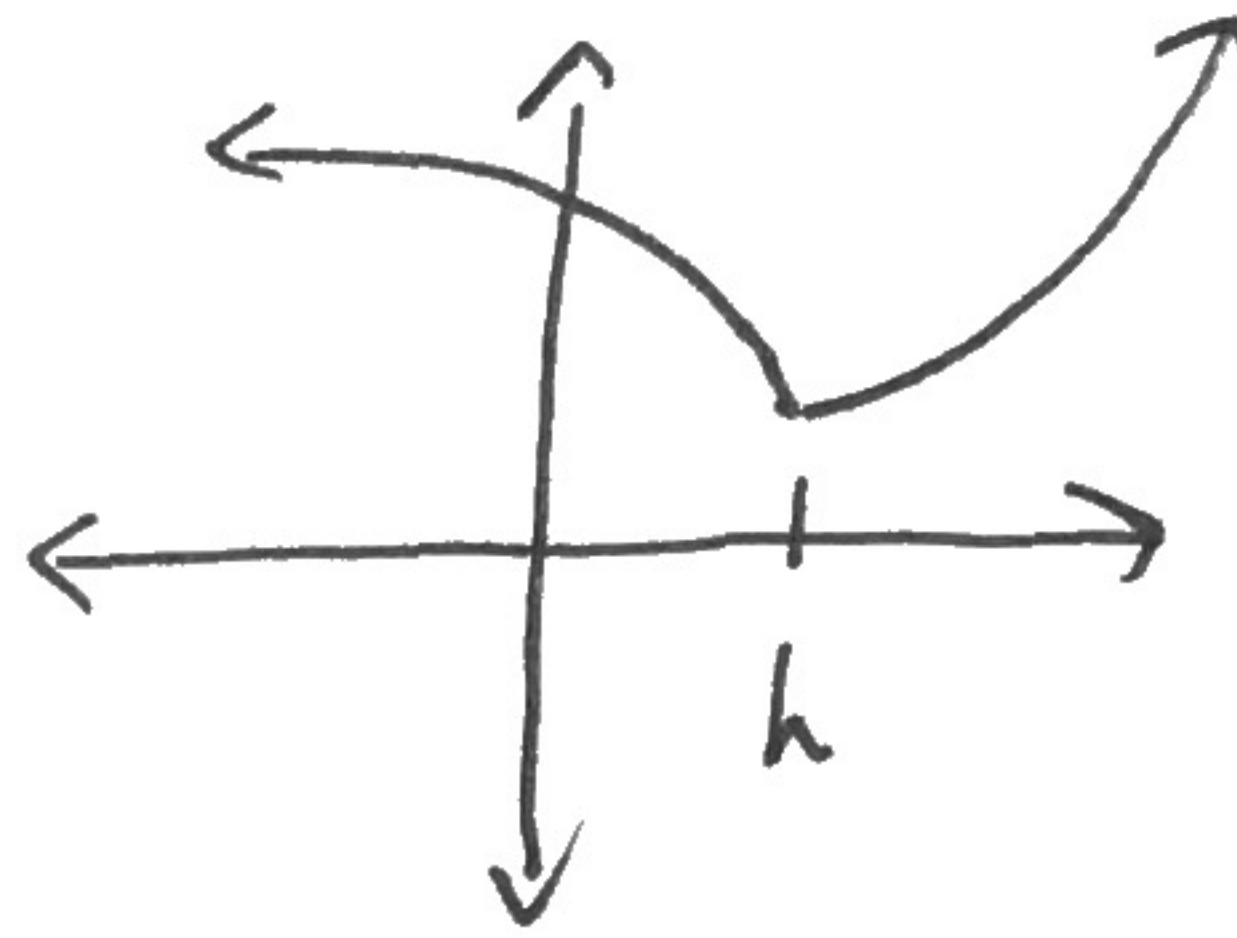
x	$x < -4$	$x = -4$	$-4 < x < 4$	$x = 4$	$x > 4$
$f'(x)$	positive	DNE	negative	0	negative
$f''(x)$	positive	DNE	positive	0	negative



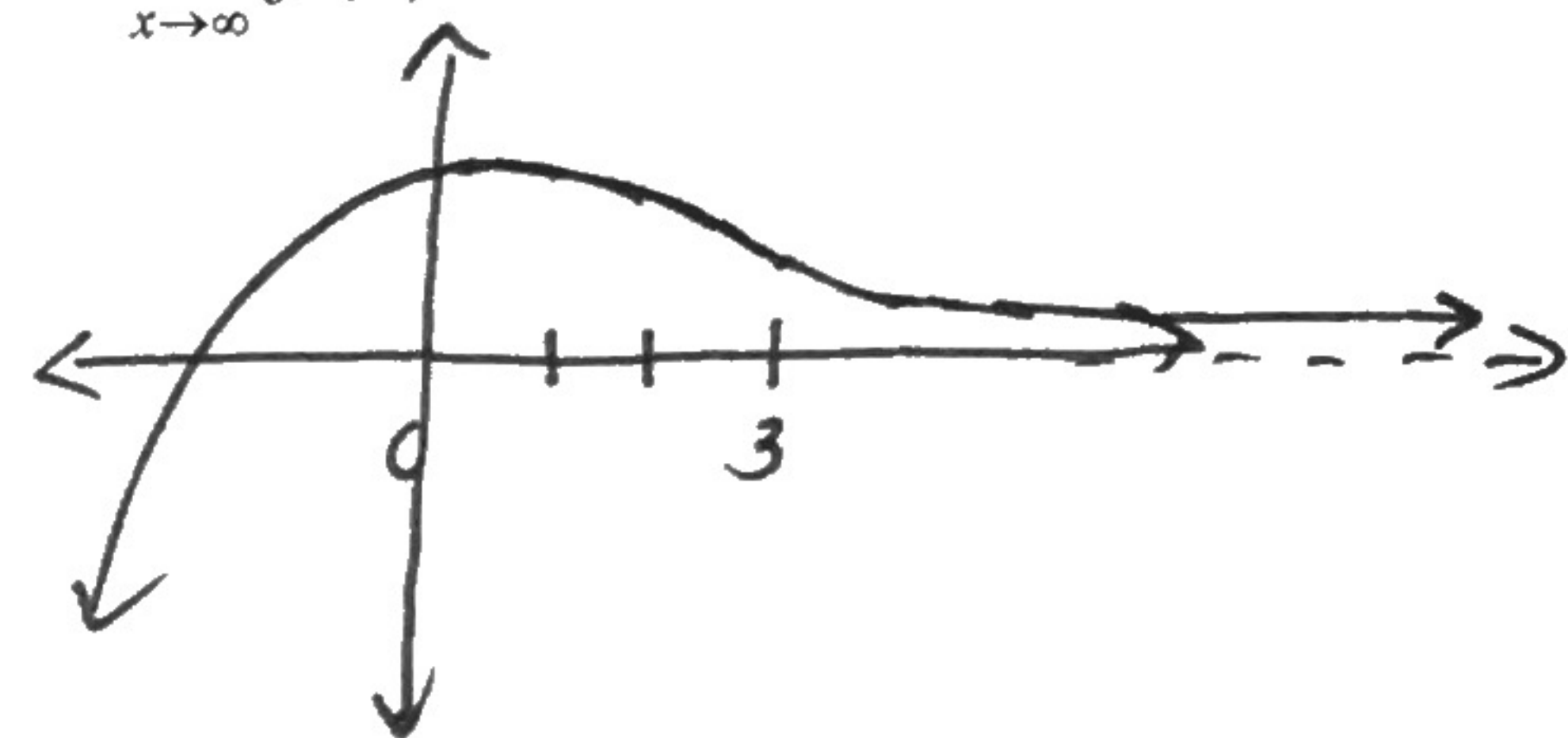
- $f'(x) < 0$ if $x < d$ *dec*
 $f'(x) > 0$ if $x > d$ *inc*
 $f''(x) > 0$ if $x < d$ *CU*
 $f''(x) < 0$ if $x > d$ *CD*



- $f'(h)$ DNE
 $f''(x) < 0$ if $x < h$ *CD*
 $f''(x) > 0$ if $x > h$ *CU*



- $f'(x) > 0$ if $x < 0$ *inc*
 $f'(x) < 0$ if $x > 0$ *dec*
 $f''(x) = 0$ at $x = 3$ *PPoI*
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$



II. The figure below shows the graph of $g'(x)$, the derivative of a function g with domain $[-3, 4]$.

- Determine the values of x for which g has a local minimum, and a local maximum. Justify.
L. Min $x = -2, 2$ b/c g' changes from $-$ to $+$ L. Max $x = 0$ g' changes from $+$ to $-$
- Determine the values of x for which g is concave down, and concave up. Justify.
CU $(-3, -1)$ $(1, 3)$ b/c slope of g' is $+$ CD $(-1, 1)$ $(3, 4)$ b/c slope of g' is $-$
- Based on the information given and the fact that $g(-3) = 3$ and $g(4) = 6$, sketch a graph for g .

