

CRITICAL POINTS occur when $f'(x) = 0$ on $f(x)$

@ $x = A, B, C$

$f(A)$ is a Rel MAX b/c f' changes $(+) \rightarrow (-)$
 $f(B)$ is a Rel MIN b/c f' changes $(-) \rightarrow (+)$
 $f(C)$ is a Terrace pt (so neither) b/c f' does not change signs $(+) \rightarrow (+)$.

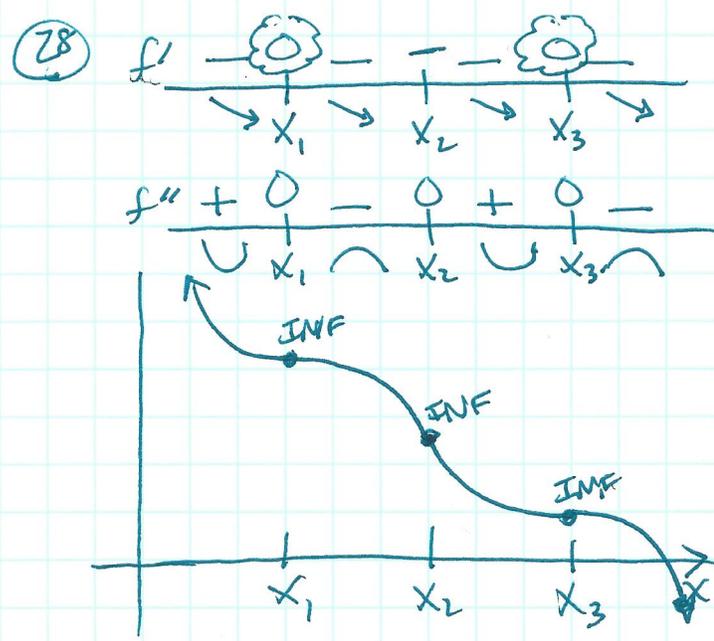
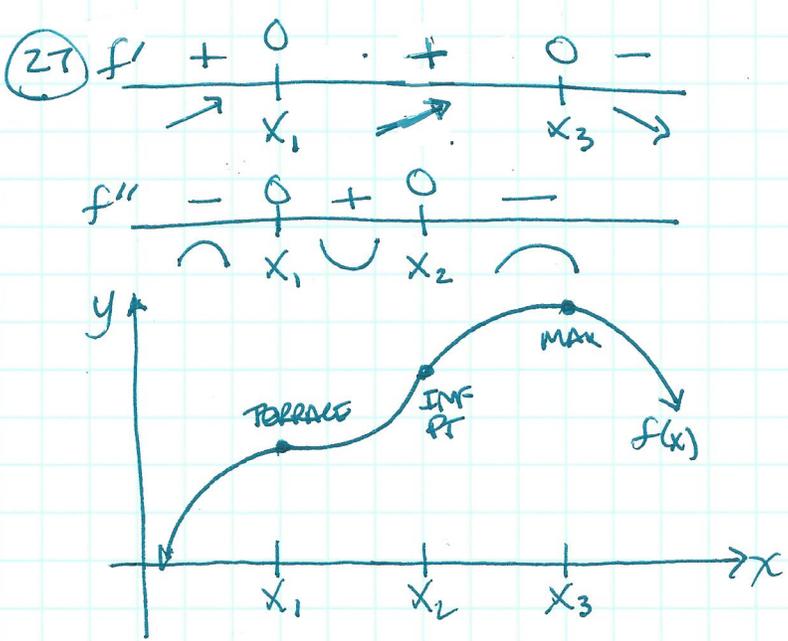
25) Use #24 Same graph. $f(x)$ has inflection points when $f'(x)$ has extrema.

$f''(x)$ changes sign $(+) \rightarrow (-)$ at $x = D, F \therefore (D, f(D))$ & $(F, f(F))$ are inflection pts.
 $f''(x)$ changes sign $(-) \rightarrow (+)$ at $x = E, C \therefore (E, f(E))$ & $(C, f(C))$ are inflection pts.

26) Use #24 Same graph but call it $f''(x)$

Possible inflection points on $f(x)$ occur when $f''(x) = 0$ at $x = A, B, C$.
 Inflection points only occur when there is a change in sign. $(+) \rightarrow (-)$ or $(-) \rightarrow (+)$.

$\therefore f(x)$ has inflection points at $(A, f(A))$ b/c f'' changes $(+) \rightarrow (-)$
 $(B, f(B))$ b/c f'' changes $(-) \rightarrow (+)$.
 No inflection pt at $(C, f(C))$ b/c f'' does not change signs.



HW

DAY 60

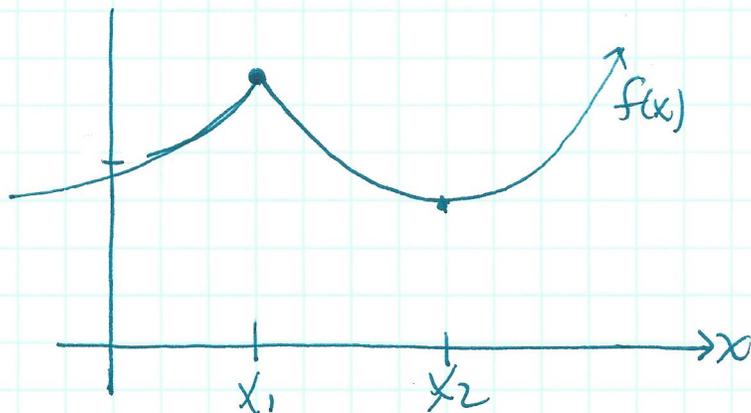
p. 192-196

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$f(x)$ is continuous so \leftarrow sharp pt or \leftarrow vertical tangent \times

(29)

f'	+	\emptyset	-	0	+
	\nearrow	x_1	\searrow	x_2	\nearrow
f''	+	\emptyset	+		
	\cup	x_1	\cup		

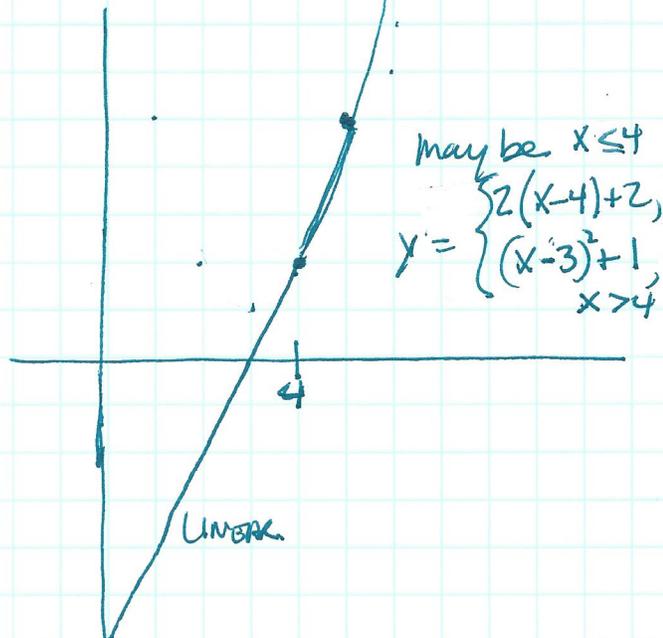


\times Can't have vertical tangent

because concavity would change.

(30)

f'	$y' = 2$	2	+
	\nearrow	x_1	\nearrow
f''	$y'' = 0$	0	+
	no concavity		



(32) a) Rel MAX: (1, 2), (8, 3)
Rel MIN: (4, -5), (10, -1), (0, 1) } If table is $y = f(x)$
 endpoints.

b) If table $y = f'(x)$ estimates
 CRITICAL POINTS where $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2.5, 6.5, 9.5$
 $f(2.5)$ rel max b/c $f'(x)$ changes \oplus to \ominus
 $f(6.5)$ rel min b/c $f'(x)$ changes \ominus to \oplus
 $f(9.5)$ rel max b/c $f'(x)$ changes \oplus to \ominus