

Agenda: 9/28/15

HW leader:

Lesson 45

$f'$  to characterize  $f$   
 $f'$  to find max/min

Period 3

HaydenN

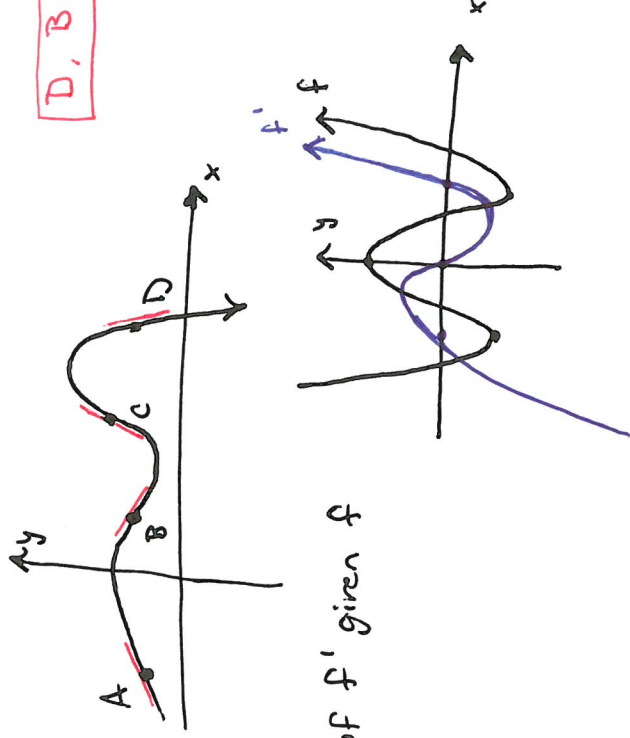
Period 4

Hannah P

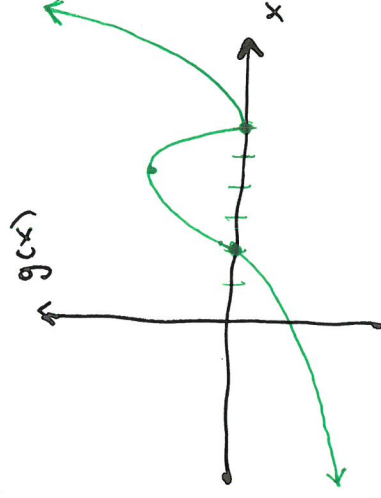
- $f'(x) > 0$  on  $[a, b]$  then  $f(x)$  is increasing on  $[a, b]$
- $f'(x) < 0$  on  $[a, b]$  then  $f(x)$  is decreasing on  $[a, b]$
- $f'(x) = 0$  on  $[a, b]$  then  $f(x)$  is constant on  $[a, b]$

$f$	$\uparrow/\downarrow$	$\uparrow/\downarrow$
$f'$	$+/-$	$\uparrow/\downarrow$
$f''$		$+/-$

Ex. Shown is the graph of  $f$ , order from smallest to largest the value of  $f'$  at the labeled points

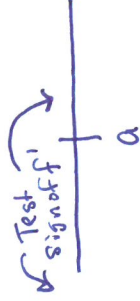
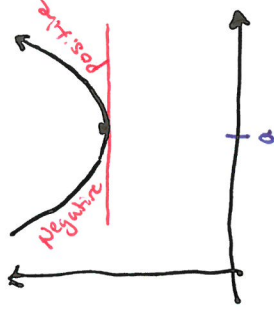
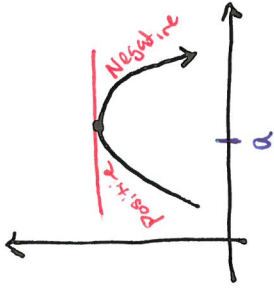


Ex. Sketch the graph of  $f'$  given  $f$



Ex. Sketch a possible graph of a function with

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$
2.  $g'(x) > 0$  on  $(-\infty, 2)$
3.  $g(x) < 0$  on  $(-\infty, 2)$
4.  $g(x) = 0$  at  $x = 2$  and  $x = 6$
5.  $g'(x) = 0$  at  $x = 4$
6.  $g'(x)$  is undefined at  $x = 6$

Using  $f'$  to find max or min

Ex. Use the first derivative to find the local max/mins of

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - 4x^2 + 16x - 370$$

$$f'(x) = x^2 - 8x + 15 = (x-5)(x-3)$$

Critical numbers:  $x = 5$  or  $x = 3$

Critical points:  $(3, -367)$   $(5, -368\frac{1}{3})$

local max at  $x = 3$

local min at  $x = 5$

Sign of  $f'$ :

$f'(0) = 15$	$f'(a) = -1$	$f'(6) = 3$
(+)	(-)	(+)
	3	5

