

# Lecture 10 (Sept. 27, 2013)

- Learning Goals:
  - ① Find local extrema of a given function.
  - ② Sketch a given function

Example 1: Find the local extrema of  $f(x) = x^4$

① Find critical points:  $f'(x) = 4x^3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$

② Use the test

#1  $f'(x) < 0$  for  $x < 0 \searrow \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$  is a local minimum  
 $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x > 0 \nearrow$

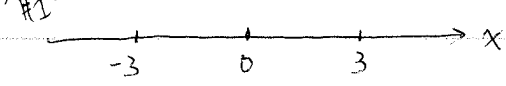
#2  $f''(x) = 12x^2$

\* only need to check the sign of  $f'(x)$  at the critical points  
 $f''(0) = 0$ , inconclusive

Example 2: Find the local extrema of  $f(x) = -x^5 + 15x^3$

①  $f'(x) = -5x^4 + 45x^2 = -5x^2(x^2 - 9) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, x = -3, x = 3$

② Need to consider the sign of  $f'(x)$  in all four intervals



	$(-\infty, -3)$	-3	$(-3, 0)$	0	$(0, 3)$	3	$(3, +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	0	+	0	-
$f(x)$	$\searrow$	$f(-3)$	$\nearrow$	0	$\nearrow$	$f(3)$	$\searrow$

$f(-3)$  is a local minimum     $f(0)$  is not local extrema     $f(3)$  is a local maximum

#2  $f''(x) = -20x^3 + 90x = -10x(2x^2 - 9)$

$f''(-3) = 30 \cdot (18 - 9) > 0 \Rightarrow$  concave up  $\cup \Rightarrow f(-3)$  is a local minimum

$f''(0) = 0$ , inconclusive, need to get back to first derivative test

$f''(3) = -30 \cdot (18 - 9) < 0 \Rightarrow$  concave down  $\cap \Rightarrow f(3)$  is a local maximum

Notice: different statement "  $f(x)$  has local extrema at  $x = ?$  "

" find the local maximum/minimum  $f(x) = ?$  "

• Sketch a given function  $f(x)$

Procedure: ① domain, vertical asymptotes (usually where  $f(x)$  DNE)

② behaviour of  $f(x)$  when  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ; horizontal asymptotes

③ first derivative: critical points, local extrema, decreasing/increasing

④ second derivative: inflection points, concavity

⑤ Other properties: symmetry, x,y-intercepts

⑥ Sketch: mark all the points we know

make the asymptotes (make sure the curve never crosses those lines)

connect the points smoothly, considering increasing/decreasing, concavity ...

Example 3: Sketch  $f(x) = -2x^3 + 6x^2 - 3$

① domain:  $(-\infty, +\infty)$

②  $x \rightarrow +\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ ;  $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

③  $f'(x) = -6x^2 + 12x = -6x \cdot (x-2) \Rightarrow$  critical points  $x=0$  and  $x=2$

	$(-\infty, 0)$	0	$(0, 2)$	2	$(2, +\infty)$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	0	-
$f(x)$	$\searrow$	-3	$\nearrow$	5	$\searrow$

$f(0)$  is a local minimum     $f(2)$  is a local maximum

④  $f''(x) = -12x + 12 = -12 \cdot (x-1) \Rightarrow$  possible inflection point  $x=1$

	$(-\infty, 1)$	1	$(1, +\infty)$
$f''(x)$	+	0	-
$f(x)$	$\cup$	1	$\cap$

$(1, f(1))$  is an inflection point

⑤ skip

⑥

