

# CONCAVITY

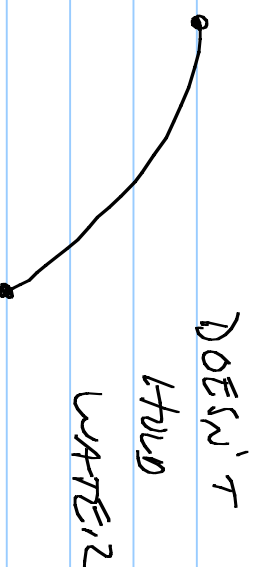
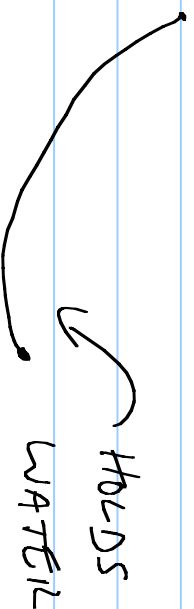
Note Title

3/14/2018

CONCAVITY - WHERE THE SECOND DERIVATIVES ARE INCREASING / DECREASING.

-  $f(x)$  IS SAID TO BE CONCAVE UP IN AN INTERVAL IS IFF (IF AND ONLY IF)  $f''(x) > 0$

-  $f(x)$  IS SAID TO BE CONCAVE DOWN IN AN INTERVAL IS IFF  $f''(x) < 0$



CONCAVE UP

CONCAVE DOWN

$$f''(x) = 0 \quad \text{INFLECTION POINT}$$

IE GRAPH  $y = x^4 - 2x^2$

Solve (1)  $x$  - INTERCEPTS

$$x^4 - 2x^2 = 0$$

$$y = (0)^4 - 2(0)^2$$

$$x^2(x^2 - 2) = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x^2 = 0 \quad x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

(3) CP'S  $y' = 4x^3 - 4x$

$$4x^3 - 4x = 0$$

$$4x(x^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$4x = 0 \quad x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = \pm 1$$

PLUS UND ORIGINAL FUNKTION

∴ (0, 0), (-1, -1), (1, -1)

	$-\infty \rightarrow -1$	$-1$	$-1 \rightarrow 0$	$0$	$0 \rightarrow 1$	$1$	$1 \rightarrow \infty$
$f'(x)$	-	0	+	0	-	0	+
$f(x)$	Dec	CP	Inc	CP	V	CP	↑

$$(4) \text{ IP'S } y'' = 12x^2 - 4$$

$$12x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{12x^2 = 4}{12}$$

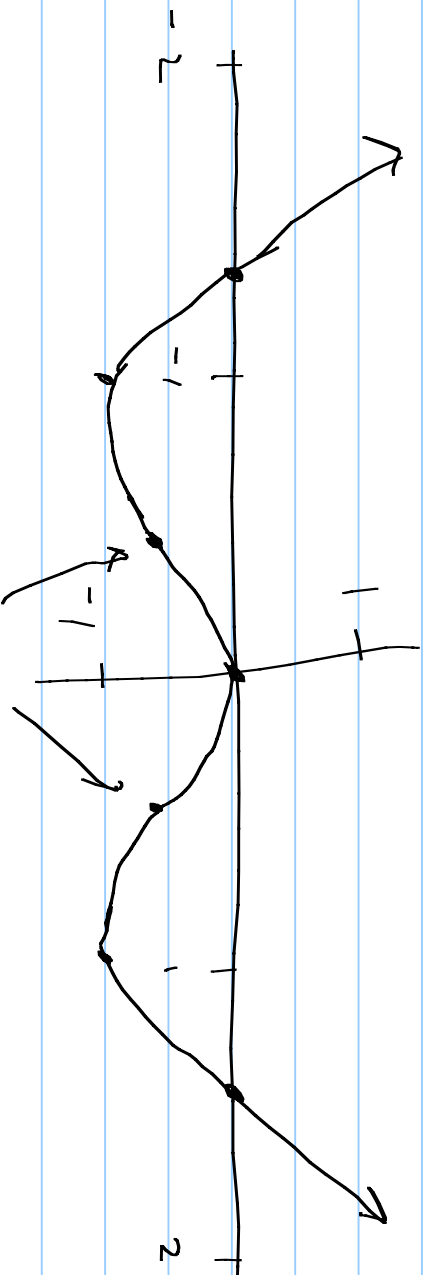
$$x^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

PLUG INTO

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}$$

ORIGIN

$$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}, -\frac{5}{9}\right), \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}, -\frac{5}{9}\right)$$



IP's (CONCAVITY CHANGES)

H/W Pg. 198 # 1, 3, 11, 14, 19, 45