

A **critical number** for a function $f(x)$ is an x value $x = c$ that has these two properties:

(1) $x = c$ is a *partition number* for $f'(x)$. That is, $f'(c) = 0$ or f' is *discontinuous* at $x = c$.

(2) f is continuous at $x = c$.

Remark: A function $f(x)$ can only have *relative extrema* at its *critical numbers*.

Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 9}$

(c) (**Presentation** by Student #2) Find the critical numbers for $f(x)$.

(d) Make a sign chart for $f'(x)$.