Section 4.1 Class Drill: First Derivatives and Graphs (Four Parts)

Section 4.1 Class Drill Part 1: Identifying Two Kinds of Graph Behavior

based on exercise 4.1#9, which is problem #1 on MyLab Homework Homework H53

The graph of a function f is shown below.



(1) At which *x*-values is *f* zero?

(2) On what intervals is *f* positive?

(3) On what intervals is *f* negative?

(4) At which *x*-values is the line tangent to the graph of *f* horizontal?

(5) On what intervals is *f* increasing?

(6) On what intervals is *f* decreasing?

Section 4.1 Class Drill Part 2: Match the Graph of *f* to the Sign Chart for *f'*

based on exercise 4.1#19,21,23, which are problems #3,4,5 on MyLab Homework Homework H53







<u>f</u>	(x)	gr	apł	ı (4)	
			Ν			
		Ι	\backslash			
						x

(b) $f'(x) \xrightarrow{\text{ND +++++}} x$ x = 3Sign chart (b) matches graph ____.

(c)
$$f'(x) \xrightarrow{+++++0} x \xrightarrow{+++++} x$$

 $x = 3$
Sign chart (c) matches graph ____.

 $(d) f'(x) \xrightarrow{+++++ ND +++++} x$ x = 3Sign chart (d) matches graph ____.

f f	f(x) graph (5)							
					*			
			\langle					
		\checkmark						
*	\setminus					x.		









$(f) f'(x)_{-}$	+++++ ND	> ~
())	x = 3	- X
Sign char	t (f) matches graph	·

(g) $f'(x) \xrightarrow{0 \dots 0} x$ x = 3Sign chart (g) matches graph ____.



Section 4.1 Class Drill Part 3: Using the 1st Derivative Test with Given Info about f and f'

based on exercise 4.1#17, which is problem #1 on MyLab Homework Homework H56

The First Derivative Test for Local Extrema							
Test 1: $f'(c) = 0$ or $f'(c) DNE$ Test 2: $f(c)$ exists. If the number $x = c$ passes test 1, then c is called a <i>partition number</i> for f'.	If the number x = c passes tests 1,2, then c is called a critical number for f.	If the number $x = c$ passes tests 1, 2, 3, 4, then <i>c</i> is the <i>location</i> of a local max or min of <i>f</i> . The					
Test 3: f is continuous at $x = c$. Test 4: f' changes sign at $x = c$.	value of the local max or min is the corresponding y value, $f(c)$.						

For some function f, a sign chart for f' is given, along with important y values for f. Assume that f is continuous everywhere on its domain. That is, f is continuous at all x values where f(x) exists.

f'(7) = f(7))DNE f'(14 DNE f(14	f'(21) = 0 $f'(21) = 1$ $f(21)$	f'(28) = 0 $f'(28) = 6$ $f(28)$	f'(35) = 0 $f'(35) = 4$ $f(35)$	DDNE = 2
f' +++++	f'	f' +++++	f'	f'	f' + + + + +
<i>x</i> =	= 7 x =	= 14 x =	= 21 x =	I = 28	= 35

(A) Fill in this table:	<i>c</i> = 7	<i>c</i> = 14	<i>c</i> = 21	<i>c</i> = 28	<i>c</i> = 35
Test 1: Is it true that $f'(c) = 0$ or $f'(c)$ is undefined?					
Test 2: Is $f(c)$ defined?					
Test 3: Is f continuous at $x = c$?					
Test 4: Does f' change sign at $x = c$?					

(B) Based on your table, what are the *x*-coordinates where local extrema occur? For each one, say whether it is a local max or a local min.

(C) What are the corresponding *y*-coordinates? That is, what are the values of the local extrema?

(D) Sketch a possible graph of f(x).

Section 4.1 Drill Part 4: Using the First Derivative Test on a Function Given by a Formula

based on various exercises from Section 4.1, which are on MyLab Homeworks H54, H55

The goal is to use the 1st Derivative Test to find all local extrema of $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 13$ (A) Find the Critical Numbers for f(x).

(B) Make a Sign Chart for f'(x). Be sure to label the chart clearly and show how the signs are created.

(C) Using the information from your sign chart, find the intervals on which f(x) is increasing and the intervals on which f(x) is decreasing. State your conclusions clearly in a sentence.

(D) Also using the information from your sign chart, find the *x*-values where f(x) has a local max or a local min. (This is where you use the First Derivative Test) (Be sure to say which type, max or min.)

(E) Find the corresponding *y*-values.