

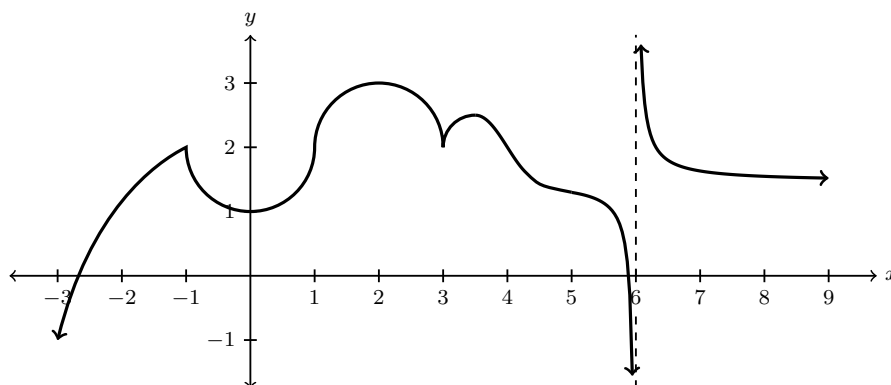
## 22 — Increasing/Decreasing & Concavity

### Definition: Increasing/Decreasing & Concavity

Let  $f$  be a function and  $I$  an interval.

- $f$  is **increasing** on  $I$  if  $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$  whenever  $x_1 < x_2$ .
- $f$  is **decreasing** on  $I$  if  $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$  whenever  $x_1 < x_2$ .
- $f$  is **concave up** on  $I$  if the graph of  $f$  lies *above* all of its tangent lines on  $I$ .
- $f$  is **concave down** on  $I$  if the graph of  $f$  lies *below* all of its tangent lines on  $I$ .
- An **inflection point** of  $f$  is a point where  $f$  is continuous and the concavity of  $f$  changes.

1. The graph of  $f(x)$  is below.



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) On what intervals is $f$ increasing?       | (d) On what intervals is $f$ concave up?           |
| (b) On what intervals is $f$ decreasing?       | (e) On what intervals is $f$ concave down?         |
| (c) List the $x$ -values of the local extrema? | (f) List the $x$ -values of the inflection points? |
2. On the graph above, draw four tangent lines anywhere between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 3$ . Describe how the slopes of the tangent lines are changing as  $x$  varies from 1 to 3. What does this mean about  $f'(x)$ ?

## Theorem: Determining Intervals of Increasing/Decreasing & Concavity

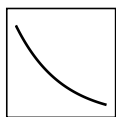
Let  $f$  be a function and  $I$  an interval.

- $f$  is increasing on  $I$  if  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $I$ .
- $f$  is decreasing on  $I$  if  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $I$ .
- $f$  is concave up on  $I$  if  $f''(x) > 0$  on  $I$ .
- $f$  is concave down on  $I$  if  $f''(x) < 0$  on  $I$ .

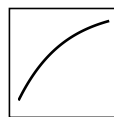
3. For each blank below, choose the shape of the graph described by the conditions on  $f'$  and  $f''$ .



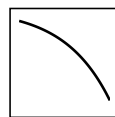
I



II



III

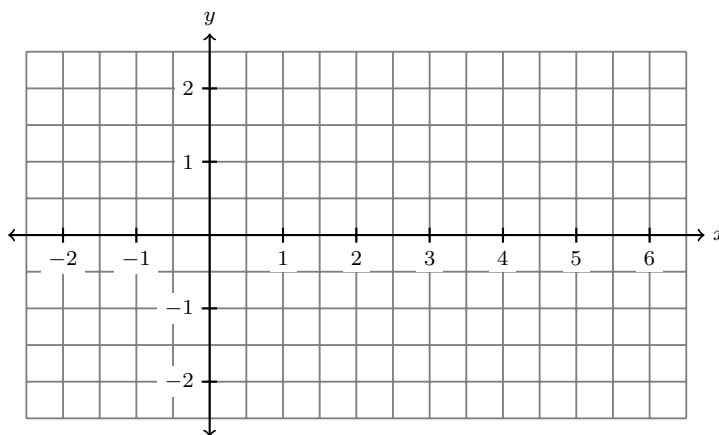


IV

$f'(x) < 0$	$f'(x) > 0$	$f'(x) > 0$	$f'(x) < 0$
$f''(x) > 0$ _____	$f''(x) < 0$ _____	$f''(x) > 0$ _____	$f''(x) < 0$ _____

4. Draw the graph of a function  $f$  that has the given properties:

- $f$  is discontinuous at  $x = 4$
- $f'(x) < 0$  **only** when  $3 < x < 4$ ,
- $f''(x) > 0$  **only** when  $0 < x < 2$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$



(a) List the  $x$ -values of the local extrema?

(b) List the  $x$ -values of the inflection points?