## 4-3 Sketching Functions using Derivatives

| property of $f$ | how to recognize it |
| :--- | :--- |
| $f$ is increasing on $(a, b)$ if $f\left(x_{1}\right) \geq f\left(x_{2}\right)$ for all $x_{1}, x_{2}$ in $(a, b)$ | $f^{\prime}(x) \geq 0$ |
| $f$ is decreasing on $(a, b)$ if $f\left(x_{1}\right) \leq f\left(x_{2}\right)$ for all $x_{1}, x_{2}$ in $(a, b)$ | $f^{\prime}(x) \leq 0$ |
| $f$ is concave $u p$ on $(a, b)$ if $f^{\prime}(x)$ is increasing on $(a, b)$ | $f^{\prime \prime}(x) \geq 0$ |
| $f$ is concave down on $(a, b)$ if $f^{\prime}(x)$ is decreasing on $(a, b)$ | $f^{\prime \prime}(x) \leq 0$ |
| $f$ has a local maximum at $x=c$ if $f(c) \geq f(x)$ for all $x$ near $c$ | $f^{\prime}(c)=0$ and $f^{\prime}$ changes from + to - at $c \Longleftrightarrow$ <br> $f^{\prime \prime}(c)<0$ |
| $f$ has a local minimum at $x=c$ if $f(c) \leq f(x)$ for all $x$ near $c$ | $f^{\prime}(c)=0$ and $f^{\prime}$ changes from - to + at $c \Longleftrightarrow$ <br> $f^{\prime \prime}(c)>0$ |
| $f$ has an inflection point at $x=c$ if $f$ changes concavity at $c$ | $f^{\prime}(c)$ has a local max or min $\Longleftrightarrow f^{\prime \prime}(c)=0$ and <br> $f^{\prime \prime}$ changes sign at $c$ |

Below are the graphs of the FIRST DERIVATIVE, $f^{\prime}(x)$, and the SECOND DERIVATIVE, $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$, of some unknown function $f$. Note that $f^{\prime}(x)$ is the solid curve and $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ is the dashed curve. (Assume the domain of all the functions is $(-\infty, \infty)$ and that the functions continue in the way that they are going outside the area shown.) Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ on the given axes, and identify all the information about $f(x)$ required in the table.


