property of f	how to recognize it
f is <i>increasing</i> on $(a, b)$ if $f(x_1) \ge f(x_2)$ for all $x_1, x_2$ in $(a, b)$	$f'(x) \ge 0$
f is decreasing on $(a, b)$ if $f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$ for all $x_1, x_2$ in $(a, b)$	$f'(x) \le 0$
f is concave up on $(a, b)$ if $f'(x)$ is increasing on $(a, b)$	$f''(x) \ge 0$
f is concave down on $(a, b)$ if $f'(x)$ is decreasing on $(a, b)$	$f''(x) \le 0$
$f$ has a <i>local maximum</i> at $x = c$ if $f(c) \ge f(x)$ for all $x$ near $c$	$f'(c) = 0$ and $f'$ changes from $+$ to $-$ at $c \iff f''(c) < 0$
f has a <i>local minimum</i> at $x = c$ if $f(c) \le f(x)$ for all $x$ near $c$	$f'(c) = 0$ and $f'$ changes from $-$ to $+$ at $c \iff f''(c) > 0$
f has an <i>inflection point</i> at $x = c$ if f changes concavity at c	$f'(c)$ has a local max or min $\iff f''(c) = 0$ and $f''$ changes sign at $c$

**4-3 Sketching Functions using Derivatives** 

Below are the graphs of the FIRST DERIVATIVE, f'(x), and the SECOND DERIVATIVE, f''(x), of some unknown function f. Note that f'(x) is the solid curve and f''(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.

