

Quiz Prep. (another example)

see graph

$$2) f(x) = (x^2 - 9)^{2/3}$$

Zeros, discontinuities: original function

$$(x^2 - 9)^{2/3} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$x = \pm 3$ \therefore zeros (x-intercepts) @ $x = -3$ and $x = 3$

$f(x) = (x^2 - 9)^{2/3}$ has no discontinuities.

Critical Points / Increasing and Decreasing / Extrema: 1st der.

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x^2 - 9)^{-1/3}(2x) = \frac{4x}{3(x^2 - 9)^{1/3}} = 0$$

$$4x = 0$$

$x = 0$ critical point ($f'(x) = 0$)

$$\text{Also, } 3(x^2 - 9)^{1/3} = 0$$

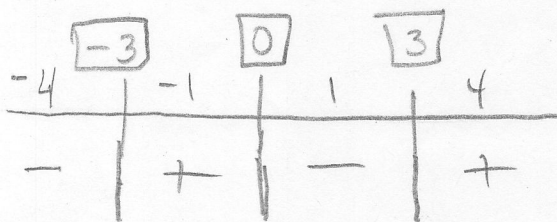
$$(x^2 - 9)^{1/3} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$f'(x) = \text{undefined}$

$x = \pm 3$ critical points, \therefore 3 critical points @ $x = -3, x = 0, x = 3$



critical pts: $(-3, 0), (0, \sqrt[3]{-9^2}), (3, 0)$
 \parallel
 $(0, 4.327)$

$\therefore f(x)$ is inc on $[-3, 0]$ and $[3, +\infty)$ b/c $f'(x)$ is pos and $f(x)$ is dec. on $(-\infty, -3], [0, 3]$ b/c $f'(x)$ is neg.

\therefore local maximum @ $x = 0$ b/c $f'(x)$ changes from pos to neg, and local minimums @ $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ b/c $f'(x)$ changes from neg to pos.

Quiz Four (another example)
Inflection points / Concavity: 2nd der.

Rewrite $f'(x)$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)(x^2-9)^{-1/3}$$

product rule

Note: $\frac{4}{3}$ is just a coefficient

$$f''(x) = \frac{4}{3}(x^2-9)^{-1/3} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)(x^2-9)^{-4/3}(2x)\left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4}{3(x^2-9)^{1/3}} - \frac{8x^2}{9(x^2-9)^{4/3}}$$

common denominator - (multiply 1st fraction

by $\frac{3(x^2-9)}{3(x^2-9)}$

$$f''(x) = \frac{12(x^2-9)}{9(x^2-9)^{4/3}} - \frac{8x^2}{9(x^2-9)^{4/3}} = \frac{12x^2 - 108 - 8x^2}{9(x^2-9)^{4/3}}$$

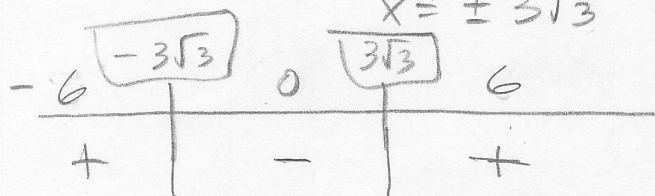
$$f''(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 108}{9(x^2-9)^{4/3}} = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 108 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 108$$

$$x^2 = 27$$

$$x = \pm 3\sqrt{3}$$



$\therefore f(x)$ is concave up on $(-\infty, -3\sqrt{3})$ and $(3\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$

b/c $f''(x)$ is positive and $f(x)$ is concave down

on $(-3\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{3})$ b/c $f''(x)$ is negative.

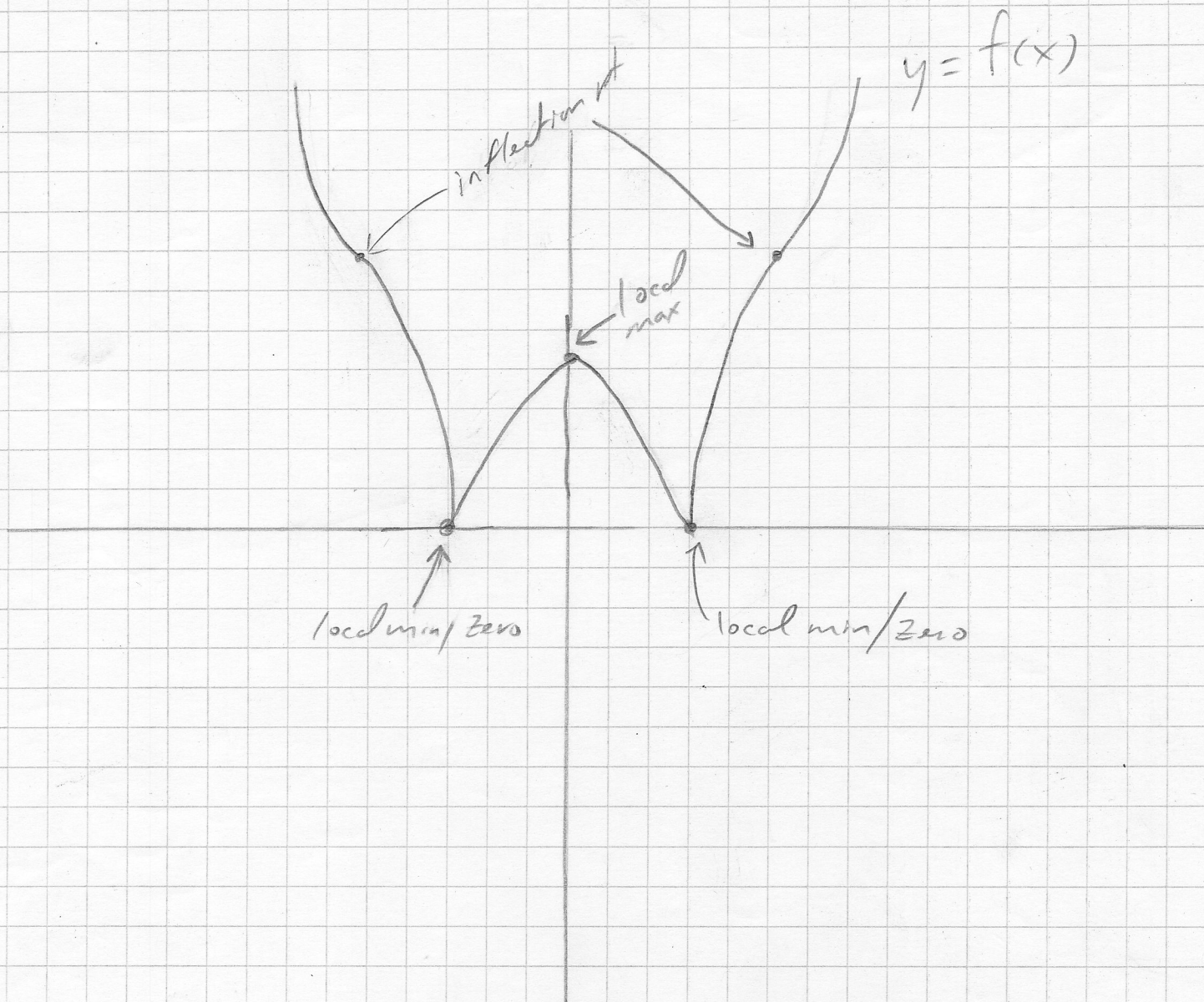
\therefore the points of inflection are @ $x = -3\sqrt{3}$ and $x = 3\sqrt{3}$

pts of inflection: $(-3\sqrt{3}, \sqrt[3]{18^2}), (3\sqrt{3}, \sqrt[3]{18^2})$

$(-5.196, 9.45)(5.196, 9.45)$

Quiz prep (another example)

Using the information to sketch a graph.



Steps:

1. Plot zeros (x-intercepts), extrema and inflection pts.
2. Increasing $[-3, 0]$, $[3, +\infty)$ and decreasing $(-\infty, -3]$, $[0, 3]$
3. Concave up $(-\infty, -3\sqrt{3})$ and $(3\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$ and concave down on $(-3\sqrt{3}, 3\sqrt{3})$
4. Sketch graph keeping in mind any discontinuities.

Compare to actual graph