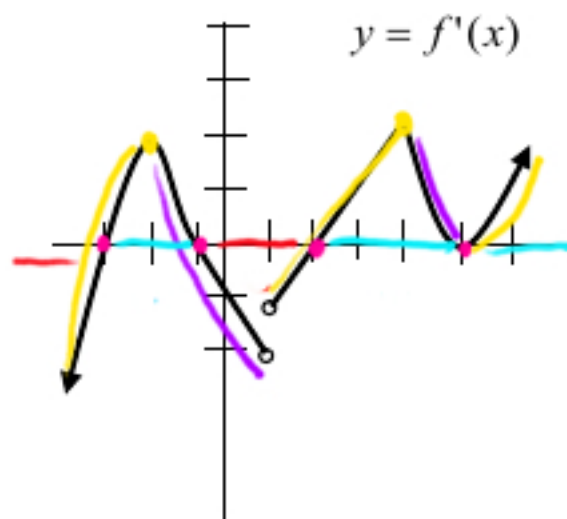


Name:

Nathan HallamDate: 10/28/2020

For the following questions, refer to the graph of $y = f'(x)$, the DERIVATIVE of $f(x)$, show below. The domain of $f(x)$ is all real numbers. Once again, this is the graph of the DERIVATIVE!



1. Find all critical points of the **original function** $f(x)$. $f'(x) = 0$

Critical Points of $f(x)$ at $x = -3, -1, 2, 5$

2. Estimate the intervals over which the **original function** $f(x)$ is increasing.

$f(x)$ is increasing from $(-3, -1) \cup (2, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

3. Estimate the intervals over which the **original function** $f(x)$ is decreasing.

$f(x)$ is decreasing from $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 2)$

4. Estimate the intervals over which the **original function** $f(x)$ is concave up. $f''(x) > 0$ $f'(x) \text{ pos}$

$f(x)$ is concave up from $(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, 4) \cup (5, \infty)$

5. Estimate the intervals over which the **original function** $f(x)$ is concave down. $f''(x) < 0$ $f'(x) \text{ neg}$

$f(x)$ is concave down from $(-2, 1) \cup (4, 5)$

6. Estimate the x-coord. of all local maximum points of the **original function** $f(x)$.

a local max occurs at $x = -1$ on $f(x)$

7. Estimate the x-coord. of all the local minimum points of the **original function** $f(x)$.

a local min occurs at $x = -3$ and $x = 2$ on $f(x)$

8. Estimate the x-coordinates of all inflection points of the **original function** $f(x)$.

Inflection Points occur on $f(x)$ when $x = -2, 1, 4, 5$