

MTH 201: Calculus

Module 3A: Interpreting, estimating, and using the first and second derivatives

Prof. Talbert

GVSU

August 10, 2020

Agenda for today

- ▶ Review of Daily Prep assignment, and Q+A

Agenda for today

- ▶ Review of Daily Prep assignment, and Q+A
- ▶ Polling activity: Increasing/decreasing behavior, meaning of the derivative, concavity

Agenda for today

- ▶ Review of Daily Prep assignment, and Q+A
- ▶ Polling activity: Increasing/decreasing behavior, meaning of the derivative, concavity
- ▶ Lecture: Connecting concave up/down to the first and second derivatives

Agenda for today

- ▶ Review of Daily Prep assignment, and Q+A
- ▶ Polling activity: Increasing/decreasing behavior, meaning of the derivative, concavity
- ▶ Lecture: Connecting concave up/down to the first and second derivatives
- ▶ Polling activity to pull the pieces together

Agenda for today

- ▶ Review of Daily Prep assignment, and Q+A
- ▶ Polling activity: Increasing/decreasing behavior, meaning of the derivative, concavity
- ▶ Lecture: Connecting concave up/down to the first and second derivatives
- ▶ Polling activity to pull the pieces together
- ▶ Followup activities and things to do

Review and Q+A

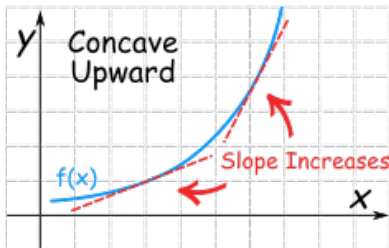
Go to `www.menti.com` and use code ?

Concavity

Definition: Concave up

A function f is **concave up** on an interval if

- ▶ f is either increasing or decreasing at an increasing rate on the interval
- ▶ The graph of f sits above its tangent lines on the interval
- ▶ f' is increasing on the interval

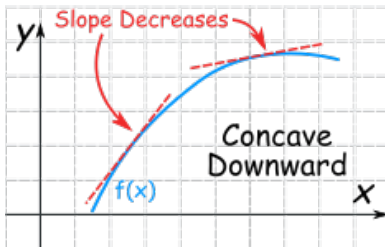


Concavity

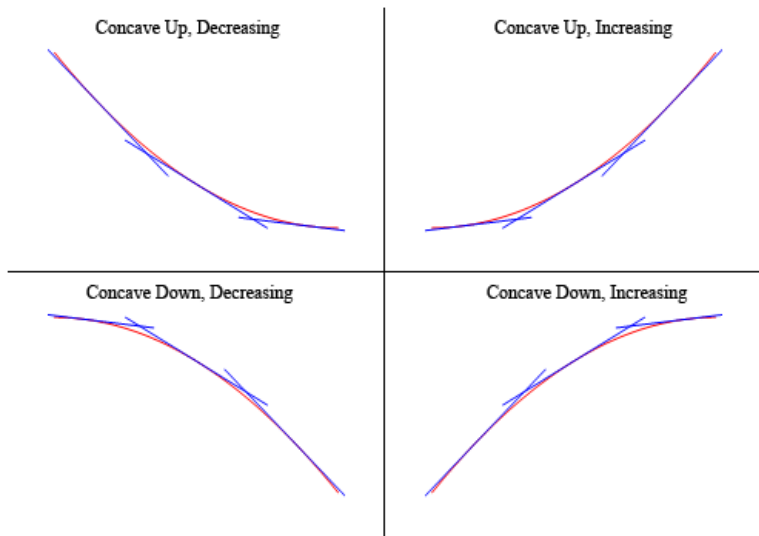
Definition: Concave down

A function f is **concave down** on an interval if

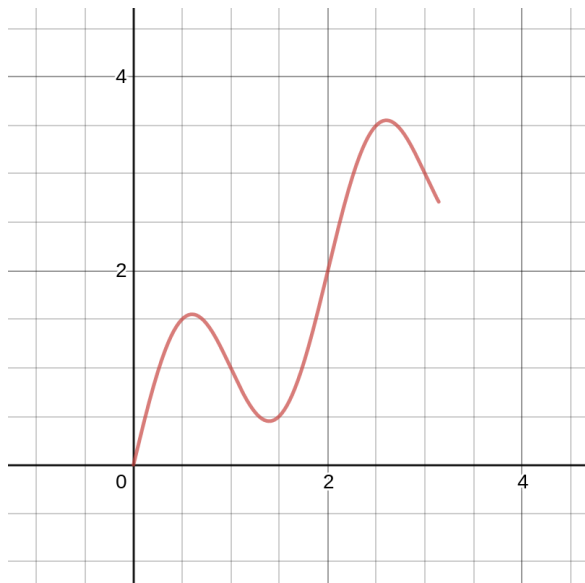
- ▶ f is either increasing or decreasing at an **decreasing** rate on the interval
- ▶ The graph of f sits **below** its tangent lines on the interval
- ▶ f' is **decreasing** on the interval



Four combinations of behaviors



Identifying concavity



The second derivative

The second derivative

The **second derivative** of a function f is the derivative of its derivative.

Notation: $f''(x)$ or $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$

The second derivative tells you **the rate at which the slopes of f are changing**

Or, **whether f' is increasing or decreasing**

Connecting some pieces

- ▶ f is concave up if f' is increasing

Connecting some pieces

- ▶ f is concave up if f' is increasing
- ▶ f' is increasing if the derivative of f' is positive

Therefore... f is concave up if

Connecting some pieces

- ▶ f is concave up if f' is increasing
- ▶ f' is increasing if the derivative of f' is positive
- ▶ The derivative of f' is f''

Therefore... f is concave up if

All due dates are on the Course Calendar

- ▶ Complete Followup Activities