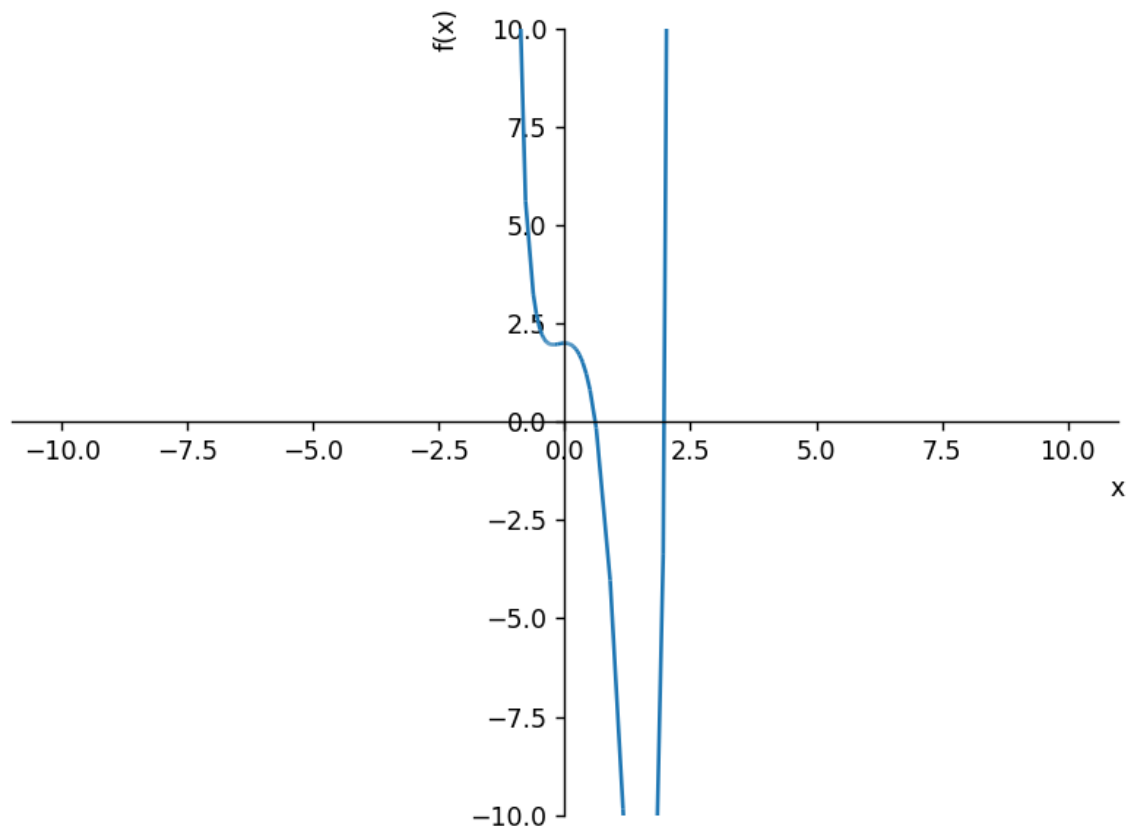


```
In [1]:  from sympy import *
         from sympy.plotting import (plot, plot_parametric)
```

#1a Plot in standard domain

```
In [72]:  matplotlib notebook
```

```
In [73]:  x = symbols('x', real=True)
         f = 3*x**6-5*x**5+x**4-5*x**3-2*x**2+2
         plot(f,(x,-10,10),ylim=[-10,10])
         print("there appear to be 2 inflection points and 2 local extrema.")
```



there appear to be 2 inflection points and 2 local extrema.

#1b First derivative and critical values

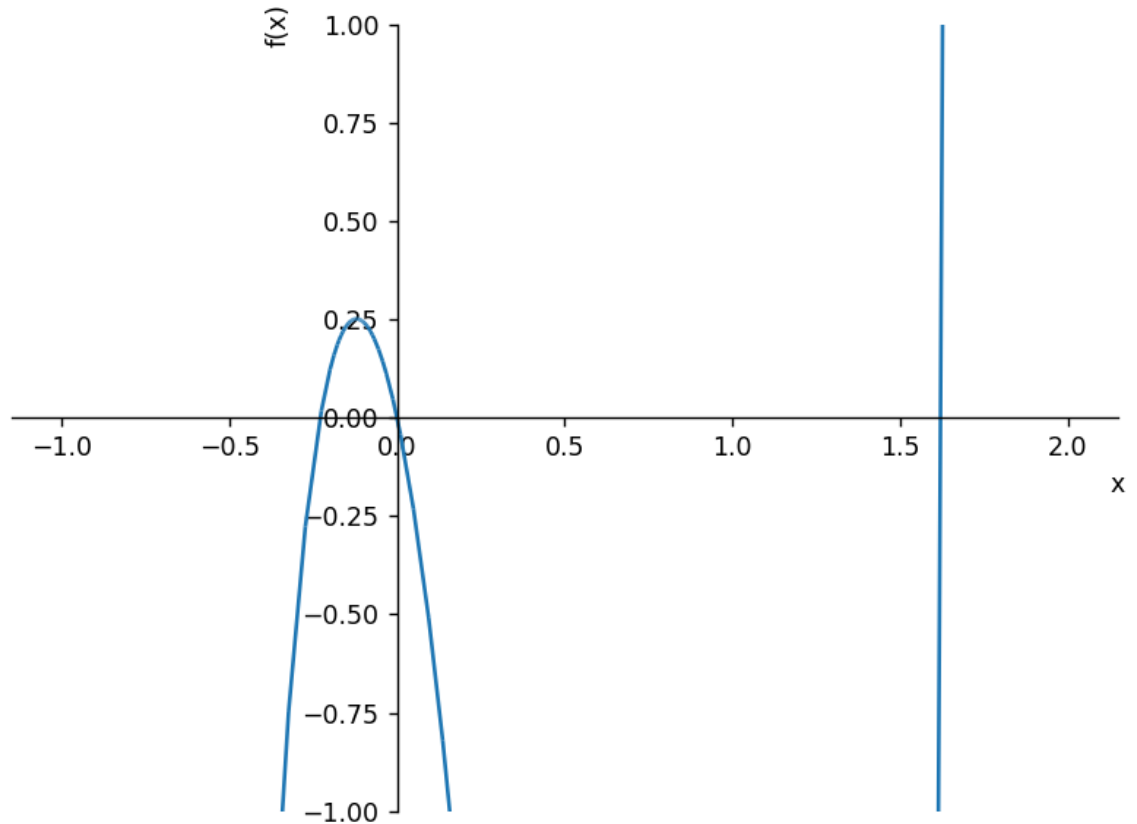
```
In [74]:  fp = diff(f,x)
         cvals = solve(fp,x)
         cvals_float=[i.evalf() for i in cvals]
         print("The critical values are:", cvals_float[0:2],"and", cvals_float[4])
```

The critical values are: [0, 1.62108028476560] and -0.229254671831237

#1c Graphical or numerical test of intervals

In [75]: `matplotlib notebook`

In [76]: `plot(fp,(x,-1,2),ylim=[-1,1])`  
`print("The intervals where f is increasing are approximately: (-0.229, 0)U(1.621, infinity)")`  
`print("The intervals where f is decreasing are approximately: (-infinity, -0.229)U(0, 1.621)")`



The intervals where  $f$  is increasing are approximately:  $(-0.229, 0) \cup (1.621, \infty)$   
The intervals where  $f$  is decreasing are approximately:  $(-\infty, -0.229) \cup (0, 1.621)$

#1d Second derivative and possible inflection points

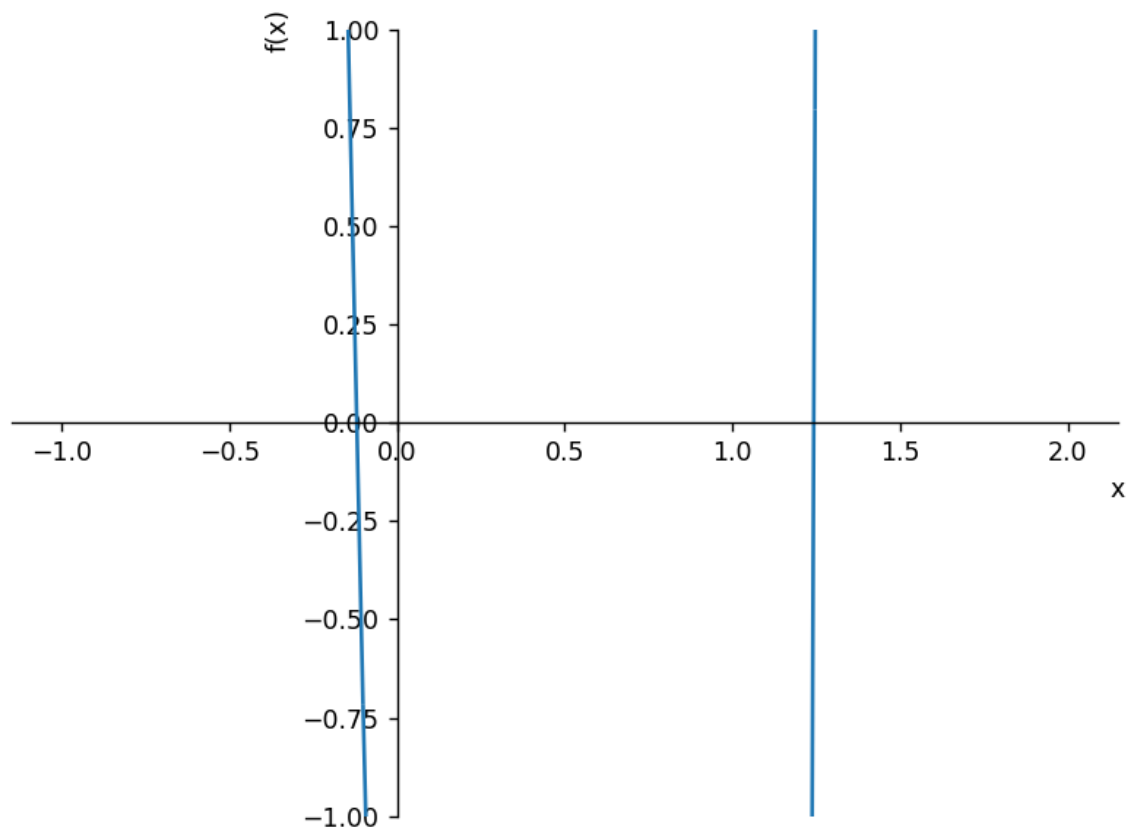
In [77]: `fp2 = diff(fp,x)`  
`ivals = solve(fp2,x)`  
`ivals_float=[i.evalf() for i in ivals]`  
`print("The inflection values are:", ivals_float[0], "and", ivals_float[3])`

The inflection values are: 1.24279404763448 and -0.120943571077641

#1e Test values in between for concavity

In [78]: `matplotlib notebook`

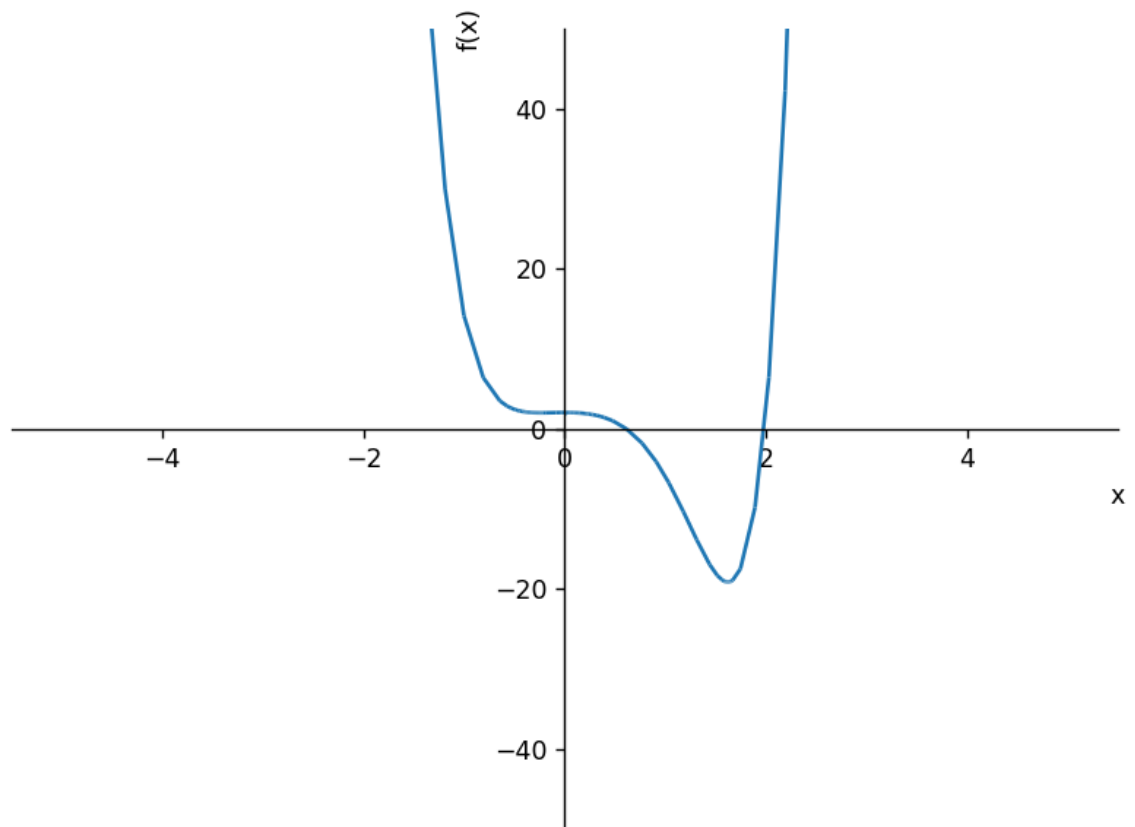
```
In [80]: plot((fp2,(x,-1,2)),ylim=[-1,1])
print("The intervals where f is concave up are approximately: (-infinity, -0.121)U (1.243, infinity)")
print("The interval where f is concave down is approximately: (-0.121, 1.243)")
```

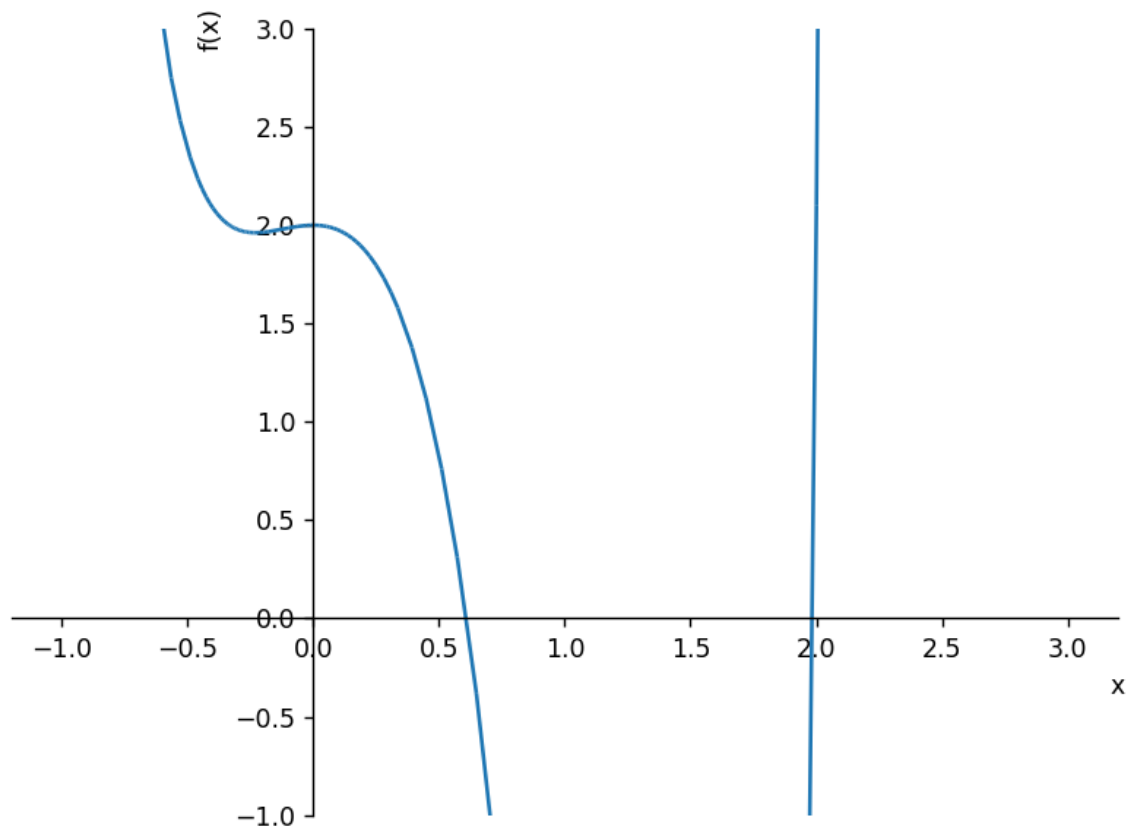


The intervals where  $f$  is concave up are approximately:  $(-\infty, -0.121) \cup (1.243, \infty)$   
The interval where  $f$  is concave down is approximately:  $(-0.121, 1.243)$

#1f Conclusion and accurate graph window

```
In [92]: ► plot(f,(x,-5,5),ylim=[-50,50])  
plot(f,(x,-1,3),ylim=[-1,3])  
print("There actually are 3 local extrema and 2 inflection points.")
```





There actually are 3 local extrema and 2 inflection points.

#2a Plot family of curves (based on parameter  $c$ ) on the same axes

In [ ]: ▶

#2b Find critical values in terms of  $c$  and indicate which values of  $c$  give real number answers

In [ ]: ▶

#2c Analyze what happens as  $c \rightarrow \infty$


In [ ]: ▶

#2d inflection points in terms of  $c$  and indicate which values of  $c$  give real number answers

In [ ]: ▶

#2e Values of  $c$  where inflection points are  $\pm 1$  and values of  $c$  where critical values are  $\pm 1$  and


... values of  $x$  where inflection points are  $x = 1$  and values of  $x$  where critical values are  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ .  
plots

In [ ]:  matplotlib notebook

In [ ]: 

#3 Equation of the line through the inflection points and graph

In [ ]: 

In [ ]:  matplotlib notebook

In [ ]: 