## Monday Night Calculus

## Function Analysis using Graphical Stems

## 11/9 Question

The graph of $f^{\prime}$, the derivative of a differentiable function $f$, is shown for $-12 \leq x \leq 12$. The graph consists of four line segments and a semicircle.


1. (a) Find all values of $x$ in the interval $-12<x<12$, if any, at which $f$ has a critical point. Classify each critical point as the location of a relative minimum, relative maximum, or neither, Justify your answers.
(b) Find the values of $x$ in the interval $-12<x<12$ at which $f$ has an inflection point. Explain your reasoning.
(c) For $-12<x<12$, find the open intervals on which $f$ is decreasing and concave up. Explain your reasoning.
(d) For $-12<x<12$, find the open intervals on which $f$ is increasing and concave down. Explain your reasoning.
2. (a) It is known that $f(4)=-6$. Find an equation of the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at $x=4$.
(b) Find $f^{\prime \prime}(4)$.
3. Let $g$ be the function defined by $g(x)=f^{\prime \prime}(x)$. Sketch a graph of $g$ over the open interval $-12<x<12$.
4. (a) Find a positive value $a$ such that $f^{\prime}(a)=f^{\prime \prime}(a)$. For this value of $a$, find $f^{\prime \prime \prime}(a)$.
(b) Is there a negative value $x$ such that $f^{\prime}(x)=f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ ? Explain why or why not.
