

Concavity Problem:

b) $y = x^4 - 4x^3$
 $y' = 4x^3 - 12x^2$
 $y'' = 12x^2 - 24x$
 $12x^2 - 24x = 0$
 $12x(x - 2) = 0$
 $12x = 0$ $x - 2 = 0$
 $x = 0$ $x = 2$

← + | - | + → y''
 0 2

CC↑ $(-\infty, 0)$
CC↓ $(0, 2)$
CC↑ $(2, \infty)$
poi $(0, f(0))$ $(2, f(2))$
poi = $(0, 0), (2, -16)$

The graphing calculator should support all of this (the graph is concave upward followed by a small section of concave downward followed still by a return to concave upward).

Second Derivative Test (see next page):

Analysis of $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$ w/ SDT

Note: $x = 0$ (VA) Also, as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x} \quad \left(\frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 0 \right) \text{ so}$$

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x} \approx x \quad \left(\text{behaves like } y = x \right)$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}$$

$$= 0$$

↑
set

$x = \pm 1$
critical #s

$x = 0$ (not in domain)

Now test critical #s into $y'' = \frac{2}{x^3}$

$$y''(1) = \frac{2}{1^3} = 2 > 0$$

$$y''(-1) = \frac{2}{(-1)^3} = -2 < 0$$

$$y''(1) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{CC} \uparrow$$

↑
 $x = 1$ corresponds to a min

$$y''(-1) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{CC} \downarrow$$

↑
 $x = -1$ corresponds to a max

$$(1, y(1)) = (1, 2) \leftarrow \text{MIN}$$

$$(-1, y(-1)) = (-1, -2) \leftarrow \text{MAX}$$

$$y' = 1 - x^{-2}$$

$$y'' = 2x^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x^3}$$

$x = 0$ (again,
not in domain)



concave ↓ : $(-\infty, 0)$

concave ↑ : $(0, \infty)$

No inflection point at $x = 0$!!
(vertical asymptote)

