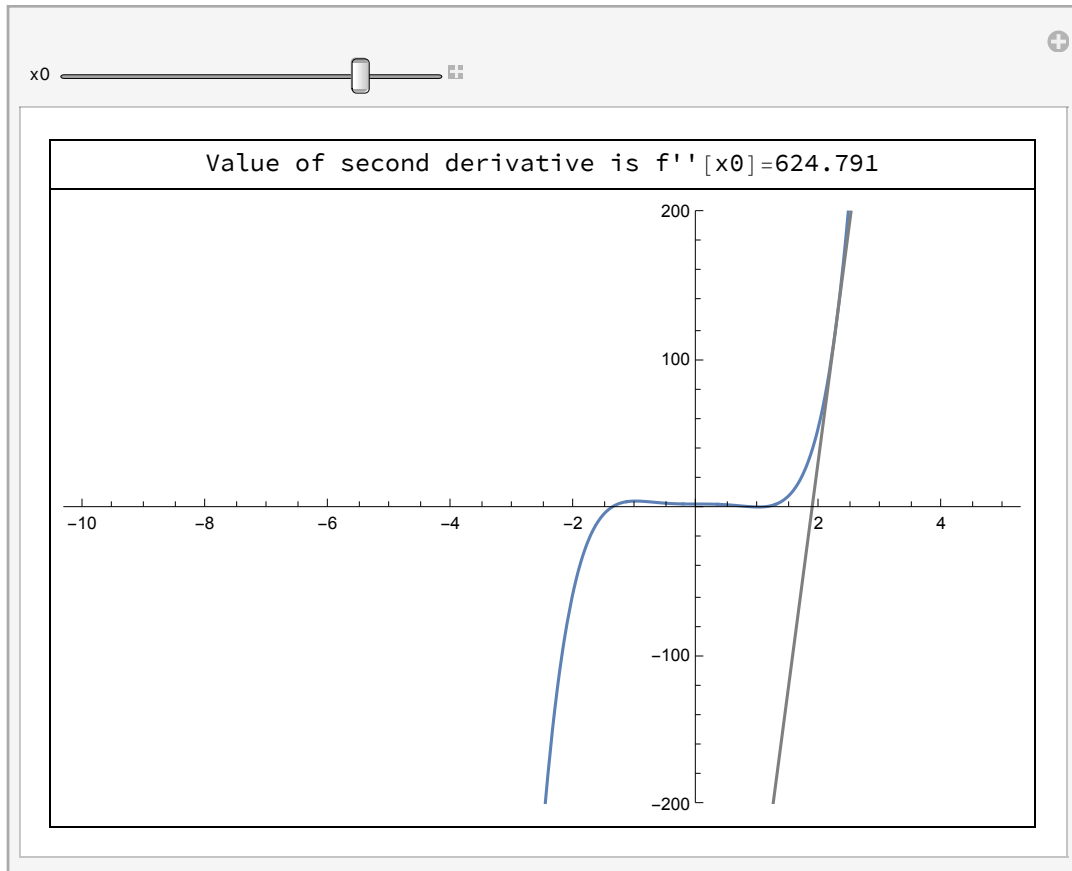


(\*Video 1: Concave up/down \*)

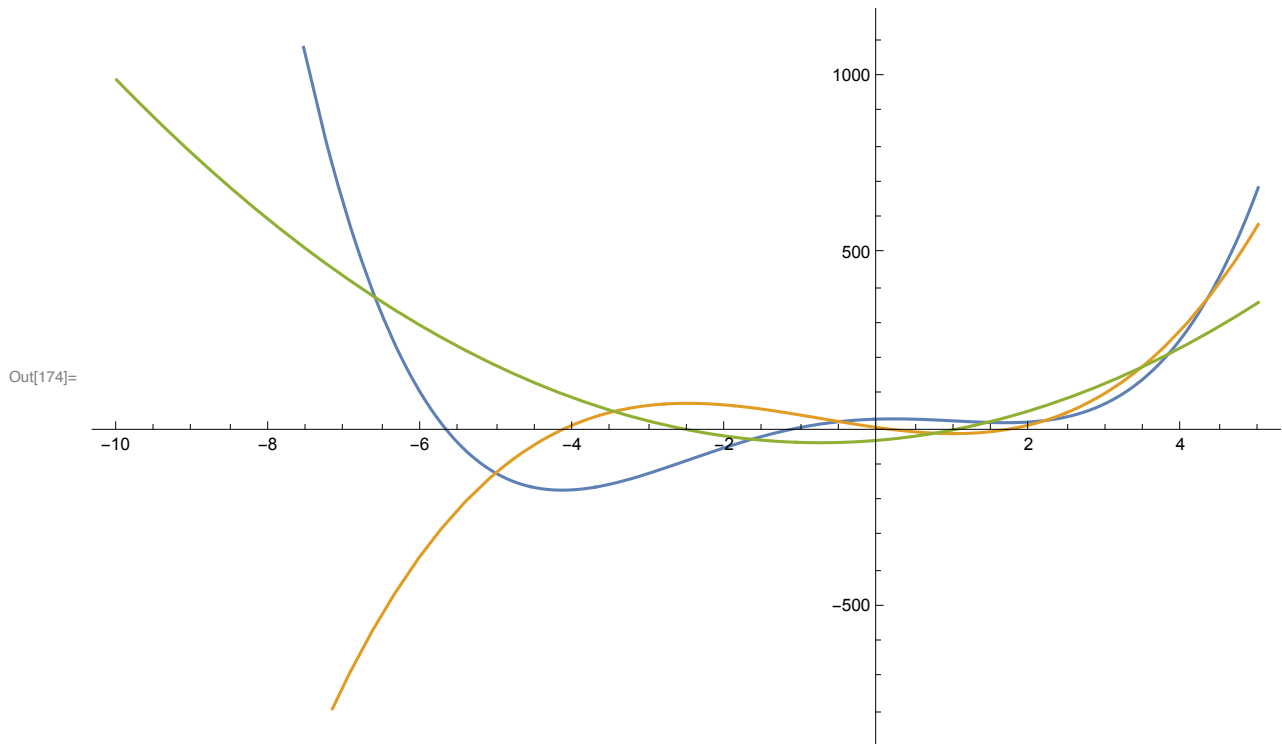
```
In[185]:= f[x_] := 30 + 6 x - 15 x^2 + 3 x^3 + x^4;  
Manipulate[Grid[{{Row[{"Value of second derivative is f''[x0]=", f''[x0]}]},  
  {Plot[{f[x], f'[x0] (x - x0) + f[x0]}, {x, -10, 5},  
    PlotStyle -> {Normal, Gray}, PlotRange -> {-200, 200}, ImageSize -> 500]}},  
  Spacings -> {1, 1}, Frame -> All], {{x0, -3}, -10, 5}]
```

Out[186]=



(\*  $f'' > 0$  / Tangent line locally below graph --- function is concave up\*)  
(\*  $f'' < 0$  / Tangent line locally above graph --- function is concave down\*)  
(\* Points  $x_0$  where concavity changes from  
up to down or down to up are INFLECTION POINTS  
\*)

In[174]:= `Plot[{f[x], f'[x], f''[x]}, {x, -10, 5}]`



In[191]:= `f''[x]`

Out[191]=  $-30 + 18x + 12x^2$

In[192]:= `Factor[f''[x]]`

Out[192]=  $6(-1 + x)(5 + 2x)$

In[194]:= `Reduce[f''[x] > 0] (*With Mathematica we can use Reduce*)`

`Reduce[f''[x] < 0]`

Out[194]=  $x < -\frac{5}{2} \mid \mid x > 1$

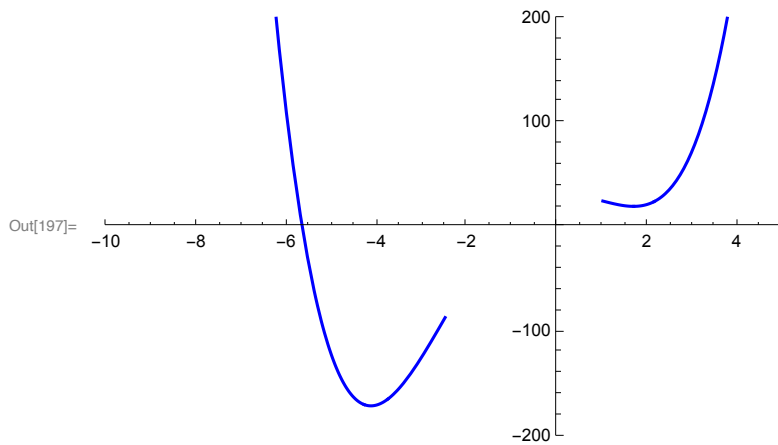
Out[195]=  $-\frac{5}{2} < x < 1$

(\*Inflection points:\*)

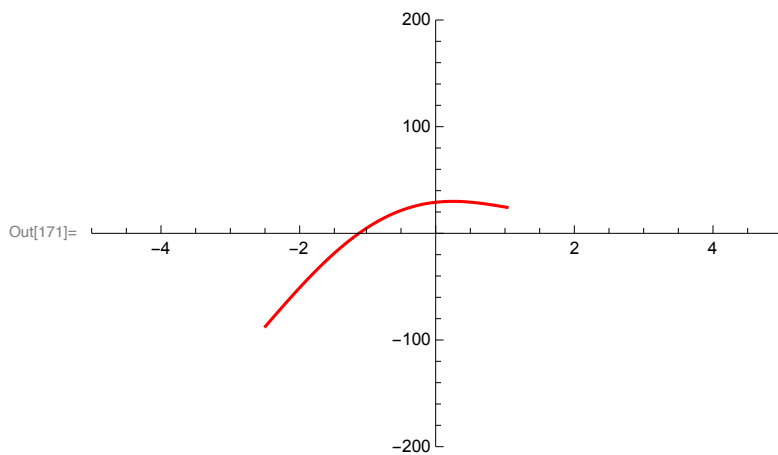
`Solve[f''[x] == 0, x]`

Out[196]=  $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow -\frac{5}{2} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow 1 \right\} \right\}$

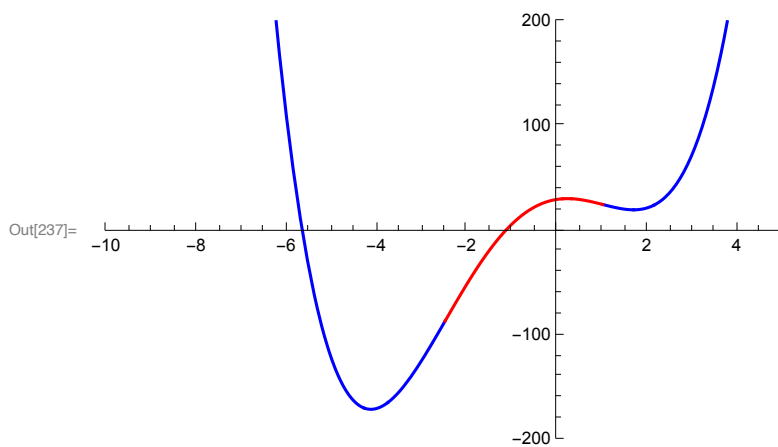
```
In[197]:= concaveup = Show[
  Plot[f[x], {x, -10, -5/2}, PlotRange → {{-10, 5}, {-200, 200}}, PlotStyle → Blue],
  Plot[f[x], {x, 1, 5}, PlotRange → {{-10, 5}, {-200, 200}}, PlotStyle → Blue]]
```



```
In[171]:= concavedown =
  Plot[f[x], {x, -5/2, 1}, PlotRange → {{-5, 5}, {-200, 200}}, PlotStyle → Red]
```



```
In[237]:= Show[concaveup, concavedown]
```



(\*Video 2: Second derivative test\*)

(\* If  $x=x_0$  is a critical point of  $f[x]$ , that is  $f'[x_0]=0$ , and,  
 $f''[x_0]>0$  then  $x=x_0$  is a local minimum,  
 $f''[x_0]<0$  then  $x=x_0$  is a local maximum.

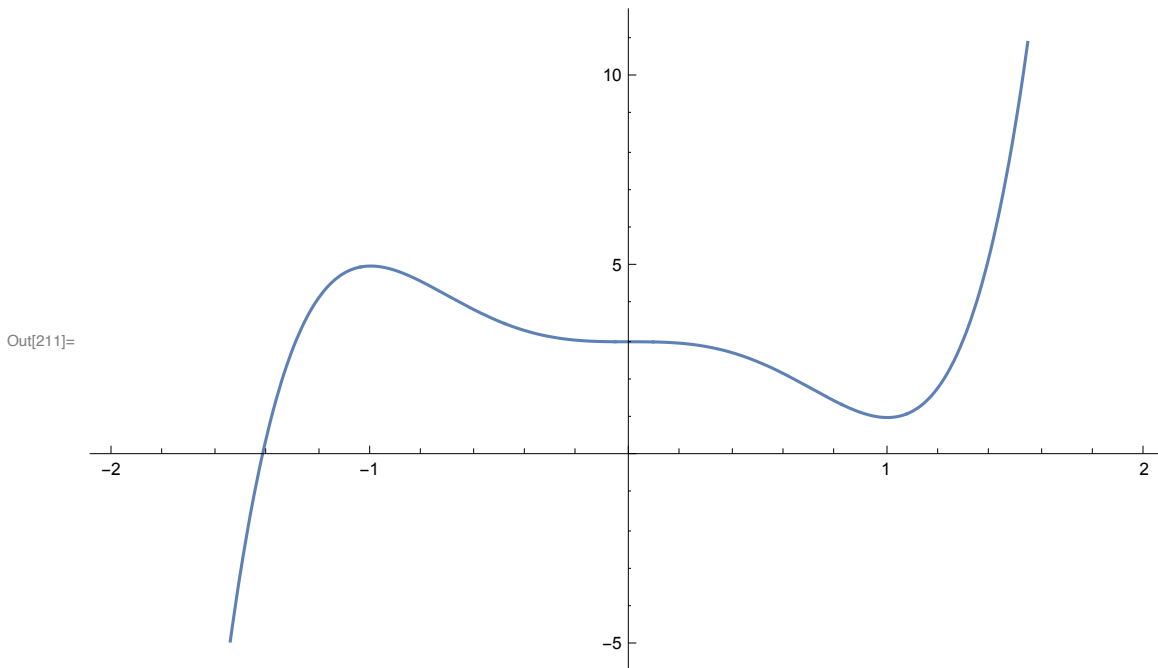
However: if  $f''[x_0]=0$ , then test is inconclusive (anything can happen!)

\*)

(\*Find the critical points and classify them into local min,  
local max, or neither:\*)

$f[x_] := 3 x^5 - 5 x^3 + 3$

In[211]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -2, 2}]



In[216]:= f'[x]

Out[216]=  $-15 x^2 + 15 x^4$

In[215]:= Solve[f'[x] == 0, x]

Out[215]=  $\{\{x \rightarrow -1\}, \{x \rightarrow 0\}, \{x \rightarrow 0\}, \{x \rightarrow 1\}\}$

(\*There are 3 critical points:  $x=-1$ ,  $x=0$ , and  $x=1$  \*)

In[219]:= f''[x] /. {x → -1}

Out[219]=  $-30$

(\*  $x=-1$  is a local maximum!\*)

```
In[220]:= f''[x] /. {x -> 1}
```

```
Out[220]= 30
```

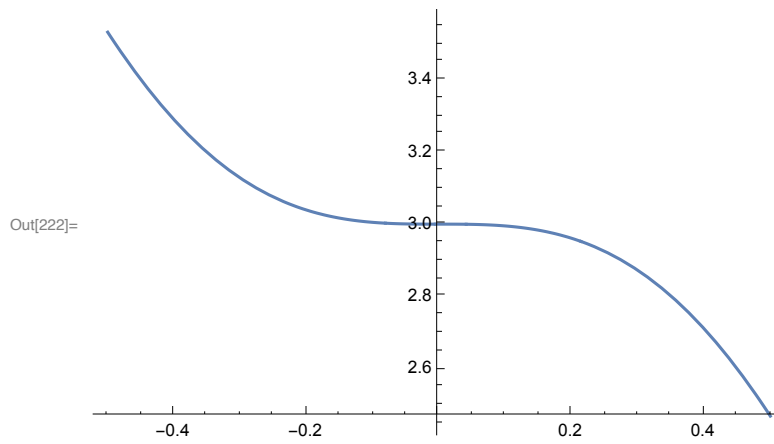
```
(* x=1 is a local minimum!*)
```

```
In[221]:= f''[x] /. {x -> 0}
```

```
Out[221]= 0
```

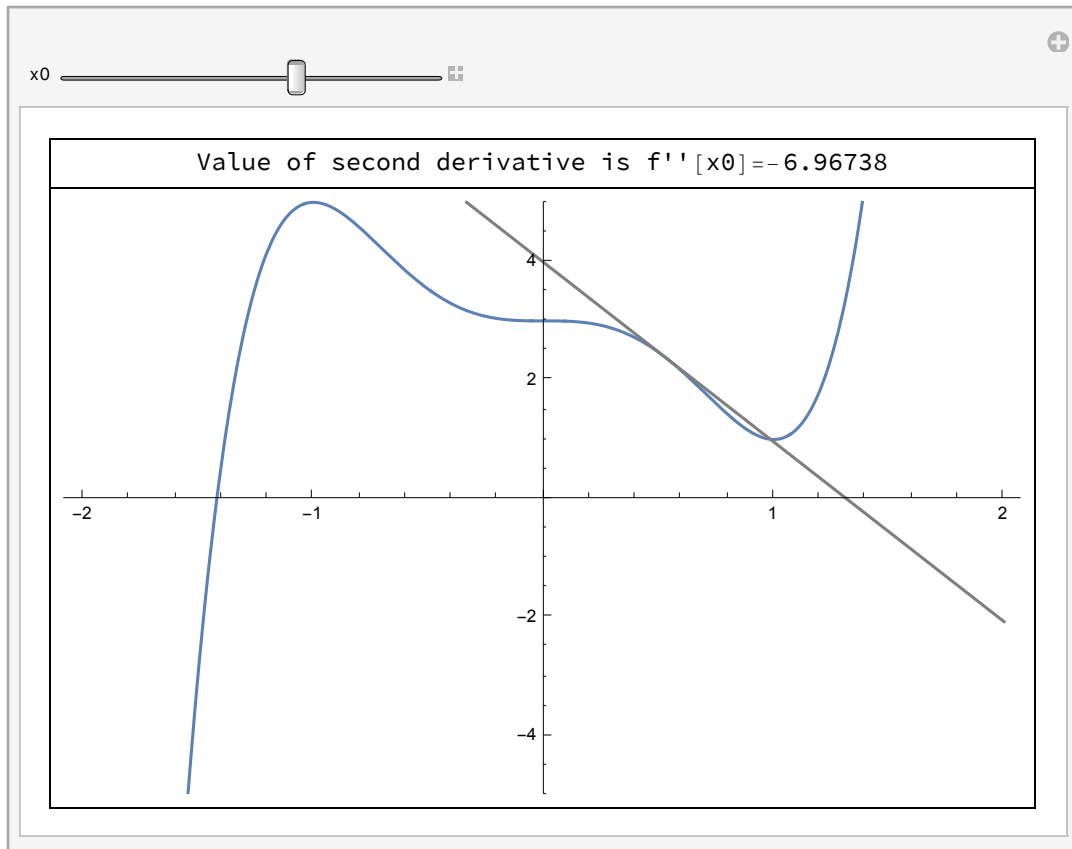
```
(*test is inconclusive... *)
```

```
In[222]:= Plot[f[x], {x, -1/2, 1/2}]
```



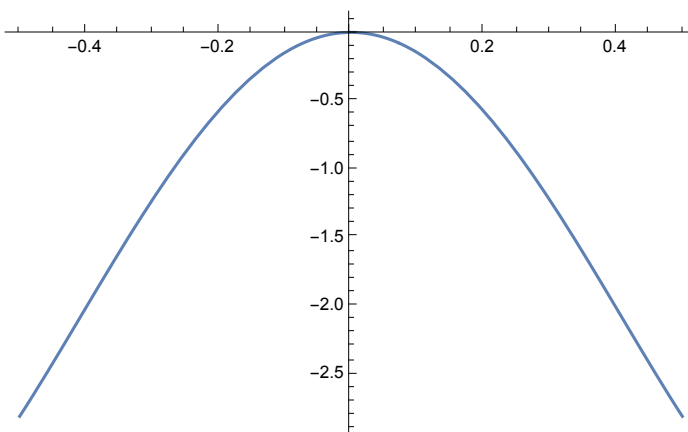
```
In[228]:= Manipulate[Grid[{{Row[{"Value of second derivative is f''[x0]=", f''[x0]}]},
  {Plot[{f[x], f'[x0] (x - x0) + f[x0]}, {x, -2, 2},
    PlotStyle -> {Normal, Gray}, PlotRange -> {-5, 5}, ImageSize -> 500]}},
  Spacings -> {1, 1}, Frame -> All], {{x0, 0}, -2, 2}]
```

Out[228]=



```
In[229]:= Plot[f'[x], {x, -1/2, 1/2}]
```

Out[229]=

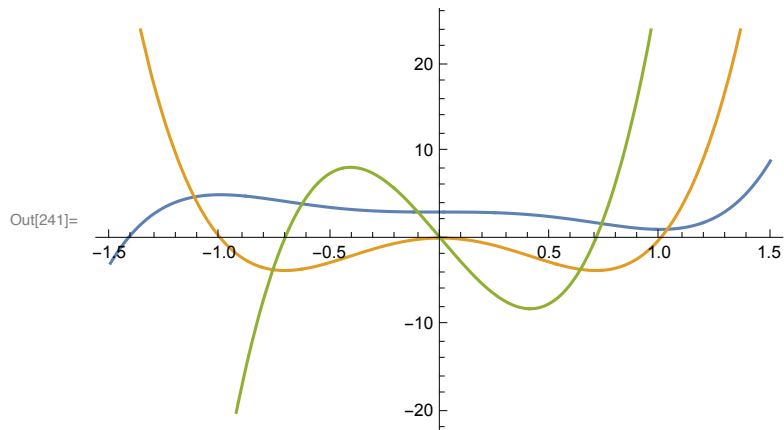


(\* Tangent line has negative slope both before and after  $x=0$ , so  $x=0$  is not a local min, nor a local max. \*)

In[230]:=  $f''[x]$

Out[230]=  $-30x + 60x^3$

In[241]:=  $\text{Plot}\{f[x], f'[x], f''[x]\}, \{x, -3/2, 3/2\}$



In[234]:=  $\text{Solve}[f''[x] == 0, x]$

Out[234]=  $\left\{ \left\{ x \rightarrow 0 \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\} \right\}$

(\*All of these 3 points are inflection points\*)

$\text{Reduce}[f''[x] > 0, x]$  (\*concave up!\*)

Out[235]=  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < 0 \ || \ x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

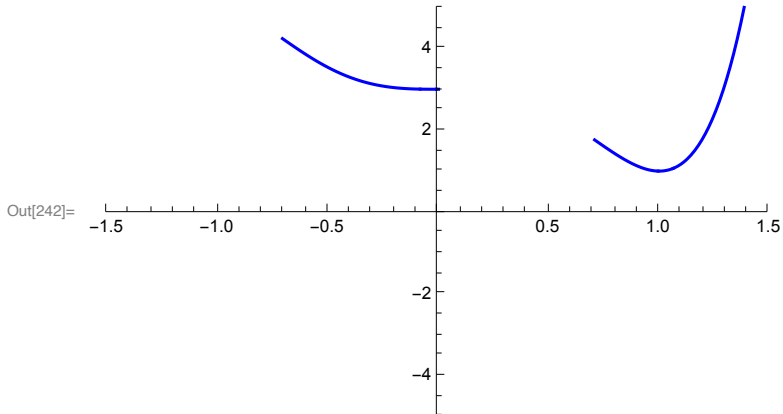
$\text{Reduce}[f''[x] < 0, x]$  (\*concave down!\*)

Out[236]=  $x < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \ || \ 0 < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

```

In[242]:= concaveup = Show[
  Plot[f[x], {x, -1/√2, 0}, PlotRange → {{-3/2, 3/2}, {-5, 5}}, PlotStyle → Blue],
  Plot[f[x], {x, 1/√2, 3/2}, PlotRange → {{-3/2, 3/2}, {-5, 5}}, PlotStyle → Blue]]

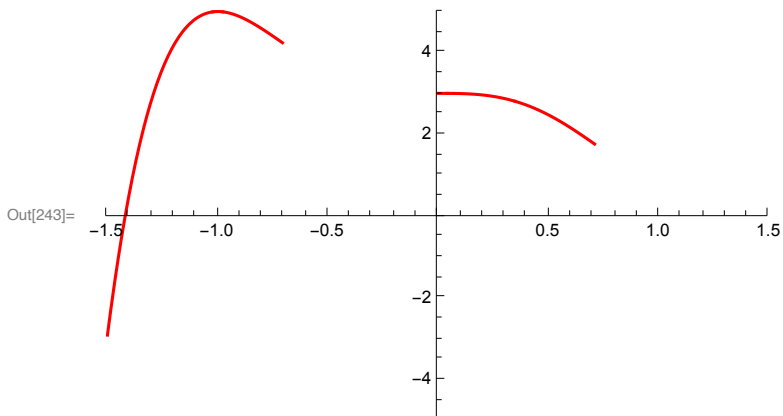
```



```

In[243]:= concavedown = Show[Plot[f[x], {x, -3/2, -1/√2},
  PlotRange → {{-3/2, 3/2}, {-5, 5}}, PlotStyle → Red],
  Plot[f[x], {x, 0, 1/√2}, PlotRange → {{-3/2, 3/2}, {-5, 5}}, PlotStyle → Red]]

```





In[244]:= Show[concavedown, concaveup]

