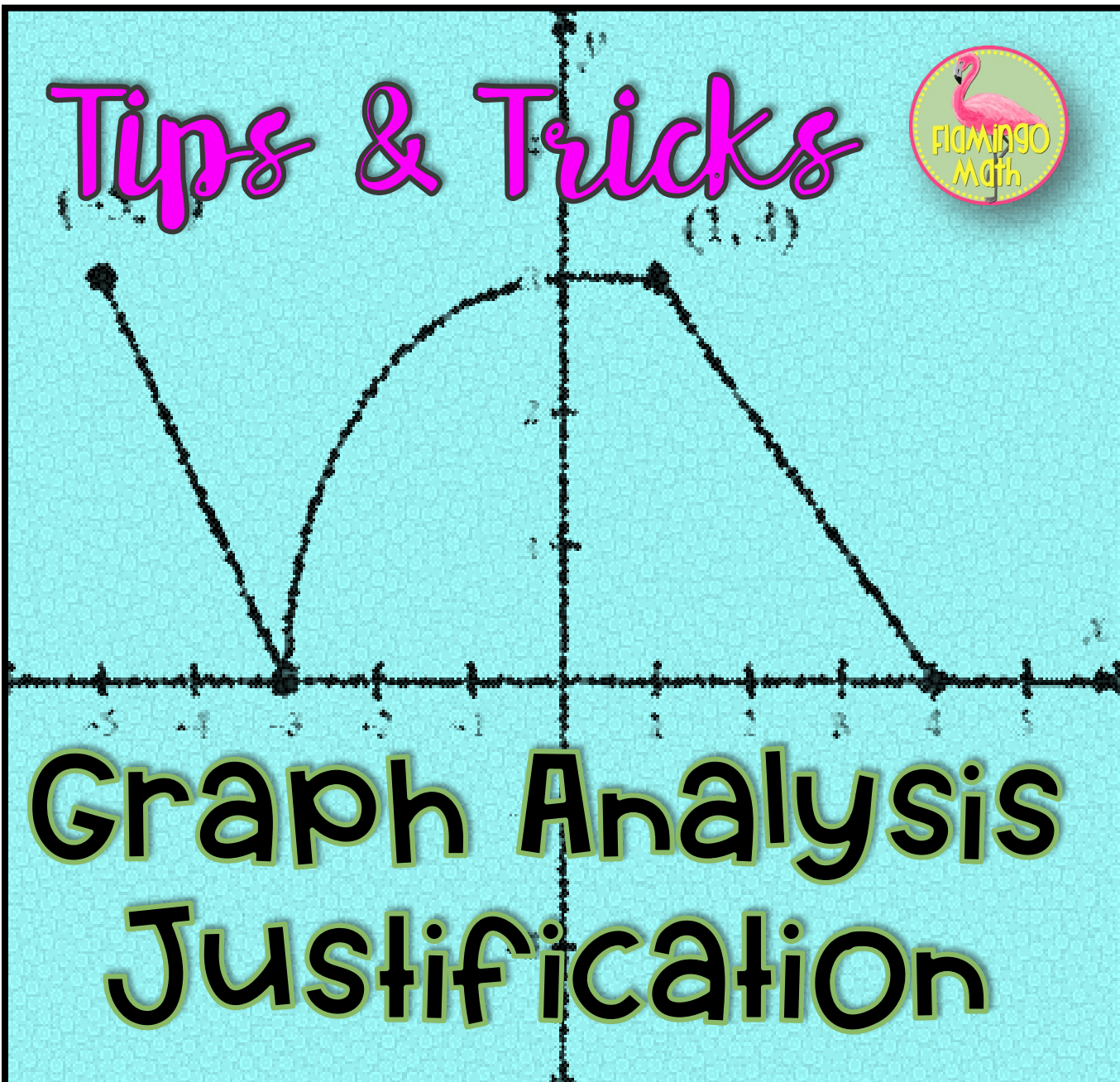


# Tips & Tricks



# Graph Analysis Justification

# Justification Flow Chart for Function Analysis & Behavior

This chart works for any piece of given information about a function. Find given data to start, follow the flow of information to use the appropriate vocabulary when justification is required.

			Vocabulary		
			Positive Negative	Increase Decrease	Concave Up Concave Down
Function	position	$f(x)$ $s(t)$		X	X
	velocity	$f'(x)$ $v(t)$	X	X	
	acceleration	$f''(x)$ $a(t)$	X		

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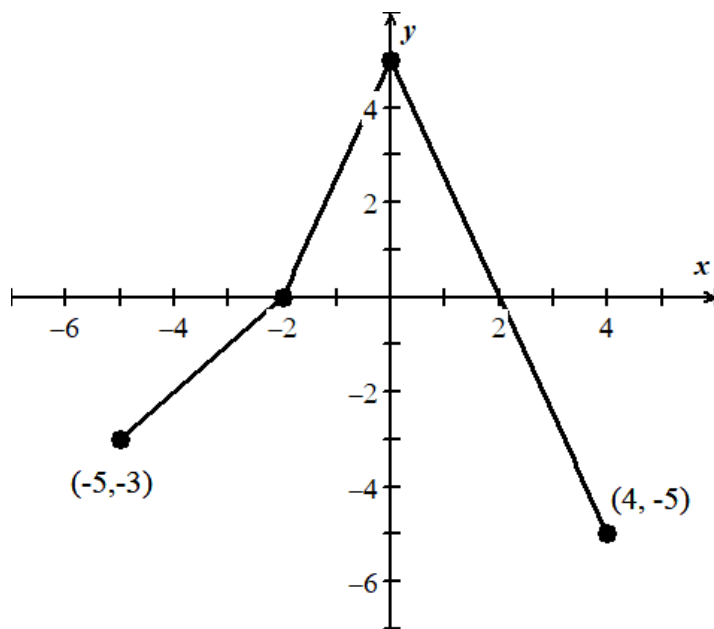
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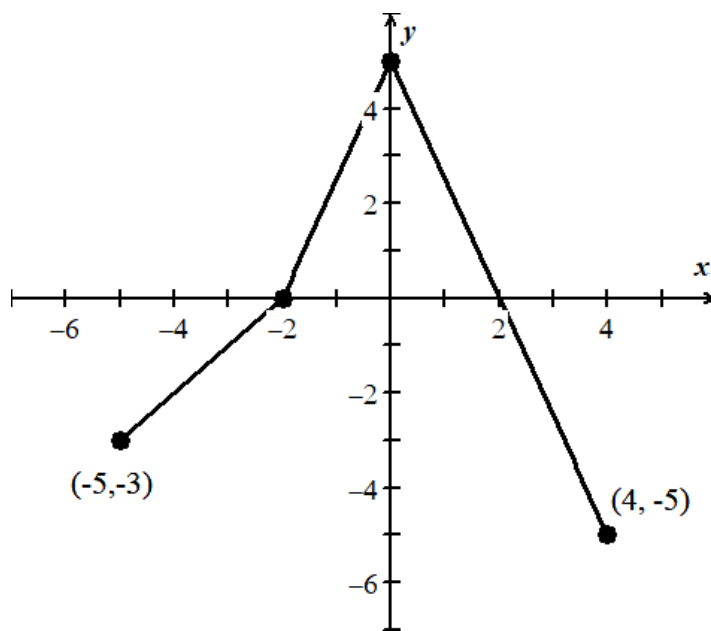
Graph of  $f$

The function  $f$  is defined on the closed interval  $[-5, 4]$ . The graph of  $f$  consists of three line segments and is shown in the figure above. Let  $g$  be the function defined by

$$g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$$

- A) Find the  $g(2)$ ,  $g'(2)$  and  $g''(2)$ .
- B) For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $-5 < x < 4$  is  $g$  decreasing? Explain your reasoning.
- C) For what values of  $x$  in the open interval  $-5 < x < 4$  is  $g$  concave up? Explain your reasoning.
- D) Find all values of  $x$  on the open interval  $-5 < x < 4$  for which the function  $g$  has a local minimum. Justify your answer.
- E) On what open intervals contained in  $-5 < x < 4$  is the graph of  $g$  both increasing and concave down? Give a reason for your answer.
- F) Does the graph of  $g$  have a point of inflection at  $x = 0$ ? Justify your answer.
- G) Find the absolute minimum value and the absolute maximum value of  $g$  on the interval  $[-5, 4]$ . Justify your answers.
- H) For  $[-5, 4]$ , find all intervals for which  $g(x) \leq 0$ .

# Graph Analysis & Justification Practice Key



Graph of  $f$

The function  $f$  is defined on the closed interval  $[-5, 4]$ . The graph of  $f$  consists of three line segments and is shown in the figure above. Let  $g$  be the function defined by

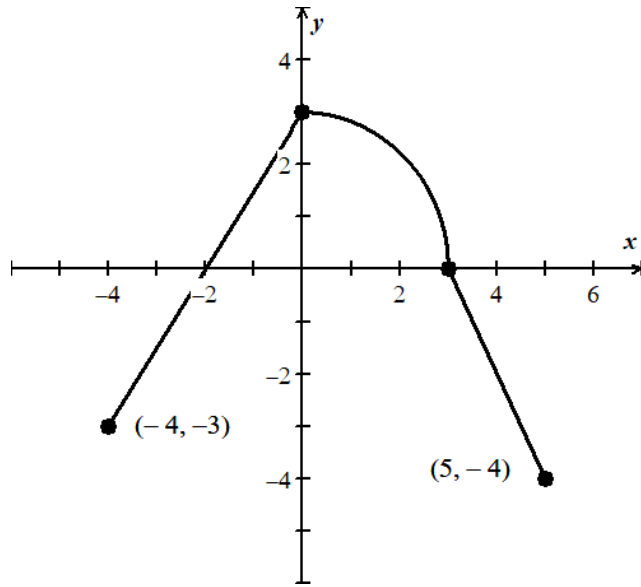
$$g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$$

KEY:

- A)  $g(2) = \int_{-2}^2 f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2}(4)(5) = 10$   $g'(2) = 0$  and  $g''(2) = -\frac{5}{2}$
- B)  $G$  decreases where  $g'(x) = f(x)$  is negative.  $G$  decreases  $-5 < x < -2$  and  $2 < x < 4$ .
- C)  $G$  is concave down where  $g'(x) = f(x)$  is decreasing.  $f$  is decreasing on  $0 < x < 4$ , so  $G$  is concave down here.
- D)  $G$  has a local minimum when  $f$  changes from negative to positive, so at  $x = -2$ ,  $G$  has a local minimum.
- E) The graph of  $G$  will be increasing and concave down where  $g'(x) = f(x)$  is positive and decreasing. This happens on  $0 < x < 2$ .
- F)  $G$  has a point of inflection where  $f'(x)$  is zero or dne. Candidates are  $x = -2$  and  $x = 0$ . Also, where  $g'(x) = f(x)$  changes from increasing to decreasing. So  $g(x)$  has a point of inflection at  $x = 0$  because  $f$  changes from increasing to decreasing here.
- G) The graph of  $G$  has an absolute max or absolute min where the derivative changes signs and where  $g' = f$  is zero or dne. By the candidates test,  $G(-5) = 4.5$ ,  $G(-2) = 0$ ,  $g(2) = 10$ ,  $g(4) = 5$ . Absolute max value is 10 absolute min value is 0.
- H)  $G(x) \geq 0$  on the entire interval and is never negative.

Graph Analysis &  
More Justification Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_

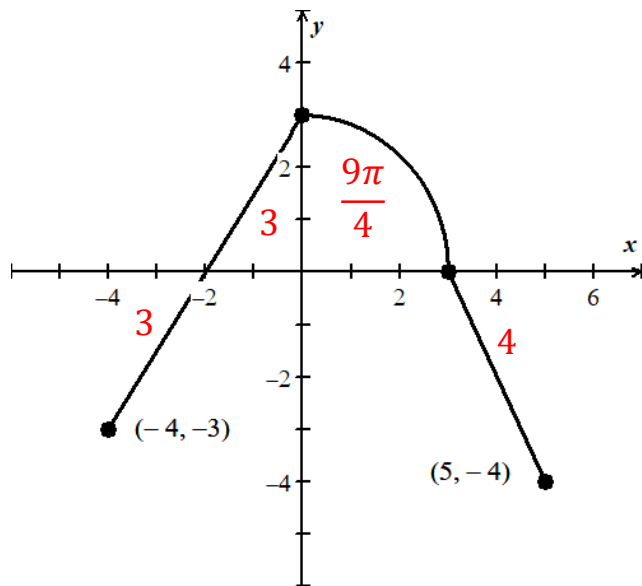


Graph of  $f'$

Let  $f$  be a function defined on the closed interval  $[-4, 5]$  with  $f(0) = -2$ . The graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of  $f$ , consists of two line segments and a quarter circle, as shown above.

- A) On what intervals, if any, is  $f$  increasing? Justify your answer.
- B) For  $-4 \leq x \leq 5$ , find the value of  $x$  at which  $f$  has an absolute maximum. Justify your answer.
- C) Find the  $x$ -coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of  $f$  on the open interval  $-4 < x < 5$ . Justify your answer.
- D) Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $f$  at the point  $(0, -2)$ .
- E) Find  $f(-4)$  and  $f(5)$ . Show work that leads to your answers.

# Graph Analysis & More Justification Practice Key



Graph of  $f'$

Let  $f$  be a function defined on the closed interval  $[-4, 5]$  with  $f(0) = -2$ . The graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of  $f$ , consists of two line segments and a quarter circle, as shown above.

A) On what intervals, if any, is  $f$  increasing? Justify your answer.

$f$  is increasing on  $-2 \leq x \leq 3$  because  $f'(x) > 0$  on this interval.

B) For  $-4 \leq x \leq 5$ , find the value of  $x$  at which  $f$  has an absolute maximum. Justify your answer.

On  $-4 \leq x \leq 5$ ,  $f$  would obtain a maximum where  $f'(x)$  changes from positive to negative. This occurs at  $x = 3$ .

C) Find the  $x$ -coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of  $f$  on the open interval  $-4 < x < 5$ . Justify your answer.

Where  $f'(x)$  changes from increasing to decreasing there is a point of inflection so, at  $x = 0$ .

D) Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $f$  at the point  $(0, -2)$ .

$f'(0) = 3$  and  $(0, -2)$       Tangent line:  $y = 3x - 2$

E) Find  $f(-4)$  and  $f(5)$ . Show work that leads to your answers.

$f(-4)$  is: IC +  $\int_{-4}^0 f'(t) dt$  :  $-2 + \text{area}(-3 + 3) = -2$

$f(5)$  is: IC +  $\int_0^5 f'(t) dt$  :  $-2 + \text{area}\left(\frac{9\pi}{4} - 4\right) = -6 + \frac{9\pi}{4}$

# FLAMINGO MATH

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