

Name: _____.

Period: _____.

Connecting f , $f'(x)$, $f''(x)$

1. If $f(x)$ is increasing, then $f'(x)$ is _____.
2. $f'(x)$ is negative if $f(x)$ is _____.
3. $f''(x)$ is positive if $f'(x)$ is _____.
4. $f''(x)$ is negative if $f'(x)$ is _____.
5. If $f(x)$ is concaved down, then $f'(x)$ is _____.
6. If $f'(x)$ is increasing then $f''(x)$ is _____.
7. If $f'(x)$ is decreasing then $f''(x)$ is _____.
8. If $f'(x) > 0$ and $f''(x) < 0$, then $f(x)$ looks like _____.
9. If the slope of $f(x)$ increases, then $f''(x)$ is _____.
10. If $f(x)$ is a decay curve, then $f'(x)$ is _____ and _____.
11. If $f(x)$ has an inflection point, then $f''(x)$ has a change in _____.
12. If $f(x)$ has a horizontal tangent, then $f'(x)$ has a _____.
13. If $f''(x)$ has an x -intercept, then $f'(x)$ has a _____.
14. If $f'(a) = 0$, then $f(x)$ has a _____ at _____.
15. If $f'(x)$ has a change of sign and is always defined,
then $f(x)$ has either a _____ or _____.
16. If $f(x)$ has a corner at $x = a$, then $f'(a)$ is _____.
17. If $f(x)$ has a vertical tangent at $x = a$, the $f'(a)$ is _____.

Name: _____
 Period: _____

Connecting f , $f'(x)$, $f''(x)$

- If $f(x)$ is increasing, then $f'(x)$ is positive.
- $f'(x)$ is negative if $f(x)$ is decreasing.
- $f''(x)$ is positive if $f(x)$ is CC \uparrow .
- $f''(x)$ is negative if $f'(x)$ is decreasing.
- If $f(x)$ is concaved down, then $f'(x)$ is decreasing.
- If $f'(x)$ is increasing then $f''(x)$ is positive.
- If $f'(x)$ is decreasing then $f''(x)$ is CC \downarrow .
- If $f'(x) > 0$ and $f''(x) < 0$, then $f(x)$ looks like f incr. CC \downarrow .
- If the slope of $f(x)$ increases, then $f(x)$ is CC \uparrow .
- If $f(x)$ is a decay curve, then $f'(x)$ is negative and increasing.
- If $f(x)$ has an inflection point, then $f(x)$ has a change in concavity.
- If $f(x)$ has a horizontal tangent, then $f'(x)$ has a zero or critical point.
- If $f''(x)$ has an x -intercept, then $f'(x)$ has a max or min.
- If $f'(a) = 0$, then $f(x)$ has a critical pt. at $x = a$.
- If $f'(x)$ has a change of sign and is always defined, then $f(x)$ has either a max or min.
- If $f(x)$ has a corner at $x = a$, then $f'(a)$ is undefined.
- If $f(x)$ has a vertical tangent at $x = a$, the $f'(a)$ is undefined.

