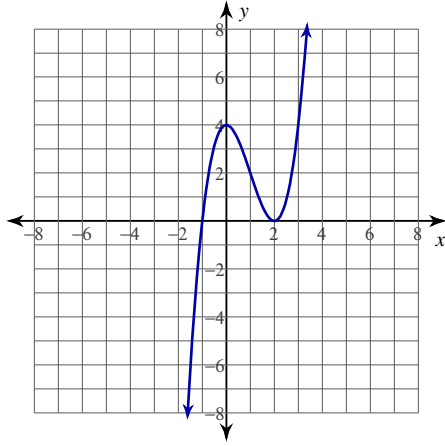


Intervals of Concavity

Date _____ Period _____

For each problem, find the x-coordinates of all points of inflection, find all discontinuities, and find the open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.

1) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$



2) $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 2$

3) $y = x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$

4) $y = \frac{1}{x-3}$

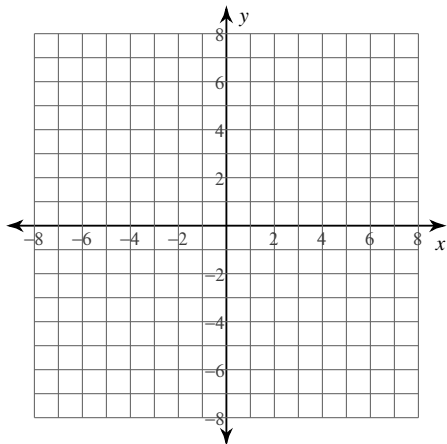
$$5) y = -\frac{x^3}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$6) y = (5x + 30)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$7) y = -\frac{3}{16}(x-1)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2$$

Critical thinking question:

- 8) Sketch a continuous curve $y = f(x)$ where $f(1) = 0$, $f'(0) = 0$, $f'(2) = 0$, $f''(x) < 0$ for $x < 1$, and $f''(x) > 0$ for $x > 1$.

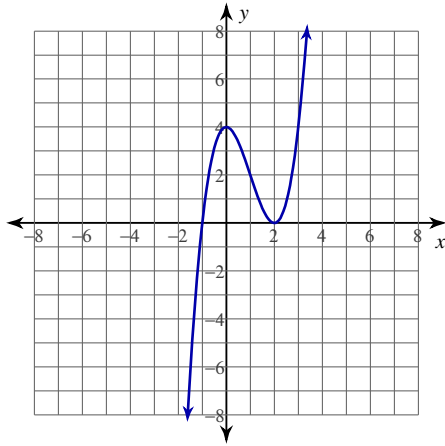


Intervals of Concavity

Date _____ Period _____

For each problem, find the x-coordinates of all points of inflection, find all discontinuities, and find the open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down.

1) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4$



Inflection point at: $x = 1$ No discontinuities exist.
Concave up: $(1, \infty)$ Concave down: $(-\infty, 1)$

2) $y = x^3 - 2x^2 - 2$

Inflection point at: $x = \frac{2}{3}$ No discontinuities exist.

Concave up: $(\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$ Concave down: $(-\infty, \frac{2}{3})$

3) $y = x^4 + x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$

Inflection points at: $x = -1, \frac{1}{2}$ No discontinuities exist.

Concave up: $(-\infty, -1), (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$ Concave down: $(-1, \frac{1}{2})$

4) $y = \frac{1}{x-3}$

No inflection points exist. Discontinuity at: $x = 3$
Concave up: $(3, \infty)$ Concave down: $(-\infty, 3)$

$$5) y = -\frac{x^3}{x^2 - 4}$$

Inflection point at: $x = 0$ Discontinuities at: $x = -2, 2$
 Concave up: $(-\infty, -2), (0, 2)$ Concave down: $(-2, 0), (2, \infty)$

$$6) y = (5x + 30)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

No inflection points exist. No discontinuities exist.
 Concave up: No intervals exist. Concave down: $(-\infty, -6), (-6, \infty)$

$$7) y = -\frac{3}{16}(x-1)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 2$$

Inflection points at: $x = 1, 5$ No discontinuities exist.
 Concave up: $(1, 5)$ Concave down: $(-\infty, 1), (5, \infty)$

Critical thinking question:

- 8) Sketch a continuous curve $y = f(x)$ where $f(1) = 0$, $f'(0) = 0$, $f'(2) = 0$, $f''(x) < 0$ for $x < 1$, and $f''(x) > 0$ for $x > 1$.

