

Test for Concavity M/C Practice

1. If $f''(x) = (x - 1)(x + 2)^3(x - 4)^2$, then the graph of f has inflection points when $x =$

(A) -2 only

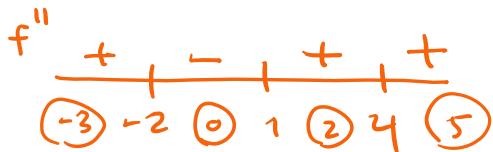
$$f'' = 0 \text{ at } x = 1, \\ x = -2 \\ x = 4$$

(B) 1 only

(C) 1 and 4 only

 (D) -2 and 1 only

(E) -2, 1, and 4 only

 f has inf. pts @ $x = -2$ and $x = 1$ b/c f'' changes signs @ $x = -2$ and $x = 1$

2. The function $f(x) = xe^x$ has inflection points at:

 (A) -2

(B) -1

(C) 0

(D) 1

(E) There are no inflection point of f .

$$f'(x) = e^x(1) + xe^x \\ = e^x + xe^x$$

$$f''(x) = e^x + e^x + xe^x \\ = 2e^x + xe^x$$

$$0 = e^x(2 + x) \leftarrow f'' \begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagup \\ x \geq 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagdown \\ x = -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagup \\ x \leq -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagdown \\ 0 \end{array}$$

 f has inf pt @ $x = -2$ b/c f'' changes signs @ $x = -2$.

3. The number of inflection points of $f(x) = 3x^7 - 10x^5$ is:

(A) 0

$$f'(x) = 21x^6 - 50x^4$$

(B) 1

$$f''(x) = 126x^5 - 200x^3$$

(C) 2

$$0 = 126x^5 - 200x^3$$

 (D) 3

$$0 = 2x^3(63x^2 - 100)$$

(E) 5

$$0 = 2x^3(\sqrt{63}x - 10)(\sqrt{63}x + 10) \leftarrow f'' \begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagup \\ x = 0, x = \frac{10}{\sqrt{63}} \\ \diagdown \\ x = -\frac{10}{\sqrt{63}} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ - \\ \diagdown \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagup \\ 0 \\ \diagdown \\ 1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ \frac{10}{\sqrt{63}} \\ \diagdown \\ \sqrt{63} \end{array}$$

 f has 3 inf. pts b/c f'' changes signs three times.

4. For which of the following intervals is the graph of $y = x^4 - 2x^3 - 12x^2$ concave down?

(A) $(-2, 1)$

$$y' = 4x^3 - 6x^2 - 24x$$

 (B) $(-1, 2)$

$$y'' = 12x^2 - 12x - 24$$

(C) $(-2, -1)$

$$0 = 12(x^2 - x - 2)$$

(D) $(-\infty, -1)$

$$0 = 12(x - 2)(x + 1) \leftarrow y'' \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ x = 2, x = -1 \\ \diagdown \\ -4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ \diagup \\ 0 \\ \diagdown \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \\ 2 \\ \diagdown \\ 5 \end{array}$$

(E) $(-1, \infty)$ y is concave down on $(-1, 2)$ b/c $y'' < 0$ on $(-1, 2)$