

Derivative / Slope / Rate of Change Graphs

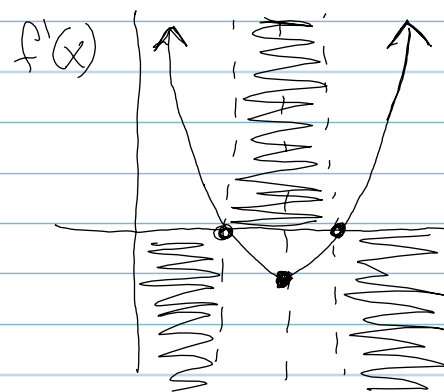
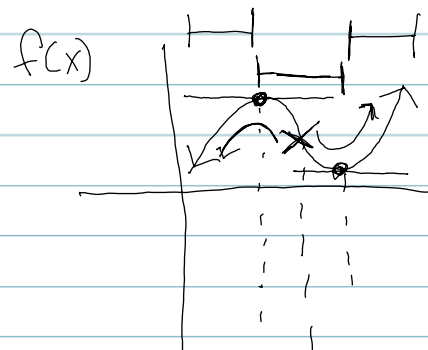
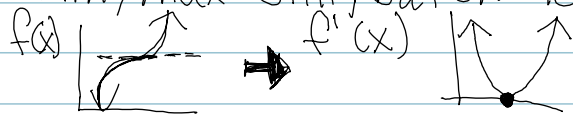
$f'(x)$ = slope of the tangent = instantaneous rate of change
= the derivative = df/dx

They all ask for the same thing!

Basic Rules:

- 1.) Any relative minimum or maximum of $f(x)$ will become an x -intercept on $f'(x)$.
- 2.) An inflection point on $f(x)$ that is on an increasing slope will become a maximum on $f'(x)$.
- 3.) An inflection point on $f(x)$ that is on a decreasing slope will become a minimum on $f'(x)$.

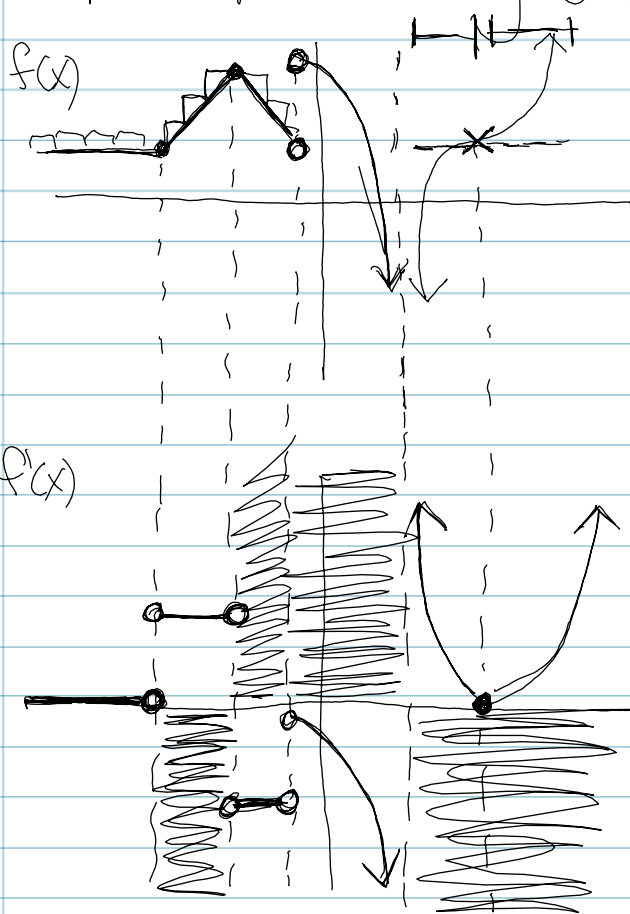
- exception \rightarrow if an inflection point has a slope of zero, it will become a min/max still, but on the x -axis



- 4.) Anywhere $f(x)$ is increasing, $f'(x)$ will be above the x axis.
- 5.) Anywhere $f(x)$ is decreasing, $f'(x)$ will be below the x axis.
- 6.) Anywhere $f(x)$ is concave up, $f'(x)$ will be increasing.
- 7.) Anywhere $f(x)$ is concave down, $f'(x)$ will be decreasing.

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Special / Confusing Cases



Try This!

