

**MAT 160 – Spring 2011 – Professor Given**  
**Summary of the Uses of the First and Second Derivatives**

<b>First Derivative</b>	<b>Second Derivative</b>
Solving $f'(x) = 0$ or dne gives critical numbers, the possible extrema	Solving $f''(x) = 0$ or dne gives PPOI, the possible points of inflection
$f' > 0 \Rightarrow f$ increasing $f' < 0 \Rightarrow f$ decreasing	$f'' > 0 \Rightarrow f$ concave up $f'' < 0 \Rightarrow f$ concave down
A change in the sign of $f'$ indicates an extrema	A change in the sign of $f''$ indicates a POI

<b>First Derivative Test</b>	<b>Second Derivative Test</b>
Gives a conclusion of max, min, or neither for <b>every</b> critical number	Can only give a conclusion of max or min for critical number satisfying both $f'(c) = 0$ and $f''(c) \neq 0$
Substitute points to left and right of critical number:  $- + \Rightarrow \text{min at } x = c$ $+ - \Rightarrow \text{max at } x = c$  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} ++ \\ -- \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \text{neither max nor min at } x = c$	Substitute critical number directly into $f''$ :  $f''(c) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{min at } x = c$ $f''(c) < 0 \Rightarrow \text{max at } x = c$