

## 1. Second Derivative.

- The second derivative is the derivative of the derivative function, denoted by  $f''(x)$ .
- The units can be seen in the following picture. (Picture 4.39 from textbook.)

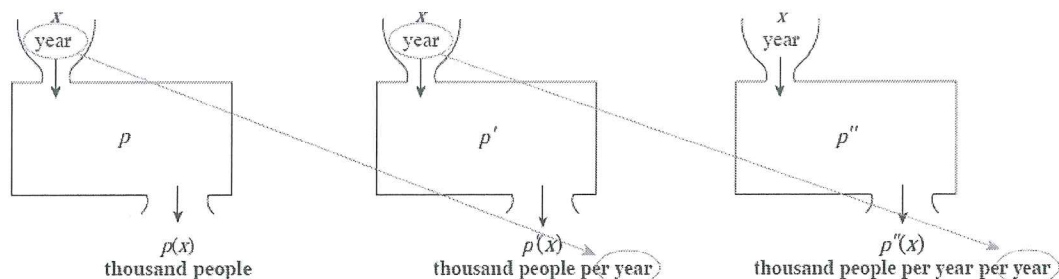


Figure 4.39

**Example:1** Write the first and second derivatives of the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5.5x^2 - 7x$ .

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 11x - 7$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 11$$

## 4. The Second Derivative Test

**The Second Derivative Test for Relative Extrema**

Suppose the function  $f(x)$  is a function such that  $f'(c) = 0$ .

- If  $f''(c) > 0$ , then  $f(c)$  is a relative minimum.
- If  $f''(c) < 0$ , then  $f(c)$  is a relative maximum.

- If  $f''(c) = 0$ , we could **NOT** make a conclusion by this method.

Analysis the following three functions

1.  $f(x) = x^4$

$f'(x) = 4x^3$

$f''(x) = 12x^2$

$f''(0) = 0$

 $x=0$  is minimum

$x$	-1	1
$f(x)$	-4	4



2.  $g(x) = x^3$

$g'(x) = 3x^2$

$g''(x) = 6x$

$g''(0) = 0$

Neither

$x$	-1	1
$f(x)$	3	3



3.  $h(x) = -x^4$

$h'(x) = -4x^3$

$h''(x) = -12x^2$

$h''(0) = 0$

 $x=0$  is maximum.

$x$	-1	1
$f(x)$	4	-4



**Example:** Find the critical points for function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5.5x^2 - 7x$ . Using the second derivative test to identify them as maximum or minimum.

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$6x^2 - 11x - 7 = 0$$

$$(2x+1)(3x-7) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x = \frac{7}{3}$$

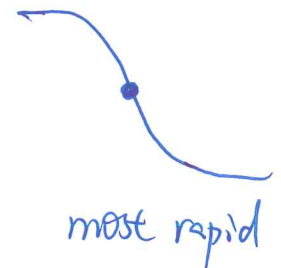
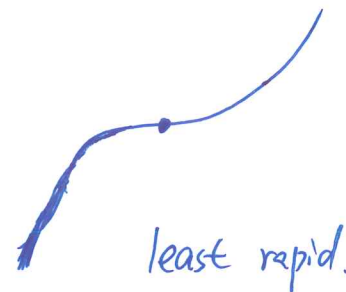
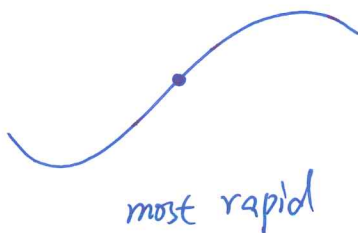
$$f''(x) = 12x - 11$$

$$f''(-\frac{1}{2}) = -17 < 0 \quad f''(\frac{7}{3}) = 17 > 0$$

So  $f(-\frac{1}{2})$  is a relative ~~minimum~~ maximum  
 $f(\frac{7}{3})$  is a relative ~~maximum~~ minimum

### 1. Inflection point

A point at which a graph changes concavity is an inflection point. It is a point of most rapid change or least rapid change.



### 3. The Second Derivative and Concavity

- $f''(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow f'(x)$  is increasing  $\Leftrightarrow f(x)$  is concave up
- $f''(x) < 0 \Leftrightarrow f'(x)$  is decreasing  $\Leftrightarrow f(x)$  is concave down
- If  $f''(c)$  changes signs, then  $c$  is an inflection point.

Summary: Let  $f(x)$  be a differentiable function

