## Calculus

Partition, Critical \& Inflection Numbers

## What Are They?

| Partition Number | Where $f(x)=0$ or where $f(x)$ is undefined | $x$ values where $f$ might change <br> sign |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Critical Number | Where $f^{\prime}(x)=0$ or where $f^{\prime}(x)$ is undefined | $x$ values where $f^{\prime}$ might change <br> sign |
| Inflection Number | Where $f^{\prime \prime}(x)=0$ or where $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ is undefined | $x$ values where $f^{\prime \prime}$ <br> sign |

- Partition Number - Determines open intervals where $f(x)$ does not change sign
- Critical Number - Really just a partition number for $f^{\prime}(x)$, but in the domain of $f$
- Inflection Number - Really just a partition number for $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$, but in the domain of $f$

What Can We Use These For?

| Partition Number | $\rightarrow$ Vertical Asymptotes <br> $\rightarrow$ x-intercepts |
| :--- | :--- |
| Critical Number | $\rightarrow$ Minimums and Maximums <br> $\rightarrow$ Intervals where $f(x)$ is increasing or decreasing |
| Inflection Number | $\rightarrow$ Minimums and Maximums <br> $\rightarrow$ Intervals where $f(x)$ is concave up or concave down |

## How Do We Use Them?

| Partition Numbers | Critical Numbers | Inflection Numbers |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. $f(x)=0$ and | 1. Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 1. Find $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ |
| solve for $x$ | 2. Set $f^{\prime}(x)=0$ and solve for $x$ | 2. Set $f^{\prime \prime}(x)=0$ and solve for $x$ |
| - These are the x- | 3. Find any domain restrictions for $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 3. Find any domain restrictions for $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ |
| intercepts | 4. Make sure all numbers found in 2. and | 4. Make sure all numbers found in 2. and |
| 2. Find any domain | 3. are in the domain of $f$ | 3. are in the domain of $f$ |
| restrictions for $f(x)$ | - These are the critical numbers for $f$ | - These are the inflection numbers for $f$ |
|  | 5. Test values in $f^{\prime}(x)$ on either side of | 5. Test values in $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ on either side of each |
|  | each critical number. | inflection number. |
|  | 6. Use the First Derivative Test table below | (6. Use the Second Derivative Test table |
|  | to analyze the results | below to analyze the results |

## First Derivative Test

| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$ left of $\mathbf{c}$ | $\boldsymbol{f ( x )}$ right of $\mathbf{c}$ | $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{c})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Decreasing | Increasing | Local minimum at c |
| Increasing | Decreasing | Local maximum at c |
| Decreasing | Decreasing | Not an extremum |
| Increasing | Increasing | Not an extremum |



Second Derivative Test

| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{c})$ | $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime \prime}(\boldsymbol{c})$ | graph of $\boldsymbol{f}$ is | $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{c})$ is |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | + | Concave Up | Local Minimum |
| 0 | - | Concave Down | Local Maximum |
| 0 | 0 | $?$ | Test Fails |



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