

#### California State University SAN MARCOS

# Calculus

## Partition, Critical & Inflection Numbers

## What Are They?

Partition Number	Where $f(x) = 0$ or where $f(x)$ is undefined	x values where $f$ <b><u>might</u></b> change sign
Critical Number	Where $f'(x) = 0$ or where $f'(x)$ is undefined	x values where $f'$ <b>might</b> change sign
Inflection Number	Where $f''(x) = 0$ or where $f''(x)$ is undefined	x values where $f''$ <b>might</b> change sign

• **Partition Number** - Determines open intervals where f(x) does <u>not</u> change sign

• Critical Number - Really just a partition number for f'(x), but in the domain of f

• Inflection Number - Really just a partition number for f''(x), but in the domain of f

#### What Can We Use These For?

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

### How Do We Use Them?

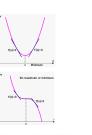
Partition Numbers	Critical Numbers	Inflection Numbers
<b>1.</b> $f(x) = 0$ and	<b>1.</b> Find $f'(x)$	<b>1.</b> Find $f''(x)$
solve for $x$	<b>2.</b> Set $f'(x) = 0$ and solve for $x$	<b>2.</b> Set $f''(x) = 0$ and solve for $x$
• These are the x-	<b>3.</b> Find any domain restrictions for $f'(x)$	<b>3.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

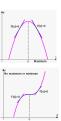
# First Derivative Test

f(x) left of c	f(x) right of c	f(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

f'(c)	f''(c)	graph of $f$ is	f(c) is
0	+	Concave Up	Local Minimum
0	-	Concave Down	Local Maximum
0	0	?	Test Fails





Concave Up Concave Down







