| MAT 1110 | NAME: |
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| PROJECT 1. | ASU EMAIL: |

## Connections Project

The table below summarizes the geometric connections between $f, f^{\prime}$, and $f^{\prime \prime}$.

| $f(x)$ | $\mid$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $\mid c$ | $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| increasing | $\rightarrow$ | nonnegative |  |  |
| max/min | $\rightarrow$ | root |  |  |
| decreasing | $\rightarrow$ | nonpositive |  |  |
| minimum | $\rightarrow$ | root | $\rightarrow$ | nonnegative |
| maximum | $\rightarrow$ | root | $\rightarrow$ | nonpositive |
| concave up | $\rightarrow$ | increasing | $\rightarrow$ | positive |
| inflection pt | $\rightarrow$ | max/min | $\rightarrow$ | root |
| concave down | $\rightarrow$ | decreasing | $\rightarrow$ | negative |

Table 1: $Y^{e}$ Charte

## Problems

1. Give an example illustrating each row in the table. Show your function, its derivative(s), and appropriately labeled graph(s). (You may use one function's graphs to illustrate a group of rows of the chart.)
2. Where else, other than at a root of the derivative, can extrema occur? (Give sample graph(s).)
3. Suppose that $x=1$ is a root of the derivative; i.e., $g^{\prime}(1)=0$. Does the original function $g(x)$ have to have an extreme value (maximum or minimum) at $x=1$ ?
4. Suppose that $x=2$ is a root of the second derivative; i.e., $h^{\prime \prime}(2)=0$. Does the original function $h(x)$ have to have an inflection point at $x=2$ ?

DEFINITION: A zero or root of $f$ at $x=a$ has multiplicity $n$ or order $n$ if $f(a)=0, f^{\prime}(a)=0, f^{\prime \prime}(a)=0$, up to $f^{(n-1)}(a)=0$, but $f^{(n)}(a) \neq 0$.
5. Show that $p(x)=x^{4}-7 x^{3}+18 x^{2}-20 x+8$ has a root of order 3 at $x=2$ and of order 1 at $x=1$.
6. Replace root in the second row of the chart with
(a) odd root. Does this change the implication?
(b) even root. Does this change the implication?
$O d d$ and even denote a root of $f$ of odd or even order $n$.
7. List your project team members:

