

## First Derivative Test

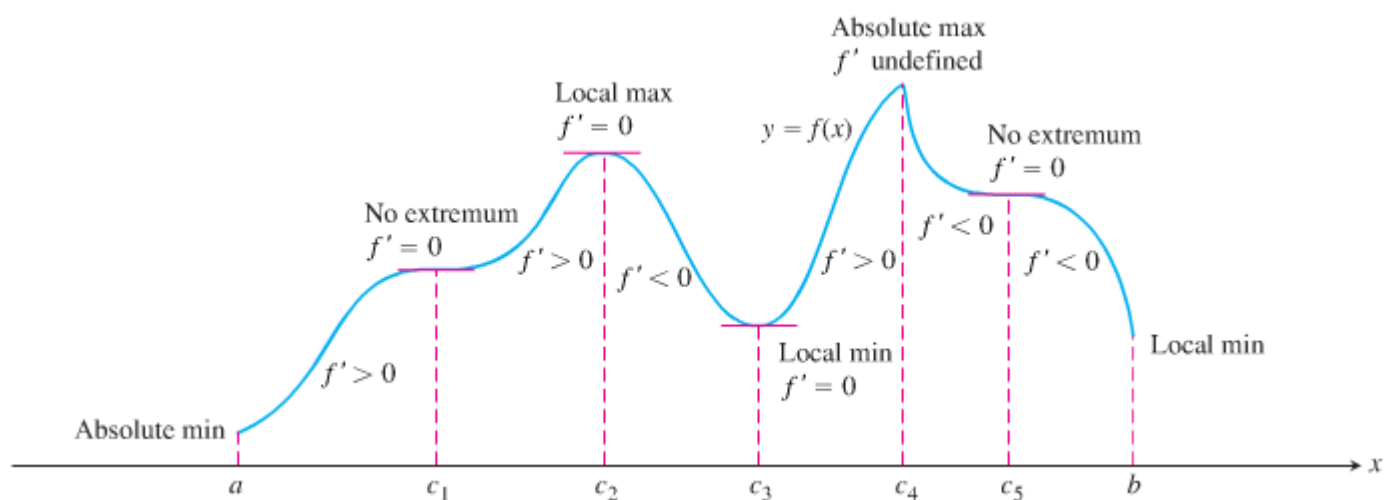
### Increasing and Decreasing Functions

### Monotonic

#### First Derivative Test for Local Extrema

Suppose that  $c$  is a critical point of a continuous function  $f$ , and that  $f$  is differentiable at every point in some interval containing  $c$  except possibly at  $c$  itself. Moving across this interval from left to right,

1. if  $f'$  changes from negative to positive at  $c$ , then  $f$  has a local minimum at  $c$ ;
2. if  $f'$  changes from positive to negative at  $c$ , then  $f$  has a local maximum at  $c$ ;
3. if  $f'$  does not change sign at  $c$  (that is,  $f'$  is positive on both sides of  $c$  or negative on both sides), then  $f$  has no local extremum at  $c$ .



Ex.)  $f'(x) = x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x-3)$

Ex.)  $f(t) = t^3 - 3t^2$

Ex.)  $f(\theta) = 6\theta - \theta^3$

Ex.)  $f(x) = \sec^2 x - 2 \tan x$        $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

Try It:  $f(x) = -2x + \tan x$        $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$