F(x)

F’(x)

F”(x)

* Pos. slope = increasing
* Neg. slope = decreasing
* Above x-axis = pos. f(x)
* Below x-axis = neg. f(x)
* Max = max
* Min = min
* Zeros = zeros
* Pos. slope = f(x) is concave up
* Neg. slope = f(x) is concave down
* Above x-axis = f(x) has pos. slope
* Below x-axis = f(x) has neg. slope
* Zeros = maxs/mins of f(x)
* Mins/Maxs = Points of inflection
* Above x-axis = concave up
* Below x-axis = concave down
* Zeros = Points of inflection