

# Critical Numbers and Inflection Points

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## Objective

To illustrate how Maple can be used to help you do your curve sketching homework.

## Narrative

One of the major difficulties in curve sketching is finding where the derivatives of a function are zero and where they do not exist. In this project we illustrate how Maple can be used to assist in performing these tasks.

## Task

1. Type the command lines in the left-hand column below into Maple in the order in which they are listed. These commands are aimed at finding where  $f(x) = x^2(4-x)^{2/3}/4$  and its first two derivatives are zero and where they do not exist. The effect of each command is described in the right-hand column for your reference.

> # Your name, today's date	
> # Critical Numbers and Inflection Points	
> restart;	Clear Maple's memory.
> Digits := 5;	
> f := x -> 0.25*x^2*surd(4-x,3)^2;	Let $f(x) = x^2(4-x)^{2/3}/4$ .
> evalf(solve(f(x)=0,x));	Find where $f(x) = 0$ .
> f1 := D(f);	Let f1 denote the first derivative $f'$ of $f$ .
> f1expr := simplify(f1(x));	Simplify the first derivative $f'(x)$ .
> evalf(solve(numer(f1expr)=0,x));	Find where the numerator of $f'(x) = 0$ .
> evalf(solve(denom(f1expr)=0,x));	Find where the denominator of $f'(x) = 0$ .
> f2 := D(f1);	Let f2 denote the second derivative $f''$ of $f$ .
> f2expr := simplify(f2(x));	Simplify the second derivative $f''(x)$ .
> evalf(solve(numer(f2expr)=0,x));	Find where the numerator of $f''(x) = 0$ .
> evalf(solve(denom(f2expr)=0,x));	Find where the denominator of $f''(x) = 0$ .
> plot(f(x),x=-4..6);	Plot the graph of $f$ . (OK, but let's try again ...)
> plot(f(x),x=-4..6,y=-4..6,numpoints=1000,scaling=constrained);	A better graph of $f$ .

At this time make a hard-copy of your typed input and Maple's responses. Then:

2. On the second graphic you made, plot and label both the critical numbers and the inflection points of  $f$  by hand: label the critical numbers "critical number", and the inflection points "inflection point".

Your lab report will be a hard-copy of your typed input and Maple's responses (both text and hand-labeled graphics).