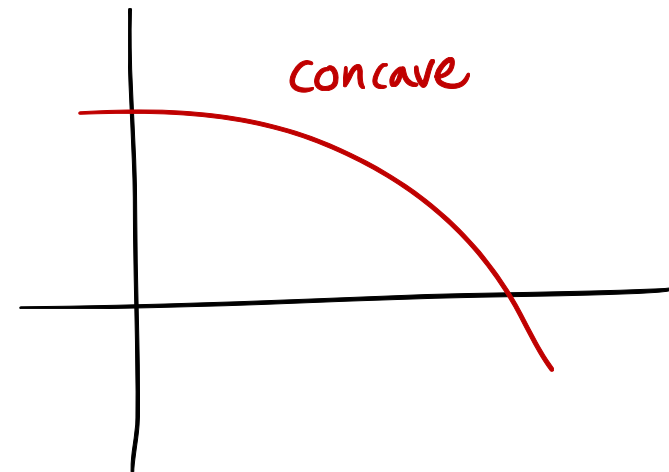
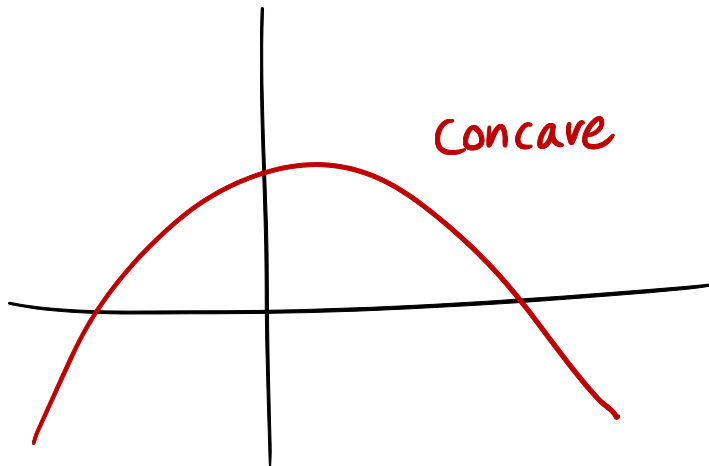
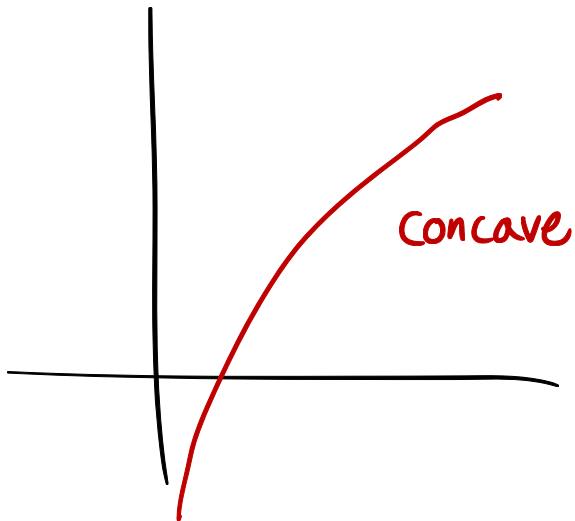
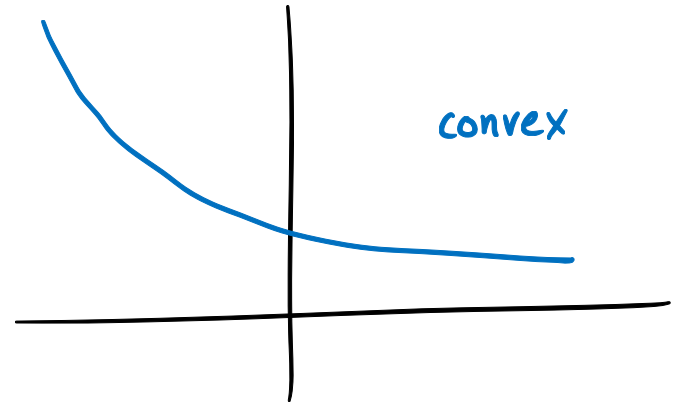
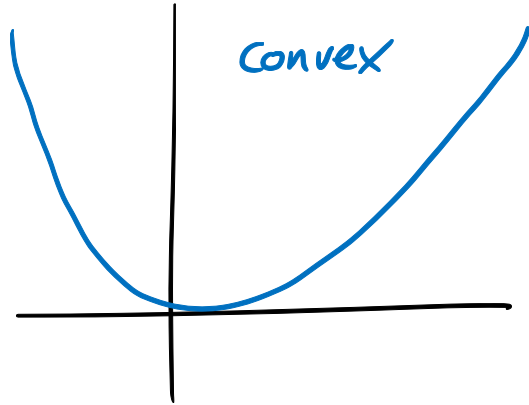
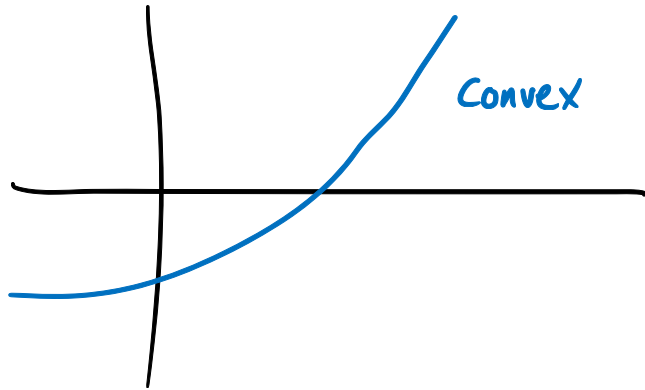
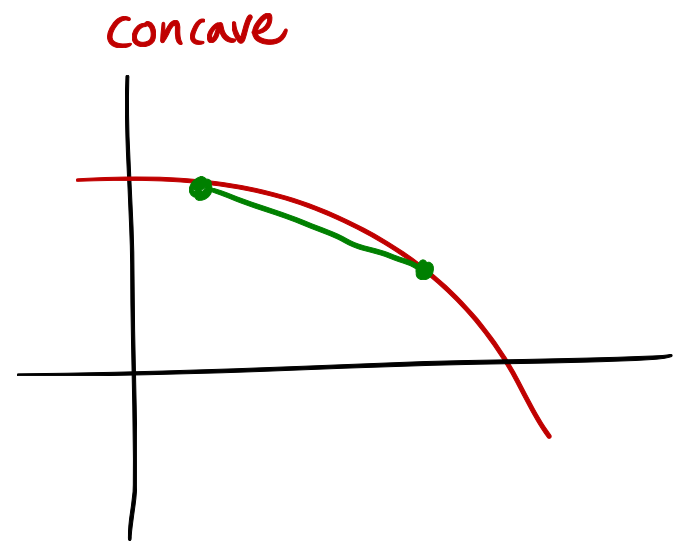
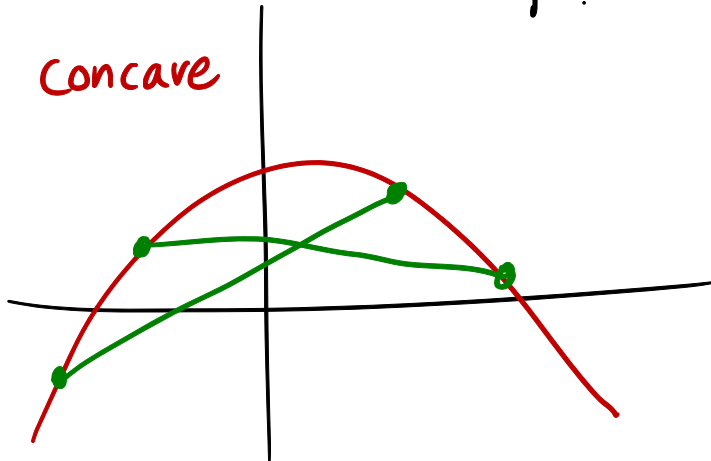
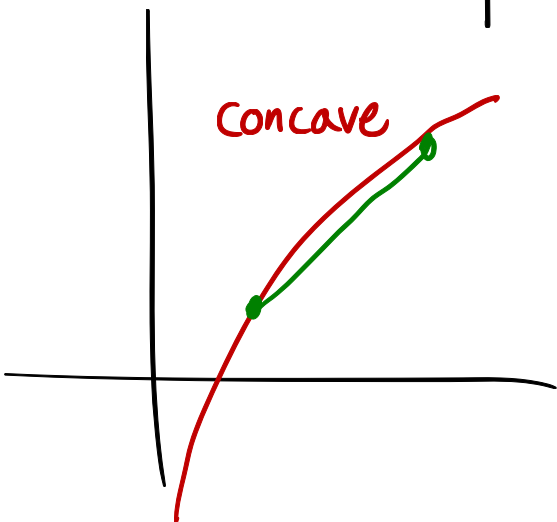
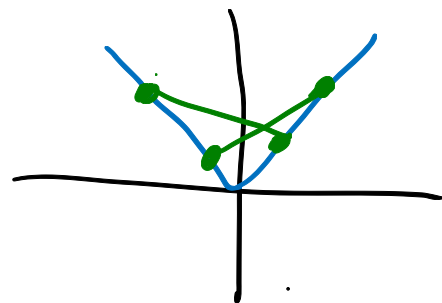
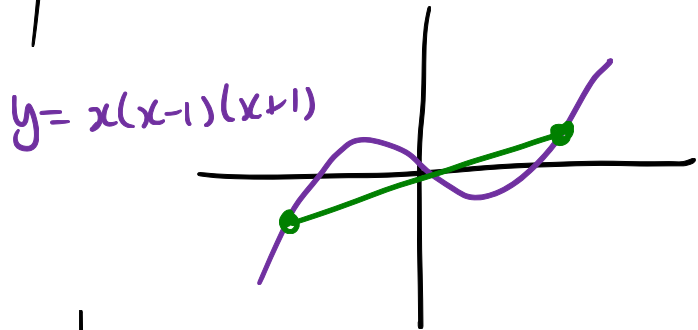
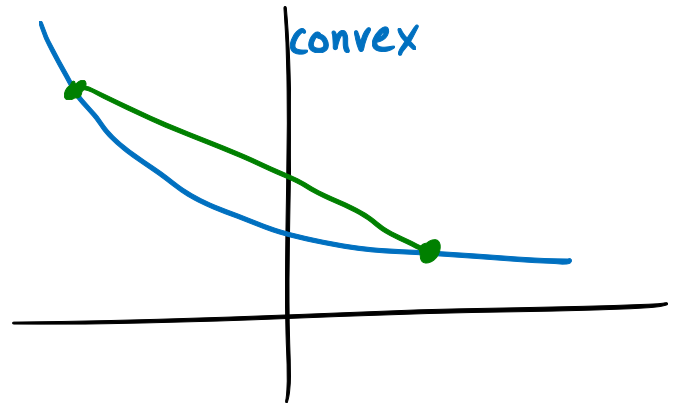
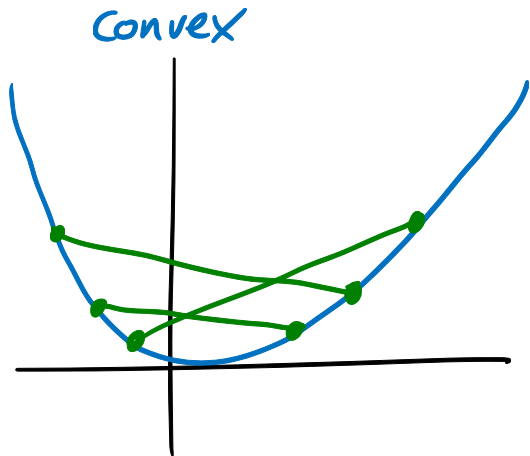
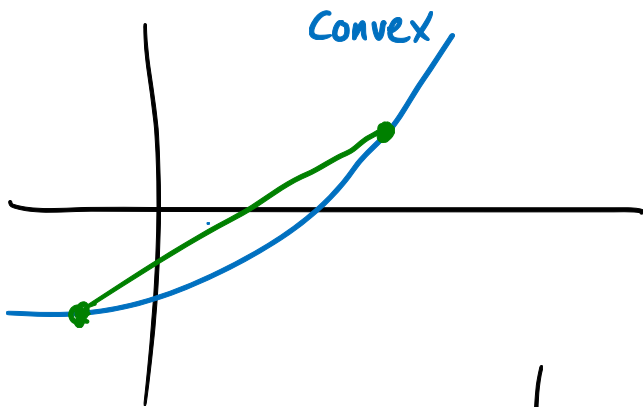


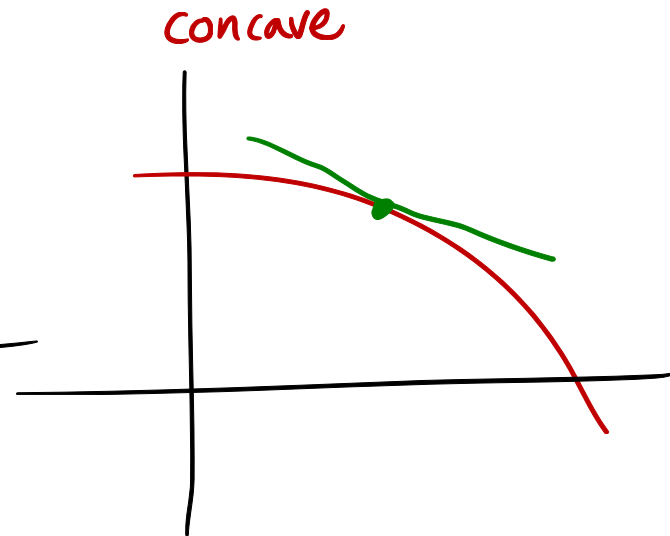
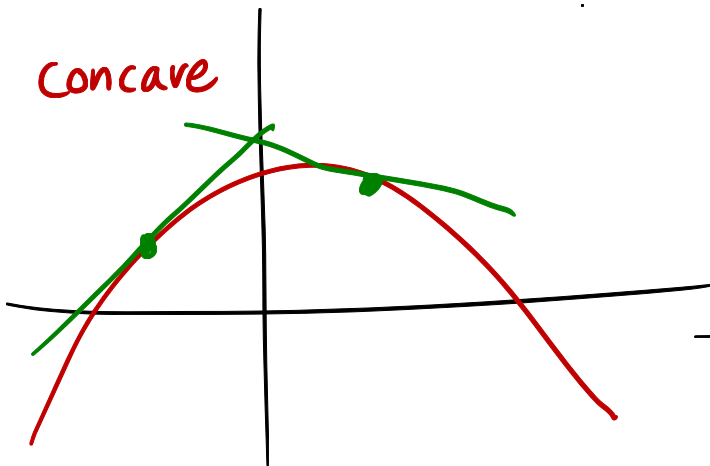
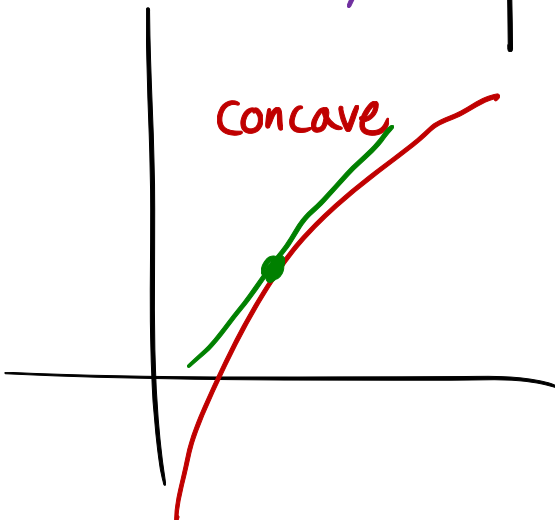
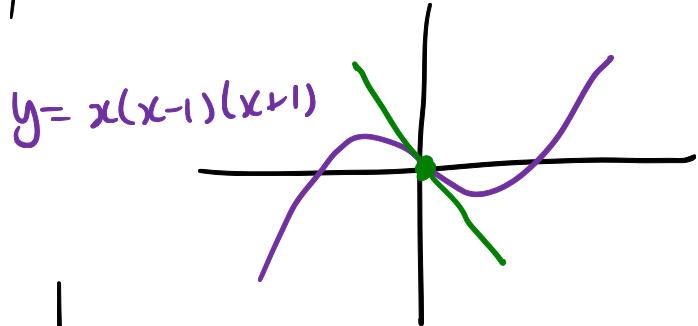
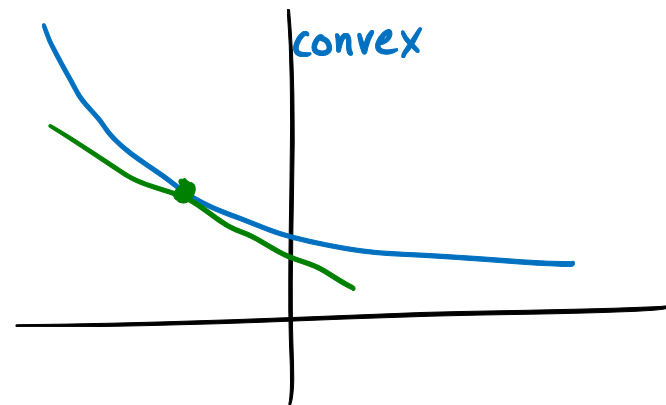
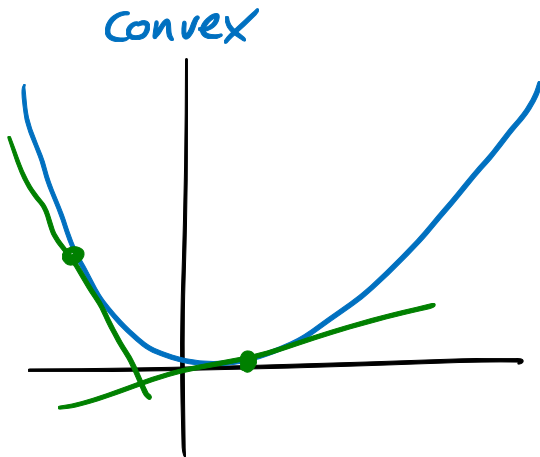
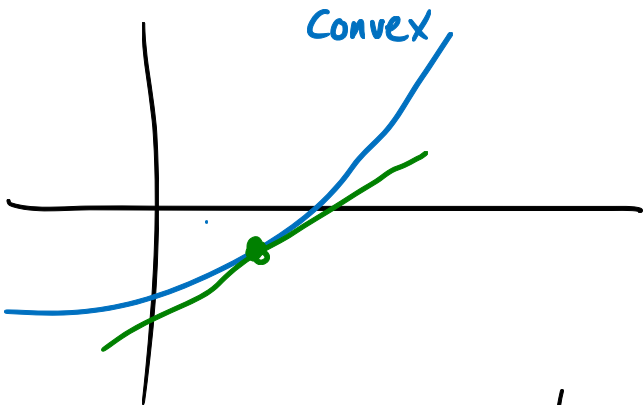
# Convexity & Concavity



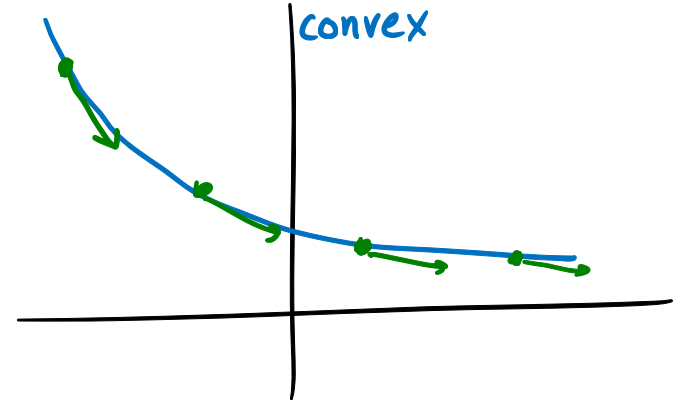
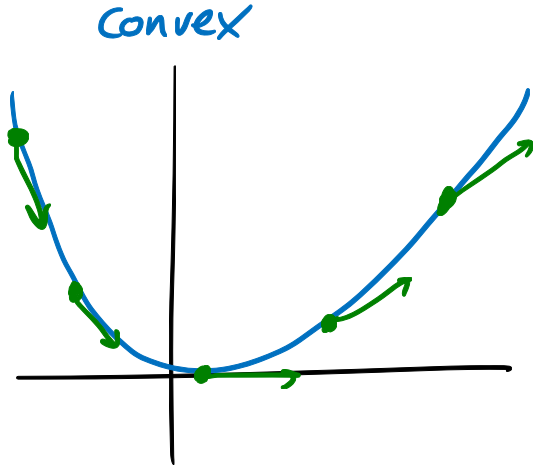
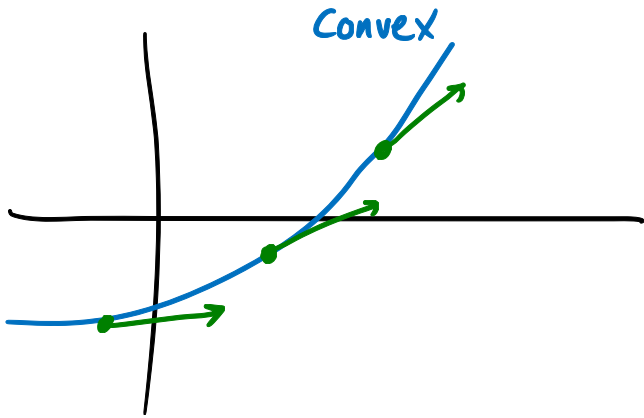
# Convexity & Concavity



# Convexity & Concavity

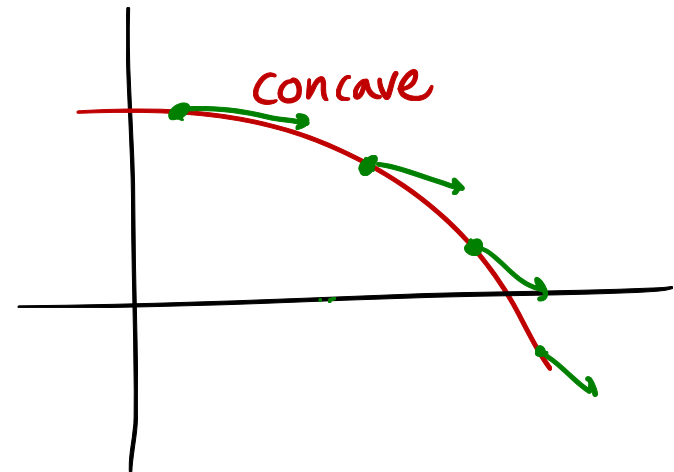
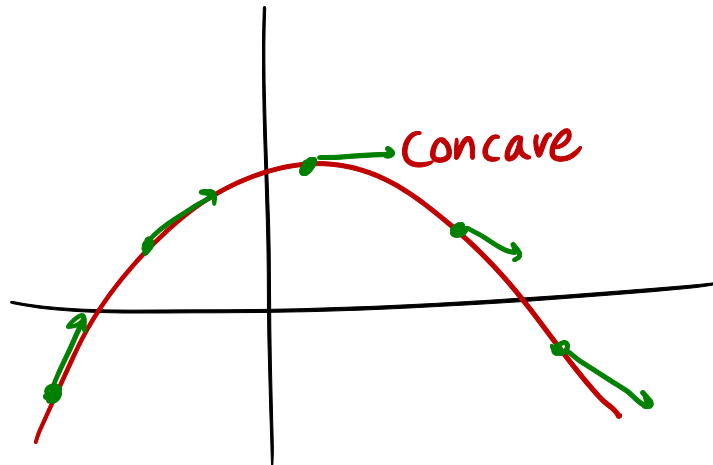
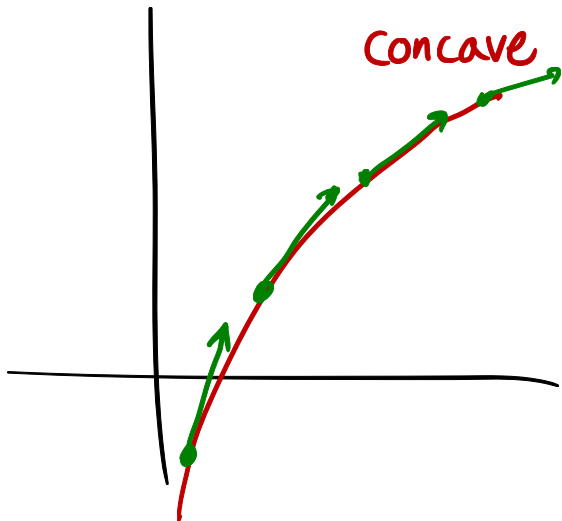


# Convexity & Concavity

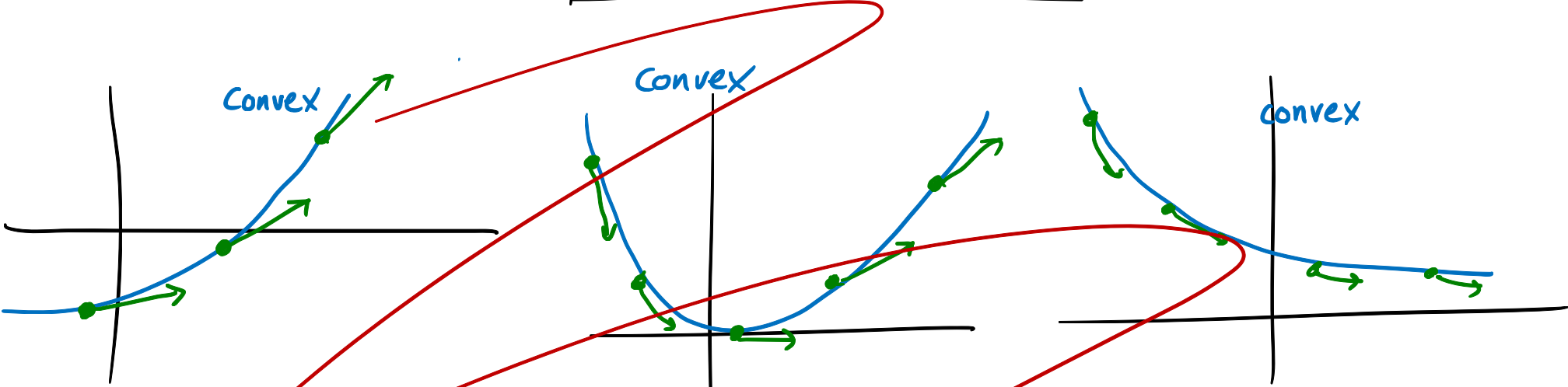


$$f'' > 0 \Leftrightarrow (f')' > 0 \Rightarrow f' \text{ increasing} \Rightarrow f \text{ convex}$$

$$f'' < 0 \Leftrightarrow (f')' < 0 \Rightarrow f' \text{ decreasing} \Rightarrow f \text{ concave}$$

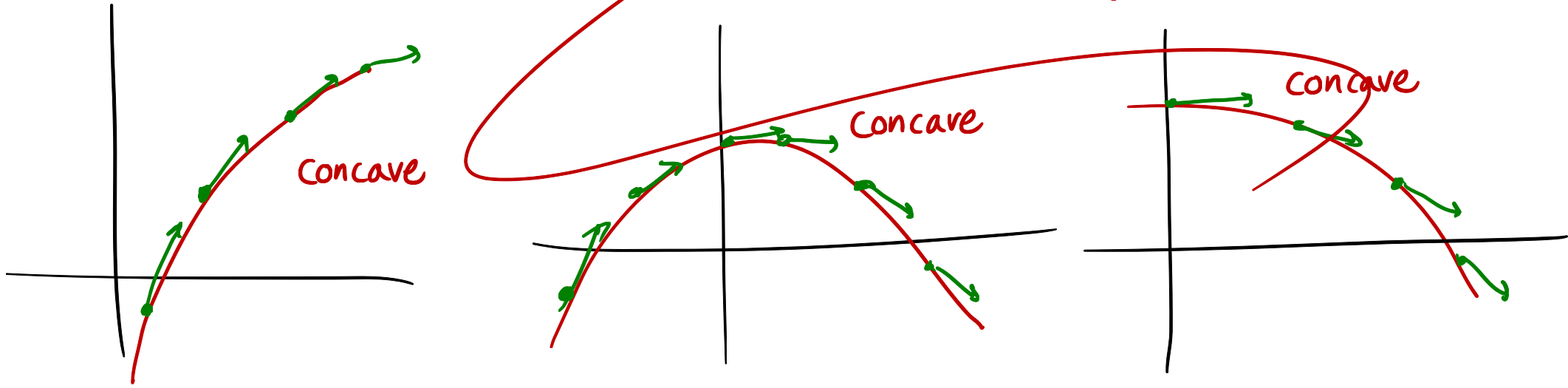


# Convexity & Concavity

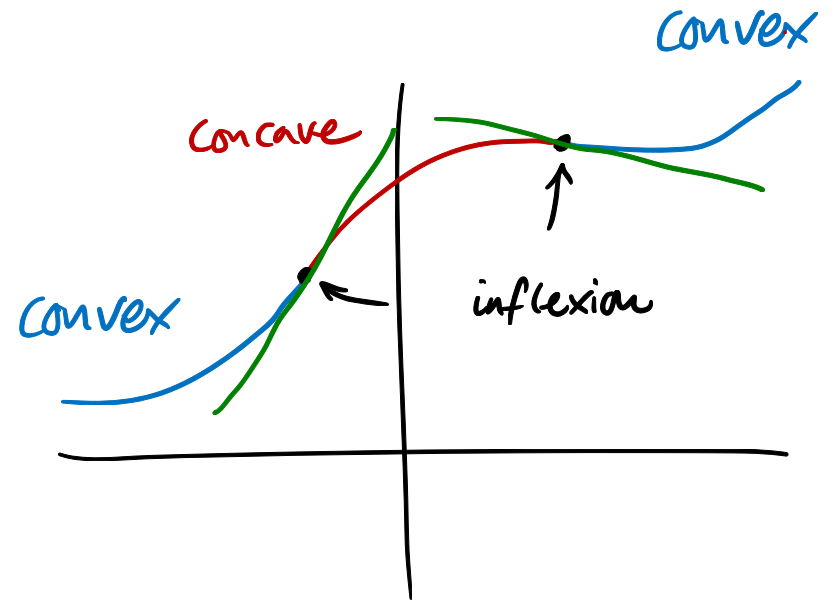
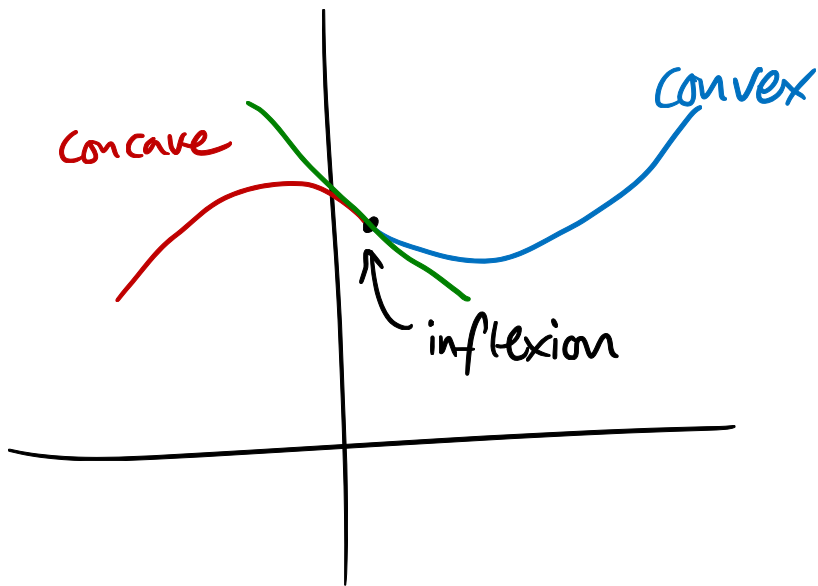


$f'' > 0 \Rightarrow (f')' > 0 \Rightarrow f' \text{ is increasing} \Rightarrow f \text{ convex}$

$f'' < 0 \Rightarrow (f')' < 0 \Rightarrow f' \text{ decreasing} \Rightarrow f \text{ is concave}$



# Convexity & Concavity



# Convexity & Concavity

$$f'' > 0 \Rightarrow \text{convex}$$

$$f'' < 0 \Rightarrow \text{concave}$$

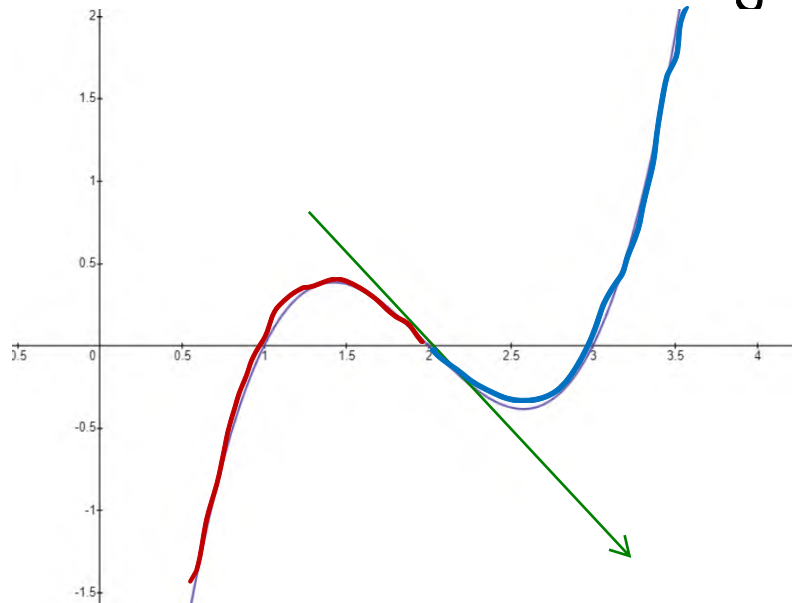
On what regions is the curve  $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 11x - 6$  concave/convex?

$$y' = 3x^2 - 12x + 11$$

$$y'' = 6x - 12 \\ = 6(x - 2)$$

$$y'' > 0 \Leftrightarrow x > 2 \quad \text{convex}$$

$$y'' < 0 \Leftrightarrow x < 2 \quad \text{concave}$$



# Convexity & Concavity

$y \geq 0$   
intercepts  $(0,0)$

Sketch the curve  $y = x^2 e^x$

Stationary points

$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$   
 $x=-2 \Rightarrow y=4e^{-2} = \frac{4}{e^2}$

$x < -2 \Rightarrow y' > 0 \Rightarrow y$  increasing  
 $-2 < x < 0 \Rightarrow y' < 0 \Rightarrow y$  decreasing  
 $x > 0 \Rightarrow y' > 0 \Rightarrow y$  increasing

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 e^x) = 2x e^x + x^2 e^x$$

$$= (2x + x^2) e^x$$

$$= (2+x)x e^x$$

$$y'' = (2+2x)e^x + (2x+x^2)e^x$$

$$= (2+4x+x^2) e^x$$

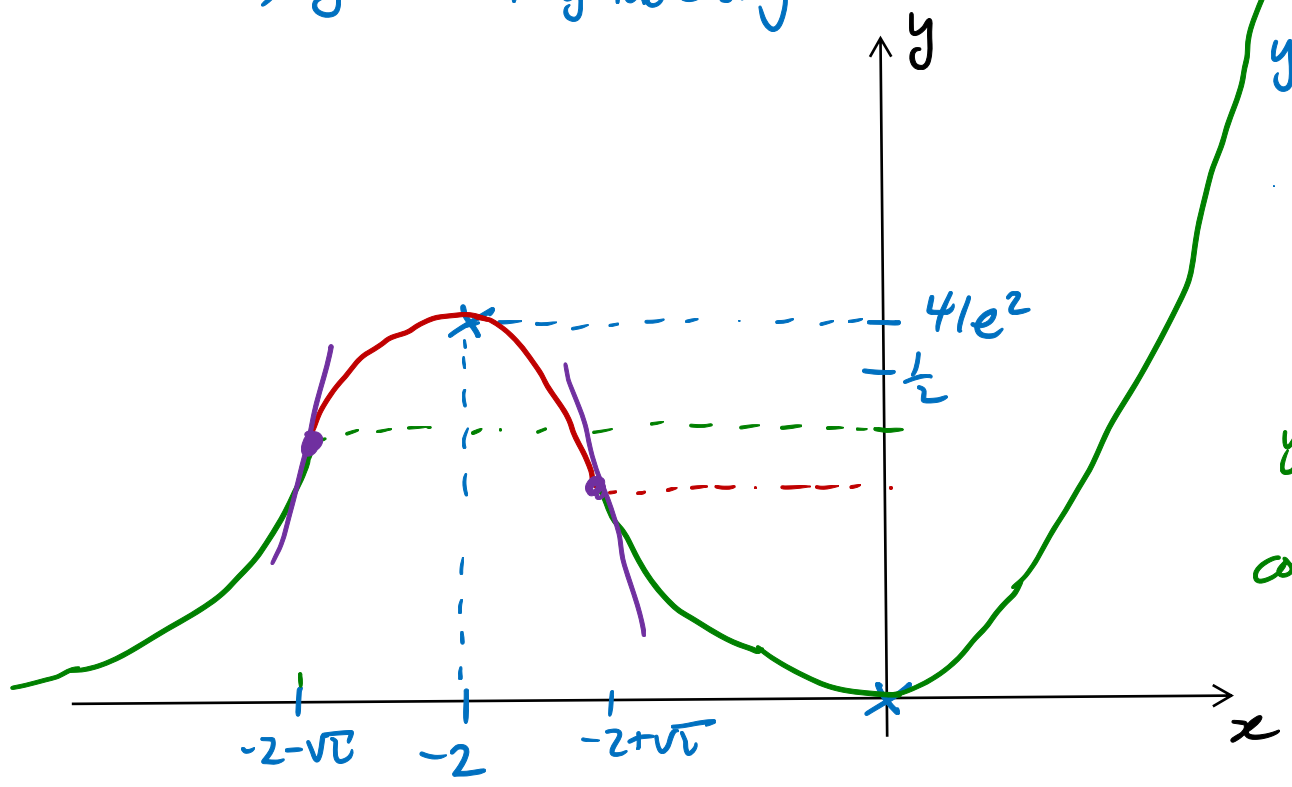
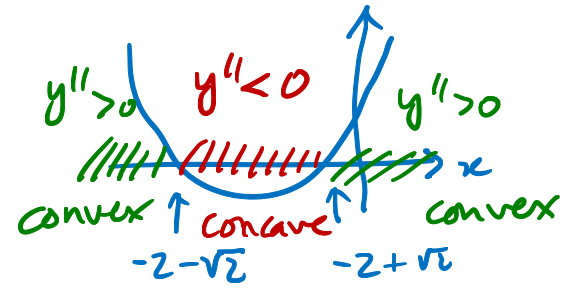
$\underline{\underline{> 0}}$

$y'' > 0 \Leftrightarrow 2+4x+x^2 > 0$

discriminant  $\Delta = 4^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 2 = 8 > 0$

$$2+4x+x^2=0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$





# Convexity & Concavity

$$y \geq 0$$

intercepts (0,0)

Sketch the curve  $y = x^2 e^x$

Stationary points

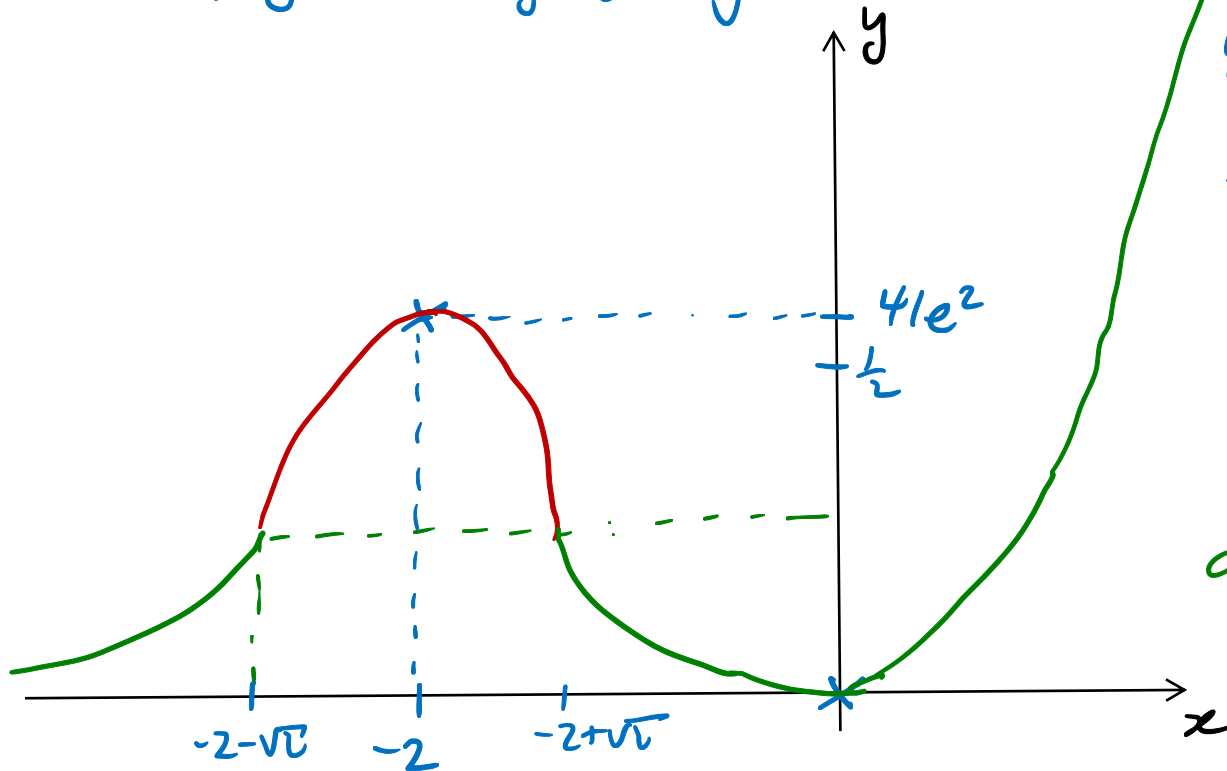
$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$$

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$$x < -2 \Rightarrow y' > 0 \Rightarrow y \text{ increasing}$$

$$-2 < x < 0 \Rightarrow y' < 0 \Rightarrow y \text{ decreasing}$$

$$x > 0 \Rightarrow y' > 0 \Rightarrow y \text{ increasing}$$



$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 e^x) = 2x e^x + x^2 e^x \\ &= (2x + x^2) e^x \\ &= (2+x)x e^x \end{aligned}$$

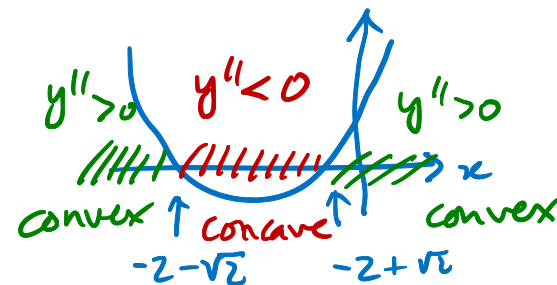
$$\begin{aligned} y'' &= (2+2x)e^x + (2x+x^2)e^x \\ &= (2+4x+x^2)e^x \\ &\quad \quad \quad \underline{\underline{>0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$y'' > 0 \Leftrightarrow 2+4x+x^2 > 0$$

discriminant  $\Delta = 4^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 2 = 8 > 0$

$$2+4x+x^2=0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$= -2 \pm \sqrt{2}$$



<https://www.desmos.com/calculator/lj0y9oab0l>

