Find the critical points of the graph of $f$.
When the slope of a function is positive, the function is increasing.

When the slope of a function is negative, the function is decreasing.


| $\boldsymbol{x}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sign of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Find the intervals on which the function $f(x)=-x^{2}-4 x-1$ is increasing and decreasing and justify your answers.
a. First find the critical points.
b. In between the $x$-values, the derivative must be positive or negative.
c. We can use a chart to help keep track of the information. Write the critical points of the derivative first.

| $x$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Sign of <br> $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  |

d. Answer statements with justification:
2. Find the intervals on which the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{3} x^{3}-x^{2}-15 x+2$ is increasing and decreasing and justify your answers.

| $x$ |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Sign of <br> $f^{\prime}(x)$ |  |

Answer statements with justification:

## Graph of $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}$. Is $\boldsymbol{f}$ increasing or decreasing?

3. Determine the intervals where $f$ is increasing and decreasing based on the graph of $f^{\prime}$.

Increasing:

Decreasing:


## Application of rate of change

If you want to know if something is increasing or decreasing, you look at the sign of its rate of change.

The sign of a rate of change can tell you if the decreasing. Interpret the following:
$\left.\frac{\text { students }}{\text { year }}>0 \quad \frac{\text { miles }}{\text { hour }}<0 \quad \frac{\text { mastery checks }}{\text { week }}>0 \right\rvert\, \frac{\text { virus cases }}{\text { month }^{2}}<0$
4. The rate of change of fruit flies in Mr. Kelly's kitchen at time $t$ days is modeled by $R(t)=2 t \cos \left(t^{2}\right)$ flies per day. Show that the number of flies is decreasing at time $t=3$.

### 5.3 Increasing and Decreasing Intervals

## Practice

Calculus
The following graphs show the derivative of $f, f^{\prime}$. Identify the intervals when $f$ is increasing and decreasing. Include a justification statement.
1.


Increasing:

Decreasing:
2.


Increasing:

Decreasing:

For each function, find the intervals where it is increasing and decreasing, and JUSTIFY your conclusion. Construct a sign chart to help you organize the information, but do not use a calculator.
3. $f(x)=x^{3}-12 x+1$
4. $g(x)=x^{2}(x-3)$
5. $f(x)=x^{2} e^{x}$
6. $g(t)=12(1+\cos t)$ on the interval $(0,2 \pi)$
7. $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{x+3 e^{-x}}{x^{2}+0.8}$. On what intervals is $f$ increasing?
8. $f^{\prime}(x)=-\sin x-x \cos x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. On which interval(s) is $f$ decreasing?
9. $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{1}{x}-e^{x} \sin x$ for $0<$ $x \leq 4$. On what intervals is $f$ decreasing?

## For \#10-12, calculator use is encouraged.

10. The rate of money brought in by a particular mutual fund is represented by $m(t)=\left(\frac{e}{2}\right)^{t}$ thousand dollars per year where $t$ is measured in years. Is the amount of money from this mutual fund increasing or decreasing at time $t=5$ years? Justify your answer.
11. The number of hair follicles on Mr. Sullivan's scalp is measured by the function $h(t)=500 e^{-t}$ where $t$ is measured in years. Is the amount of hair increasing or decreasing at $t=7$ years? Justify your answer.
12. The rate at which rainwater flows into a street gutter is modeled by the function $G(t)=10 \sin \left(\frac{t^{2}}{30}\right)$ cubic feet per hour where $t$ is measured in hours and $0 \leq t \leq 8$. The gutter's drainage system allows water to flow out of the gutter at a rate modeled by $D(t)=-0.02 x^{3}+0.05 x^{2}+0.87 x$ for $0 \leq t \leq 8$. Is the amount of water in the gutter increasing or decreasing at time $t=4$ hours? Give a reason for your answer.

### 5.3 Increasing and Decreasing Intervals

13. 

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -6 | -1 | 3 | 6 | 8 |

The table above gives values of a function $f$ at selected values of $x$. If $f$ is twice-differentiable on the interval $1 \leq x \leq 5$, which of the following statements could be true?
(A) $\quad f^{\prime}$ is negative and decreasing for $1 \leq x \leq 5$.
(B) $\quad f^{\prime}$ is negative and increasing for $1 \leq x \leq 5$.
(C) $\quad f^{\prime}$ is positive and decreasing for $1 \leq x \leq 5$.
(D) $\quad f^{\prime}$ is positive and increasing for $1 \leq x \leq 5$.
14. Let $f$ be the function given by $f(x)=4-x . g$ is a function with derivative given by

$$
g^{\prime}(x)=f(x) f^{\prime}(x)(x-2)
$$

On what intervals is $g$ decreasing?
(A) $(-\infty, 2]$ and $[2, \infty)$
(B) $(-\infty, 2]$ only
(C) $[2,4]$ only
(D) $[2, \infty)$ only
(E) $[4, \infty)$ only
15. Particle $X$ moves along the positive $x$-axis so that its position at time $t \geq 0$ is given by $x(t)=2 t^{3}-4 t^{2}+4$.
(a) Is particle $X$ moving toward the left or toward the right at time $t=2$ ? Give a reason for your answer.
(b) At what time $t \geq 0$ is particle $X$ farthest to the left? Justify your answer.
(c) A second particle, $Y$, moves along the positive $y$-axis so that its position at time $t$ is given by $y(t)=4 t+$ 5. At any time $t, t \geq 0$, the origin and the positions of the particles $X$ and $Y$ are the vertices of a rectangle in the first quadrant. Find the rate of change of the area of the rectangle at time $t=2$. Show the work that leads to your answer.

