

4.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x - 12$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 9 \cdot 2x + 6$$

$$= 3x^2 + 18x + 6$$



$$f''(x) = 3 \cdot 2x + 18$$

$$= 6x + 18$$

$$6x + 18 = 0$$

$$6x = -18$$

$$x = -3$$

$x = -3$	
$x = -4$	$x = 0$
$6x + 18$	$6x + 18$
NEG	POS
	

POI

AT $x = -3$

$$y = x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x - 12$$

$$y = (-3)^3 + 9(-3)^2 + 6(-3) - 12$$

$$y = -27 + 81 - 18 - 12$$

$$y = -57 + 81$$

$$y = 24$$

POI: $(-3, 24)$

FIND POINTS OF INFLECTION

① FIND 2ND DERIVATIVE

② SET THIS EQUAL TO ZERO AND SOLVE "CRITICAL #'S"

③ USING CRITICAL #'S BUILD A TABLE OF INTERVALS, PICK TEST CASES, PLUG INTO 2ND DERIV AND DETERMINE CONCAVITY

CONC DOWN: $(-\infty, -3)$

CONC UP $(-3, \infty)$

NOTE: WE HAVE A POI WHERE CONCAVITY CHANGES ASSUMING THAT POINT EXISTS IN OUR ORIG. FUNCTION

④ PLUG THIS X-VALUE(S) BACK INTO ORIG FUNCTION AND FIND THE Y VALUE