

LEAP FROG: TEACHER CARDS

<p>If $f(x)$ is increasing, $f'(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(is positive)</p>	<p>If $f'(x)$ is positive, $f(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(is increasing)</p>
<p>If $f(x)$ is concave up, $f''(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(is positive)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ is positive, $f(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(is concave up)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ changes from + to – at its only zero, $f(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(has an absolute maximum)</p>	<p>If $f'(x)$ changes from – to + at its only zero, $f(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(has an absolute minimum)</p>
<p>If $f(x)$ has relative extrema, $f'(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(equals zero)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ changes signs, $f(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(has a point of inflection)</p>
<p>If $f''(x)$ changes signs, $f'(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(has relative extrema)</p>	<p>If $f'(x)$ is continuous, but not differentiable, $f'(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(has a vertical tangent)</p>
<p>If $f(x)$ has a relative maximum, $f''(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(is negative)</p>	<p>If $f(x)$ has a relative minimum, $f''(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(is positive)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ has a relative minimum, $f''(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(changes from – to +)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ changes from – to +, $f'(x)$</p> <hr/> <p>(has a relative minimum)</p>

<p>If $f'(x)$ changes from + to -, $f(x)$ <hr/> (has a relative maximum)</p>	<p>If $f(x)$ has a relative maximum, $f'(x)$ <hr/> (changes from + to -)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ is decreasing, $f''(x)$ <hr/> (is negative)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ is negative, $f'(x)$ <hr/> (is decreasing)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ is negative, $f(x)$ <hr/> (is decreasing)</p>	<p>If $f(x)$ is decreasing, $f'(x)$ <hr/> (is negative)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ is increasing, $f''(x)$ <hr/> (is positive)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ is positive, $f'(x)$ <hr/> (is increasing)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ changes from - to +, $f(x)$ <hr/> (has a relative minimum)</p>	<p>If $f(x)$ has a relative minimum, $f'(x)$ <hr/> (changes from - to +)</p>
<p>If $f'(x)$ has a relative maximum, $f''(x)$ <hr/> (changes from + to -)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ changes from + to -, $f'(x)$ <hr/> (has a relative maximum)</p>
<p>If $f(x)$ is concave down, $f''(x)$ <hr/> (is negative)</p>	<p>If $f''(x)$ is negative, $f(x)$ <hr/> (is concave down)</p>