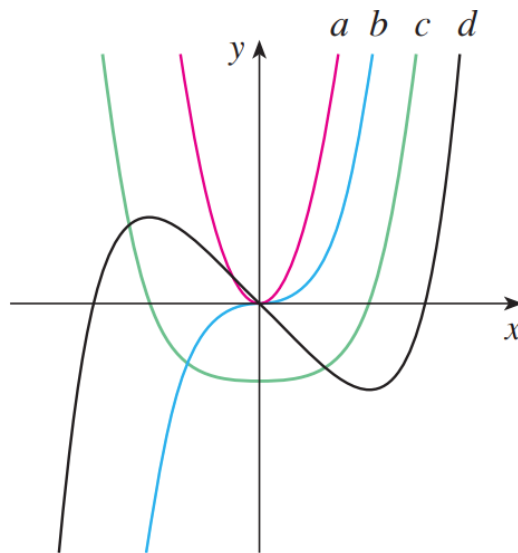


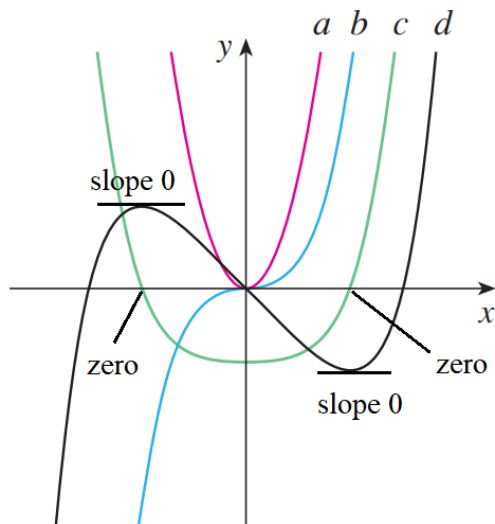
### Exercise 50

The figure shows the graphs of  $f$ ,  $f'$ ,  $f''$ , and  $f'''$ . Identify each curve, and explain your choices.

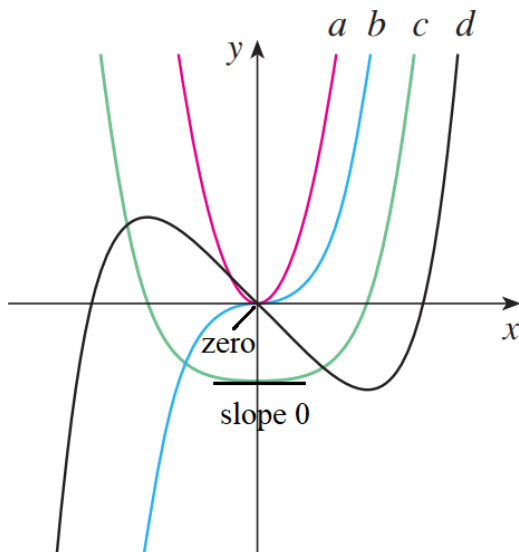


### Solution

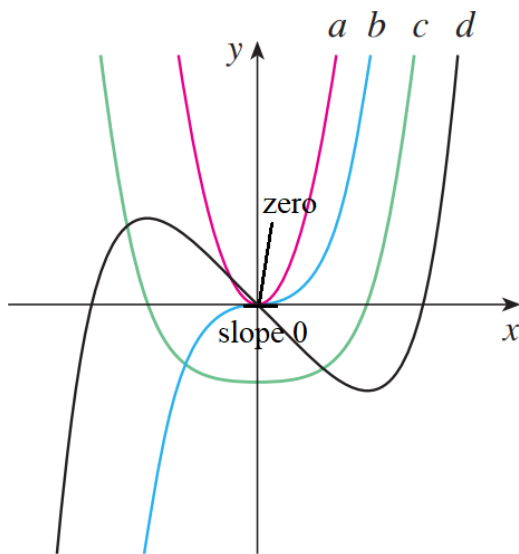
The  $c$ -curve is the derivative of the  $d$ -curve because the  $c$ -curve is zero where the  $d$ -curve has zero slope.



The  $b$ -curve is the derivative of the  $c$ -curve because the  $b$ -curve is zero where the  $c$ -curve has zero slope. Additionally, the  $b$ -curve is negative for  $x < 0$  and positive for  $x > 0$ .



The  $a$ -curve is the derivative of the  $b$ -curve because the  $a$ -curve is zero where the  $b$ -curve has zero slope. Additionally, the  $a$ -curve is positive for  $x < 0$  and positive for  $x > 0$ .



Therefore, the  $d$ -curve is  $f(x)$ , the  $c$ -curve is  $f'(x)$ , the  $b$ -curve is  $f''(x)$ , and the  $a$ -curve is  $f'''(x)$ .