If $f'(x)<0$ what is true of $f(x)$?	If $f'(x)>0$ what is true of $f(x)$?	Explain how to determine the critical numbers of $f(x)$
If $f'(x)$ is increasing what is true of $f(x)$?	When does a relative maximum occur at $x = a$?	When does a relative minimum occur at $x = a$?
If $f''(x)>0$ what is true of $f(x)$?	When does a point of inflection occur at $x = a$?	If $f'(x)$ is decreasing what is true of $f(x)$?
If $f(x)$ is decreasing what is true of $f'(x)$?	On $[a, b]$ where can absolute maximums and minimums occur?	If $f''(x)<0$ what is true of $f(x)$?
If $f(x)$ is concave down what is true of $f''(x)$?	If $f(x)$ is concave up what is true of $f''(x)$?	If $f(x)$ is increasing what is true of $f'(x)$?

$f'(x)=0$ or when $f'(x)$ is undefined	$f(x)$ is increasing	$f(x)$ is decreasing
When $f'(x)$ changes from neg. to pos. at $x = a$	When $f'(x)$ changes from pos. to neg. at $x = a$	$f(x)$ is concave up
$f(x)$ is concave down	When $f''(x)$ changes sign at $x = a$	$f(x)$ is concave up
$f(x)$ is concave down	Either at the endpoints or any critical numbers between a and b	$f'(x)<0$
$f'(x)>0$	$f''(x)>0$	$f''(x)<0$