Question:
Find the intervals where $h(x)=-3 x^{4}+4 x^{3}+48 x^{2}$ is concave up and concave down.
Solution:

$$
\begin{gathered}
h(x)=-3 x^{4}+4 x^{3}+48 x^{2} \\
h^{\prime}(x)=-12 x^{3}+12 x^{2}+96 x \\
h^{\prime \prime}(x)=-36 x^{2}+24 x+96 \\
h^{\prime \prime}(x)=0 \\
-36 x^{2}+24 x+96=0 \\
12\left(-3 x^{2}+2 x+8\right)=0 \\
\left(x+\frac{4}{3}\right)(x-2)=0 \\
x=-\frac{4}{3} \quad x=2
\end{gathered}
$$

| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 12 | $x+\frac{y}{3}$ | $x-2$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f^{\prime}\left(-\frac{7}{3}\right)$ | + | - | - |  |
| $f^{\prime}(0)$ | + | + | - | -+ |
| $f^{\prime}(3)$ | + | + | + | $=+$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |



Concave down $(-\infty,-4 / 3),(2, \infty)$ concave up $\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 2\right)$

