

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right]$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) 2\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right) \frac{1}{\sigma} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2\right] =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} f(x)$$

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = -\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} f(x)$$

$$-\sigma \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{df(x)}{dx} \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} f(x) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma} f(x) - \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \left[\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} f(x) \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} f(x) - \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \left[\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} f(x) \right] = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} \right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma} = \pm 1$$

$$x_{\text{inflect}} = \mu \pm \sigma$$

And remember $R \cong 6\sigma$