

# Section 4.6

## Graphing with Calculus

(1) Curve Sketching

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# Curve Sketching

The calculus tools we have developed so far enable us to sketch graphs with high accuracy.

Key features of the graph of  $f(x)$ :

- (1) The domain of  $f$  — where is  $f$  undefined?
- (2) Symmetry — is  $f$  odd, even, or (usually) neither?
- (3) Intervals on which  $f$  is increasing or decreasing — use  $f'(x)$
- (4) Intervals on which  $f$  is concave up or down — use  $f''(x)$
- (5) Local extreme points — use First or Second Derivative Test
- (6) Inflection points — points where concavity changes
- (7) Horizontal and/or vertical asymptotes

# Curve Sketching

**Example 1:** Sketch the curve of  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3$ .



**Example 2:** Sketch the curve of  $h(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 1}$ .



**Example 3:** Sketch the curve of  $g(x) = x\sqrt{8-x^2}$ .



**Example 4:** Sketch the curve of  $r(x) = x - \ln|x|$ .



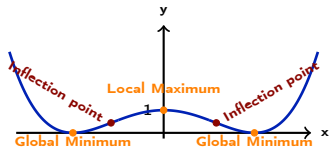
**Example 5:** Sketch the graph of  $k(x) = e^{-x^2}$ .



**Example 6:** Investigate the family of functions  $f(x) = cx^4 - 2x^2 + 1$  where  $c$  is any real number.

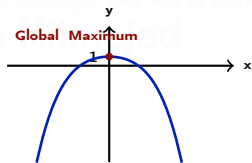
$c > 0$

- Increasing on  $\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{c}}, 0\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}, \infty\right)$ .
- Concave up on  $\left(-\infty, \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3c}}\right) \cup \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3c}}, \infty\right)$ .
- Local maximum:  $(0, 1)$
- Local minima:  $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}$
- Inflection points:  $x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3c}}$



$c \leq 0$

- Increasing on  $(-\infty, 0)$
- Decreasing on  $(0, \infty)$
- Concave down everywhere
- Local max:  $(0, 1)$
- No inflection points





**Example 7:** Sketch the curve of  $f$  if  $f'(x) = (x^2 - 2x)(x - 5)^2$ .

**Domain:**  $(-\infty, \infty)$  since  $f$  is differentiable everywhere.

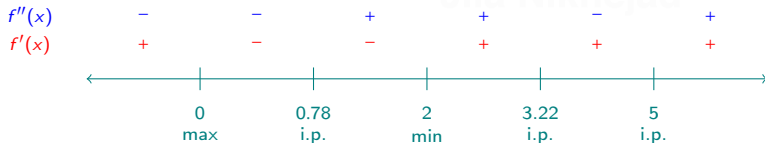
**Asymptotes:** None (polynomials don't have asymptotes)

**Second derivative:**

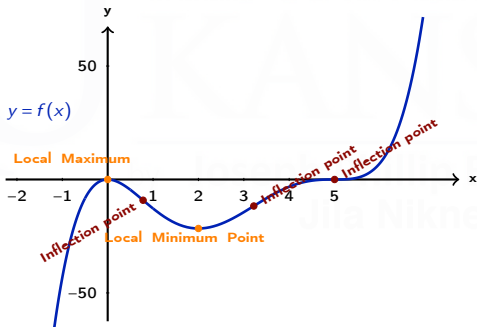
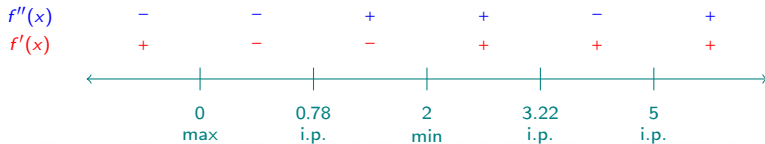
$$f''(x) = 2(x - 5)(2x^2 - 8x + 5)$$

**Points of interest:** 0, 2, 5 (critical numbers);

$2 + \sqrt{3/2} \approx 3.22$ ,  $2 - \sqrt{3/2} \approx 0.78$ , 5 (zeros of  $f''$ )



**Example 7:** Sketch the curve of  $f$  if  $f'(x) = (x^2 - 2x)(x - 5)^2$ .



**Any vertical shift of this graph is also a possibility!**