# Worksheet 16: Section 4.4 and 4.6

I said: "The worksheet is only a a small sample for Curve sketching. Use the lecture notes, videos and practice more. Knowing the curves help you with mathematical modeling. An immediate application will be Section 4.7, Optimization."

### **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

## Group Work Portion of the Worksheet

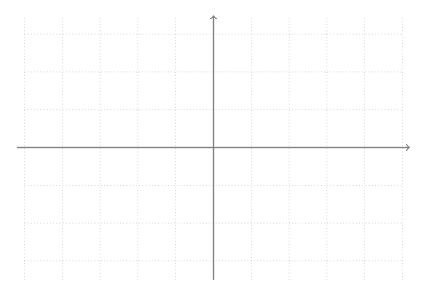
#### Names: \_

Work in groups to do this portion of the worksheet. Make sure to take parts in solving the problems. Your participation score is a combination of being prepared, willing to explore the problem, working in groups and contributing toward the solution.

1. Find the local maximum and minimum values using both the **First Derivative Test** and the **Second Derivative Test**.

$$h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$$

- 2. Sketch the graph of the function y = f(x) where we know the following:
  - (a)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = -1$
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 1$
  - (c) f'(-1) = f'(2) = 0
  - (d) f'(x) < 0 on intervals  $(-\infty, -1)$  and  $(2, \infty)$ .
  - (e) f'(x) > 0 on interval (-1, 2).
  - (f) f''(x) < 0 on intervals  $(-\infty, -2.5)$  and (0.5, 3.5)
  - (g) f''(x) > 0 on intervals (-2.5, 0.5) and  $(3.5, \infty)$
  - (h) (-2.5, -2), (-1, -3), (0.5, 0), (2, 3) and (3.5, 2) are on the graph.
    (Hints: Use a table for f' to find interval of increasing/ decreasing. Use another table for f", to find concavity.)



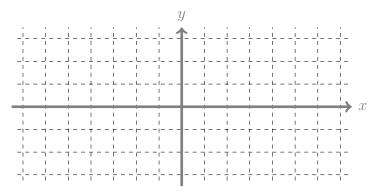
3. Let  $f(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2 + 3}$ . To speed up your calculations, the derivatives are provided:

$$f'(x) = \frac{5(3-x^2)}{(x^2+3)^2} \qquad \qquad f''(x) = \frac{10x(x^2-9)}{(x^2+3)^3}$$

- (a) What is the domain of f?
- (b) What are the vertical asymptotes and horizontal asymptotes of f?
- (c) On what intervals is f increasing? decreasing?

(d) On what intervals is f concave up? concave down?

- (e) At what point(s) does f have a local maximum? local minimum? inflection?
- (f) Sketch the graph of f noting the above information:



#### GroupWork Rubrics:

Preparedness: \_\_\_\_/0.5, Contribution: \_\_\_\_/0.5, Correct Answers: \_\_\_\_/0.5

## Individual Portion of the Worksheet

Name:

Upload this section individually on canvas or turn it in to your instructor on the 2<sup>nd</sup> lab day of the week. You can ask questions in class and work in groups but you turn in the individual work. Start before the class so you can ask questions during the class. If you didn't complete the work in class, make sure to work on it outside the class and complete it. Show all your work; your score depends on the work you have shown.

4. Let  $f(x) = x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 5x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ .

(A) (2 points) Identify and classify the **local extrema** of f(x) using the first derivative test and second derivative test.

(B) (0.75 points) On what intervals is f concave up? concave down? inflection point(s)?

(C) (0.75 points) Sketch the graph of f(x) noting the intervals of increasing/ decreasing, concavity and extremum of the function.

