

Graphing functions

TA: Sam Cole

10/28/14

- Fill in the following table:

	$f'(x) > 0$	$f'(x) < 0$
$f''(x) > 0$		
$f''(x) < 0$		

In each cell, write whether f is increasing/decreasing, concave up/concave down, and sketch the shape of f .

- Sketch a function f with the following properties:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 x < -1 & f'(x) < 0 \text{ and } f''(x) < 0 \\
 -1 < x < 2 & f'(x) < 0 \text{ and } f''(x) > 0 \\
 2 < x < 8 & f'(x) > 0 \text{ and } f''(x) > 0 \\
 8 < x < 10 & f'(x) > 0 \text{ and } f''(x) < 0 \\
 x > 10 & f'(x) > 0 \text{ and } f''(x) > 0
 \end{array}$$

- Sketch the graph of $f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2$ by doing the following:

- Find all critical points and possible inflection points of f and plot them on a *single* number line.
- Mark whether each interval is increasing/decreasing, concave up/concave down and sketch the shape of the graph on that interval.
- Identify all local extrema and inflection points (x - and y -coordinates) and plot them on a set of coordinate axes.
- Also find and plot all zeros of f .
- “Connect the dots” using the shapes you drew in part (b). Make sure your graph goes through all the zeros, critical points, and inflection points.

- Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-2}$ by following the steps in problem 3. In part (d), also mark any vertical asymptotes and note the end behavior of f —are there any horizontal or oblique asymptotes?