201-103-RE - Calculus 1

WORKSHEET: CURVE SKETCHING

General Guidelines

- (1) domain of f(x)
- (2) intercepts
- (3) asymptotes
 - (a) horizontal asymptotes

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$$
 and $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$

(b) vertical asymptotes

$$\lim_{x\to a^-} f(x) = \pm \infty \qquad \text{and} \qquad \lim_{x\to a^+} f(x) = \pm \infty$$

- (4) **critical points of** f(x): when f'(x) = DNE or f'(x) = 0
- (5) intervals of increase/decrease: given by the sign of f'(x)
- (6) local minimums and maximums: First or Second Derivative Test
- (7) concavity and points of inflection: given by the sign of f''(x)
- (8) **important points**: list all the interesting points in a table with their y-values.
- (9) SKETCH THE GRAPH!

Polynomial functions

Rational functions

(1)
$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - x + 2$$

$$(1) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 4}$$

(1)
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}(x+8)$$

(2)
$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x + 1$$

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

$$(2) \quad f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}$$

(3)
$$f(x) = (x+4)^3(x-2)$$

(4)
$$f(x) = 2 - x - x^3$$

(3)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$$

(5)
$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 6x^2$$

(6) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3$

(4)
$$f(x) = \frac{3(x^2+1)}{x^2-9}$$

(7)
$$f(x) = 2x^4 - x^2$$

(5)
$$f(x) = \frac{9x}{(3x+1)^2}$$

Derivatives for the rational functions

(1)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 4}$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{-16x}{(x^2 - 4)^2}$, $f''(x) = \frac{16(3x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 4)^3}$

(2)
$$f(x) = \frac{2x - x^2}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{-2}{(x - 1)^3}$, $f''(x) = \frac{6}{(x - 1)^4}$

(3)
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{1-x}{(x+1)^3}$, $f''(x) = \frac{2(x-2)}{(x+1)^4}$

(4)
$$f(x) = \frac{3(x^2+1)}{x^2-9}$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{-60x}{(x^2-9)^2}$, $f''(x) = \frac{180(x^2+3)}{(x^2-9)^3}$

(5)
$$f(x) = \frac{9x}{(3x+1)^2}$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{9(1-3x)}{(3x+1)^3}$, $f''(x) = \frac{54(3x-2)}{(3x+1)^4}$

Derivatives for the other functions

(1)
$$f(x) = x^{1/3}(x+8)$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{4(x+2)}{3x^{2/3}}$, $f''(x) = \frac{4(x-4)}{9x^{5/3}}$

(2)
$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{x}$$
, $f'(x) = \frac{e^x(x-1)}{x^2}$, $f''(x) = \frac{e^x(x^2 - 2x + 2)}{x^2}$