

18.01, September 25, 2003 Curve Sketching

2 B-1, 2 B-2, 2 B-4, 2 B-5

1. Increasing/decreasing: If $f'(x_0) \begin{cases} >0 \\ <0 \end{cases}$ then $f \begin{cases} \text{increasing} \\ \text{decreasing} \end{cases}$

on an interval that contains x_0 .

2. Local max/min where f goes from being increasing to decreasing/decreasing to increasing. If f' defined on (a,b) and $x_0 \in (a,b)$, local max/min then $f'(x_0) = 0$, i.e., x_0 critical point.

3. When looking for max's/min's find critical points and check endpts, pts where f not cts and where f' not defined.

4. Concave up: tangent line lies above graph, concave down: tangent line lies below graph.

5. If $f'' > 0$ on (a,b) then concave up (etc.). But also $f(x) = x^4$ is concave up even though $f''(0) = 0$.

6. 2nd derivative rule: $f'(x_0) = 0$ and f concave up $\Rightarrow x_0$ a local min.
 $f'(x_0) = 0$ and f concave down $\Rightarrow x_0$ a local max.

7. Inflection points : Where f changes from concave up to concave down (etc.). If f'' defined on (a,b) and x_0 an infl. pt., then $f''(x_0) = 0$.

8. Asymptotes and limiting behavior at ∞ .

9. Algorithm for curve sketching (just do the above methodically).

10. Sketched $y = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$