

Graphing assignment

Connor Chen

Graph $y = 2x^3 + 1$

Domain: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

y-int: $2(0)^3 + 1 = 1$

x-int: $0 = 2x^3 + 1$

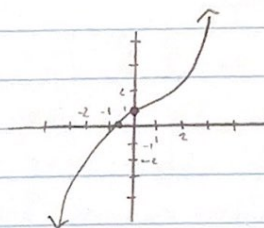
$x = \sqrt[3]{-1/2} \approx -0.8$

max/min: $y' = 6x^2$

$x = 0$

Concavity: $y'' = 12x$

$x = 0$



Vibes: good

$6x^2$	+	0	+
	↗		↗

$12x$	-	0	+
	↘		↗

$\hat{y} = 1$

50/50

Graph $y = 3x^4 + 4x^3$

Domain: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

y-int: $3(0)^4 + 4(0)^3 = 0$

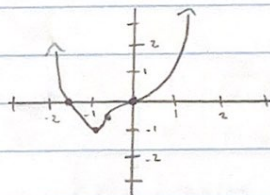
x-int: $x^3(3x + 4) = 0$

$x = 0, -4/3$

max/min: $y' = 12x^3 + 12x^2$

$= (12x^2)(x + 1)$

$x = 0, -1$



Vibes: wacky

$12x^2$	+	-	0	+
	-	+	+	
$x+1$	↘	↗	↗	

min at $x = -1$
 $y = -1$

Concavity: $y'' = 12x^2 + (x+1)(24x)$

$= 12x(x + 2x + 2)$

$= 12x(3x + 2)$

$x = 0, -2/3$

$12x$	-	-2/3	0	+
	-	+	+	
$3x+2$	↘	↗	↗	

$\hat{x} = -2/3$
 $\hat{y} = -0.6$

$\hat{x} = 0$
 $\hat{y} = 0$

Graph $y = \frac{2x+4}{x-2}$

NPV: $x \neq 2$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq 2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Vertical asymptote: $x=2$

Horizontal asymptote: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+4}{x-2} = 2$

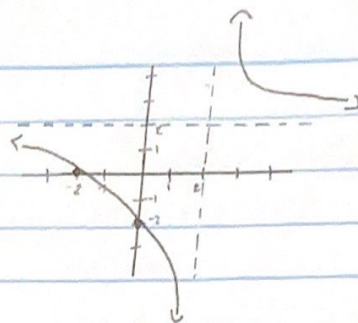
y-int: $\frac{2(0)+4}{0-2} = -2$

x-int: $0 = \frac{2x+4}{x-2}$

$x = -2$

max/min: $y' = \frac{(x-2)(2) - (2x+4)}{(x-2)^2}$
 $= \frac{-8}{(x-2)^2}$ ← always negative → always ↘

Concavity: $y'' = 16(x-2)^{-3}$
 $= \frac{16}{(x-2)^3}$ ✓



Vibes:

Graph $y = \frac{x^2}{1-x^2}$

NPV: $x \neq \pm 1$

Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq \pm 1, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Vertical asymptotes: $x = \pm 1$

Horizontal asymptote: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{1-x^2} = -1$

y-int: $\frac{0^2}{1-0^2} = 0$

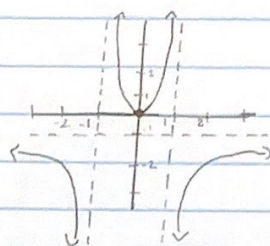
x-int: $0 = \frac{x^2}{1-x^2}$

$x = 0$

max/min: $y' = \frac{(1-x^2)(2x) - (x^2)(-2x)}{(1-x^2)^2}$
 $= \frac{2x}{(1-x^2)^2}$

$x = 0$

Concavity: $y'' = \frac{(1-x^2)^2(2) - (2x)(2)(1-x^2)(-2x)}{(1-x^2)^4}$
 $= \frac{(1-x^2)^2}{(1-x^2)^4}$
 $= \frac{2(3x^2+1)}{(1-x^2)^3}$



Vibes: right

	-1	0	1	
$2x$	-	+	+	
$(1-x^2)^2$	+	+	+	
	+	+	+	

min at $x=0$
 $y=0$

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

Graphing assignment continued

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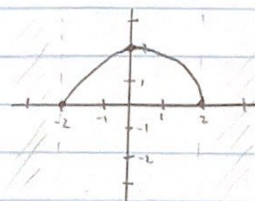
Graph $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$

Range: $\{y \mid y \geq 0\} \rightarrow \{y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Domain: $4-x^2 \geq 0$

$-(x-2)(x+2) \geq 0$

$x = \pm 2$



Vibes: bad

	-2	0	2
-1	-	-	-
x-2	-	-	+
x+2	-	+	+
	-	+	-

$\{x \mid -2 \leq x \leq 2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

y-int: $\sqrt{4-0^2} = 2$

x-int: $x = \pm 2$

max/min: $y' = \frac{1}{2}(4-x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x)$
 $= \frac{-x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$

	-2	0	2
-x	-	+	-
$\sqrt{4-x^2}$	-	+	+
	-	+	-

max at $x=0$
 $y=2$

Concavity: $y'' = \frac{((4-x^2)^{1/2}(-1) - (\frac{1}{2}(4-x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x))(-x))}{(4-x^2)^2}$
 $= \frac{(4-x^2)^{1/2}(-1) - (\frac{1}{2}(4-x^2)^{-1/2}(-2x))(-x)}{(4-x^2)^2}$
 $= \frac{(-4+x^2-x^2)}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}}$
 $= \frac{-4}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}}$ ← always negative → always concave down

Hilroy