

## Curve Sketching

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

For each problem, find the: x and y intercepts, x-coordinates of the critical points, open intervals where the function is increasing and decreasing, x-coordinates of the inflection points, open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down, and relative minima and maxima. Using this information, sketch the graph of the function.

✓ 1)  $y = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x$

x-int:

$$0 = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x$$

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

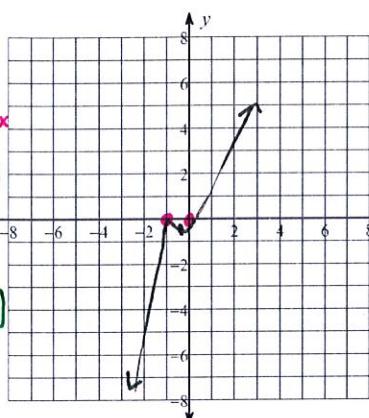
$$0 = 2x(x+1)^2$$

$$x = 0, -1$$

$$(0, 0) \text{ and } (-1, 0)$$

y-int:

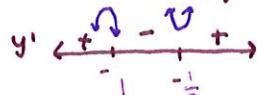
$$y = 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$



$$y' = 6x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$2(3x+1)(x+1) = 0$$

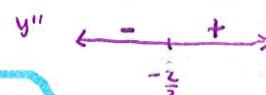
$$x = -\frac{1}{3}, -1$$



$$y'' = 12x + 8 = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$4(3x+2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$



(critical pt(s)): $x = -\frac{1}{3} \text{ and } -1$
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int. of inc:  $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{3}) \cup (-1, \infty)$

int. of dec:  $(-\frac{1}{3}, 1)$

extrema:

$x = -\frac{1}{3}$  rel min

$x = -1$  rel max

inflection pt(s):  $x = -\frac{2}{3}$

int. con. up:  $(-\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$

int. con. down:  $(-\infty, -\frac{2}{3})$

✗ 2)  $y = -\frac{x^3}{x^2 - 1}$

x-int:

$$0 = -\frac{x^3}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$0 = -x^3$$

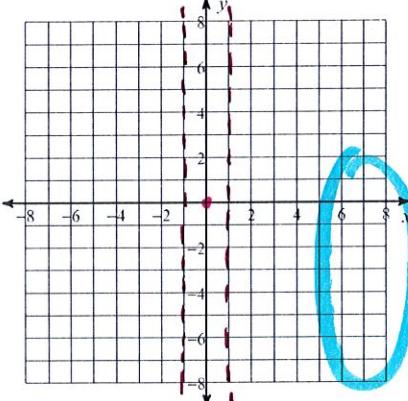
$$x = 0$$

$$(0, 0)$$

y-int:

$$y = \frac{-0^3}{0^2 - 1} = 0$$

$$(0, 0)$$



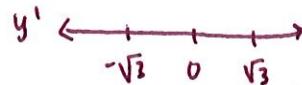
$$y' = \frac{(x^2-1)(-3x^2) - (-x^3)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$\frac{-3x^4 + 3x^2 + 2x^4}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$\frac{-x^4 + 3x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$\frac{-x^2(x^2 - 3)}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pm\sqrt{3}, \cancel{\pm 1} \text{ not in domain}$$



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

$$\frac{(x^2-1)[(x^2-1)(-4x^3+6x) - (-x^4+3x^2)(4x)]}{(x^2-1)^4}$$

$$\times 3) f(x) = \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3}$$

x-int:

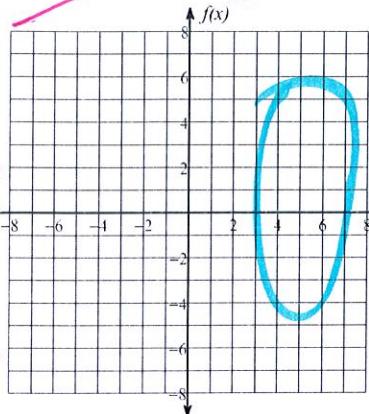
$$0 = \frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{6} - \frac{x}{3}$$

$$0 = x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x$$

$$0 = x(x^2 - 2x - 4)$$

$$0 = x(x-2)(x+2)$$

y-int:  
 $f = 0^3 - 0^2 - 0 = 0$   
 $(0, 0)$

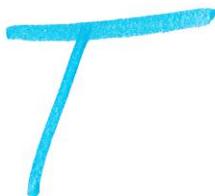
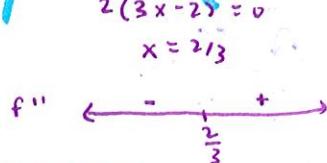
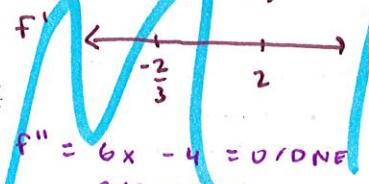


$$f' = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$3x^2 - 4x - 4 = 0$$

$$(3x + 2)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}, 2$$



$$\checkmark 4) f(x) = -(5x + 30)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

x-int:

$$0 = -(5x + 30)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$0 = (5x + 30)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

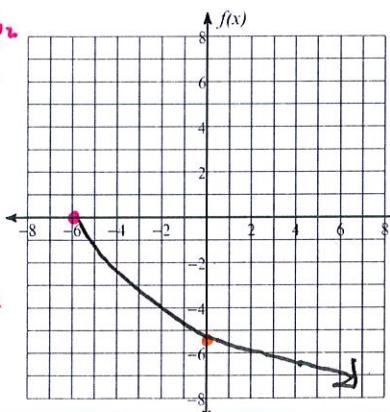
$$0 = 5x + 30$$

$$30 = 5x$$

$$x = -6$$

$$(-6, 0)$$

y-int:  
 $0 = -(0 + 30)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $= -\sqrt{30}$   
 $(0, -\sqrt{30})$



$$f' = -\frac{1}{2}(5x + 30)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 5 = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

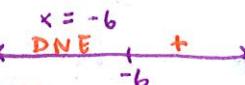
$$\frac{-5}{2\sqrt{5x+30}} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$x = -6$$



$$f'' = \frac{5}{2}(5x + 30)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 5 = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$\frac{25}{2(5x + 30)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$



critical pt(s):  $x = -6$

int. of inc: none

int. of dec:  $(-6, \infty)$

extrema: none

infl. pt(s): none

int. con. up:  $(-6, \infty)$

int. con. down: none

$$\checkmark 5) y = -x^3 - 3x^2$$

x-int:

$$0 = -x^3 - 3x^2$$

$$0 = -x^2(x+3)$$

$$x = 0, -3$$

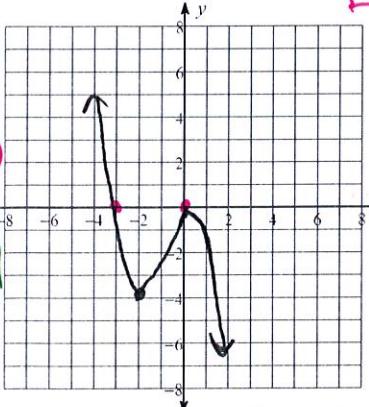
$$(0, 0) + (-3, 0)$$

y-int:

$$y = -0^3 - 3(0)^2$$

$$y = 0$$

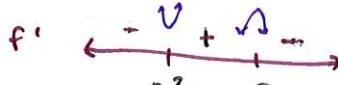
$$(0, 0)$$



$$f' = -3x^2 - 6x = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$-3x(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 0, -2$$



$$f'' = -6x - 6 = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$-6(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = -1$$



critical pt(s):  $x = -2, 0$

int. of inc:  $(-2, 0)$

int. of dec:  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$

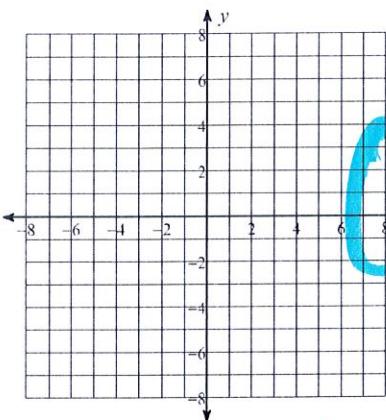
extrema:  
 $x = -2$  rel min  
 $x = 0$  rel max

infl. pt(s):  $x = -1$

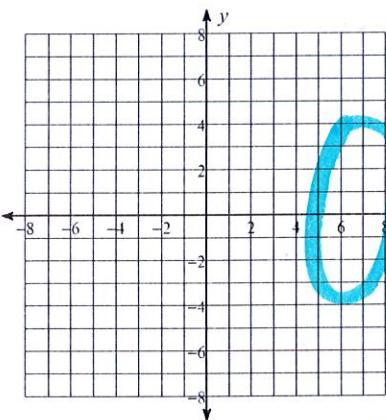
int. con. up:  $(-\infty, -1)$

int. con. down:  $(-1, \infty)$

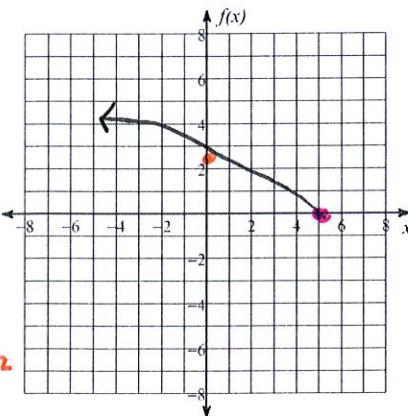
\* 6)  ~~$y = -\frac{3}{16}(x+2)^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{3}{2}(x+2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$~~



\* 7)  ~~$y = -\frac{3}{16}(x-2)^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{3}{2}(x-2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$~~



✓ 8)  $f(x) = (-x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$



x-int:

$$0 = (-x+5)^{1/2}$$

$$0 = -x+5$$

$$x=5$$

(5, 0)

y-int:

$$y = (-0+5)^{1/2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{5}$$

(0, √5)

$$f' = \frac{1}{2}(-x+5)^{-1/2}, -1 = 0/DNE$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x+5}} = 0/DNE$$

$$f' \leftarrow \frac{x=5}{5} DNE$$

$$f'' = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}(-x+5)^{-3/2}, -1 = 0/DNE$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}(-x+5)^{-3/2} = 0/DNE$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{(-x+5)^3}} = 0/DNE$$

$$x=5$$

critical pt(s):  $x=5$

int. of inc: none

int. of dec:  $(-\infty, 5)$

extrema: none

infl. pt(s): none

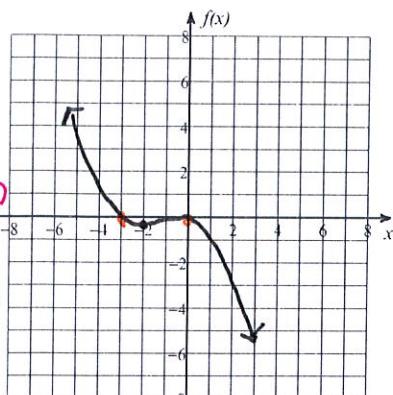
int. con. up: none

int. con. down:  $(-\infty, 5)$

$$\checkmark 9) f(x) = -\frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

x-int:  
 $y = -x^3 - \frac{x^2}{4}$   
 $0 = -x^3 - 3x^2$   
 $0 = -x^2(x+3)$   
 $x = 0, -3$   
 $(0,0) + (-3,0)$

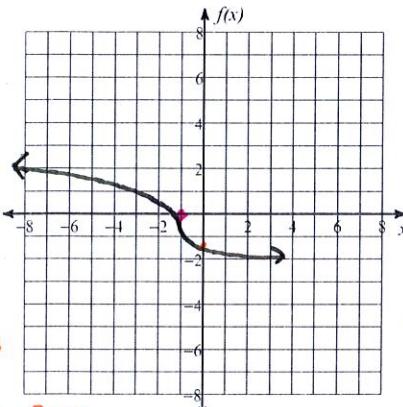
y-int:  
 $y = 0 - 0 = 0$   
 $(0,0)$



$$\checkmark 10) f(x) = -(5x+5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

x-int:  
 $0 = -(5x+5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$   
 $0 = 5x+5$   
 $-5 = 5x$   
 $x = -1$   
 $(-1,0)$

y-int:  
 $y = -(0+5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$   
 $y = -(5)^{\frac{1}{3}} = -\sqrt[3]{5}$   
 $(0, -\sqrt[3]{5})$



$$f' = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}x(x+2) = 0$$

$$f' \begin{array}{c} x=0 \\[-1ex] \leftarrow \begin{matrix} - \\ + \end{matrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} x=-2 \\[-1ex] \leftarrow \begin{matrix} - \\ + \end{matrix} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} x=0 \\[-1ex] \rightarrow \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \end{array}$$

$$f'' = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(x+1) = 0$$

$$f'' \begin{array}{c} x=-1 \\[-1ex] \leftarrow \begin{matrix} + \\ - \end{matrix} \end{array}$$

critical pt(s):  $x = -2, 0$

int. of inc:  $(-2, 0)$

int. of dec:  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, \infty)$

extrema:

$x = -2$  rel min

$x = 0$  rel max

inflection pt(s):  $x = -1$

int. con. up:  $(-\infty, -1)$

int. con. down:  $(-1, \infty)$

$$f' = -\frac{1}{3}(5x+5)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 5 = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$-\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(5x+5)^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$x = -1$$

$$f'' = -\frac{5}{3} \cdot -\frac{2}{3}(5x+5)^{-\frac{5}{3}} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$\frac{10}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(5x+5)^{\frac{5}{3}}} = 0 / \text{DNE}$$

$$x = -1$$

critical pt(s):  $x = -1$

int. of inc: none

int. of dec:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

extrema: none

inflection pt(s):  $x = -1$

int. con. up:  $(-1, \infty)$

int. con. down:  $(-\infty, -1)$

$$f'' \begin{array}{c} - \\ \leftarrow \begin{matrix} - & + \end{matrix} \end{array}$$