

# Curve Sketching

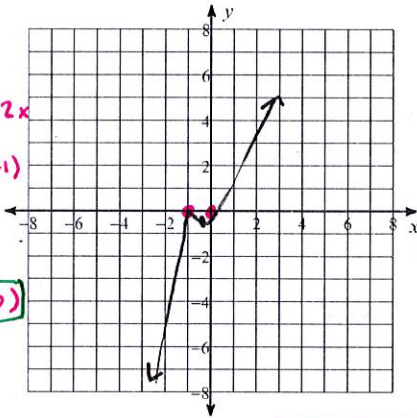
For each problem, find the: x and y intercepts, x-coordinates of the critical points, open intervals where the function is increasing and decreasing, x-coordinates of the inflection points, open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down, and relative minima and maxima. Using this information,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

✓ 1)  $y = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x$

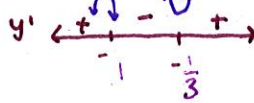
x-int:  
 $0 = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x$   
 $0 = 2x(x^2 + 2x + 1)$   
 $0 = 2x(x+1)^2$   
 $x = 0, -1$

$(0, 0) + (-1, 0)$

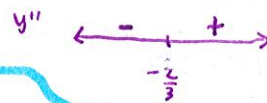
y-int:  
 $y = 0 + 0 + 0$   
 $= 0$   
 $(0, 0)$



$y' = 6x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0/DNE$   
 $2(3x^2 + 4x + 1) = 0$   
 $2(3x+1)(x+1) = 0$   
 $x = -1/3, -1$



$y'' = 12x + 8 = 0/DNE$   
 $4(3x+2) = 0$   
 $x = -2/3$

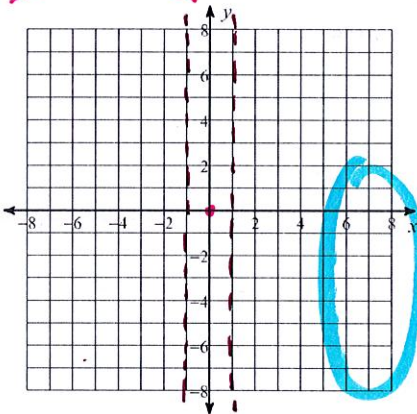


critical pt(s): $x = -1/3 + -1$
int. of inc: $(-\infty, -1/3) \cup (-1, \infty)$
int. of dec: $(-1/3, -1)$
extrema: $x = -1/3$ rel min $x = -1$ rel max
infl. pt(s): $x = -2/3$
int. con. up: $(-2/3, \infty)$
int. con. down: $(-\infty, -2/3)$

~~x 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:  
 $y = \frac{-0^3}{0^2 - 1} = 0$   
 $(0, 0)$



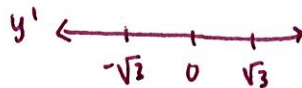
~~$y' = \frac{(x^2-1)(-3x^2) - (-x^3)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2} = 0/DNE$~~

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

$x = -2/3, 2$

$f'' = 6x - 4 = 0/DNE$

$2(3x - 2) = 0$

$x = 2/3$

$f'' = 6x - 4 = 0/DNE$

$2(3x - 2) = 0$

$x = 2/3$



x-int:

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

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

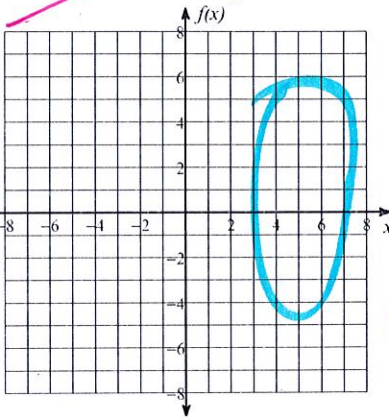
$0 = x(x^2 - 2x - 4)$

$0 = x(x - 2)$

y-int:

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

$(0, 0)$



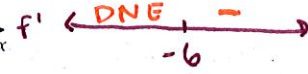
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4)  $f(x) = -(5x + 30)^{1/2}$

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

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

$x = 6$



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

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

$x = -6$



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

x-int:

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

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

$0 = 5x + 30$

$-30 = 5x$

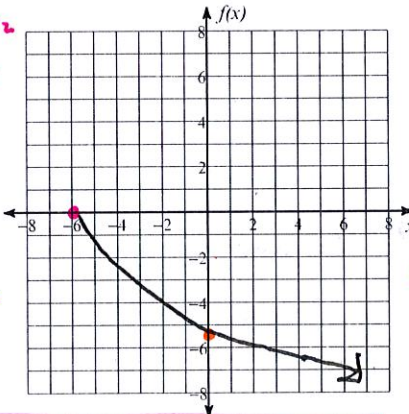
$x = -6$

y-int:

$y = -(0 + 30)^{1/2}$

$= -\sqrt{30}$

$(0, -\sqrt{30})$

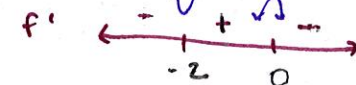


5)  $y = -x^3 - 3x^2$

$f' = -3x^2 - 6x = 0/DNE$

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

$x = 0, -2$



$f'' = -6x - 6 = 0/DNE$

$-6(x + 1) = 0$

$x = -1$



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: $(-1, \infty)$

x-int:

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

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

$x = 0, -3$

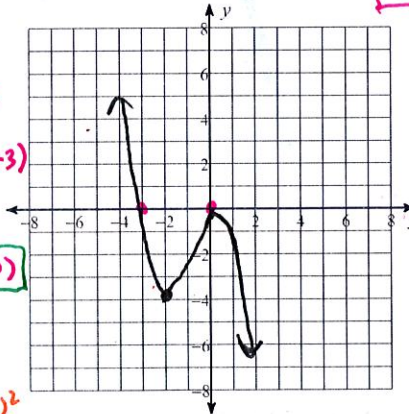
$(0, 0) + (-3, 0)$

y-int:

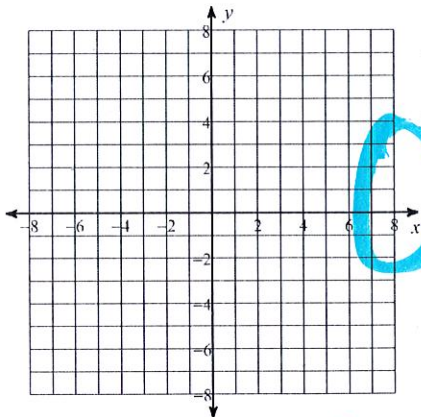
$y = -0^3 - 3(0)^2$

$y = 0$

$(0, 0)$

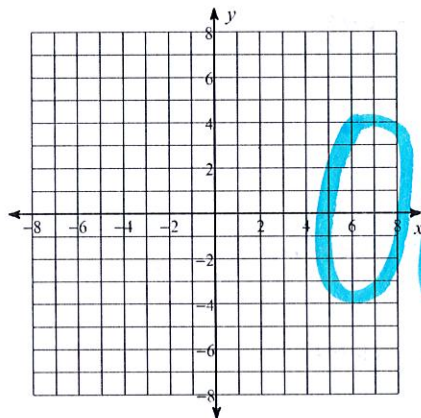


~~x 6)  $y = -\frac{3}{16}(x+2)^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{3}{2}(x+2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$~~



OMIT

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



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✓ 8)  $f(x) = (-x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

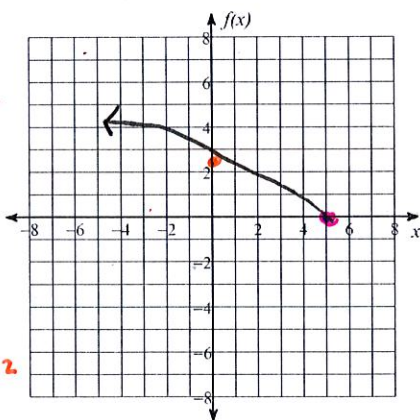
x-int:  
 $0 = (-x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $0 = -x+5$   
 $x = 5$

$(5, 0)$

y-int:  
 $y = (-0+5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$y = \sqrt{5}$

$(0, \sqrt{5})$



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

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

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

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

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

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

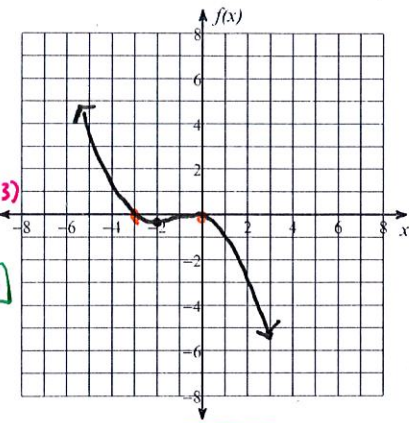
$x = 5$

$\leftarrow \frac{x=5}{5} \text{ DNE} \rightarrow$

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:	$(-\infty, 5)$

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

x-int:  
 $0 = -\frac{x^3}{12} - \frac{x^2}{4}$   
 $0 = -x^2 - 3x^2$   
 $0 = -4x^2(x+3)$   
 $x = 0, -3$   
 $(0,0) + (-3,0)$

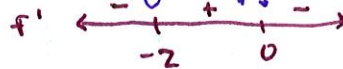


y-int:  
 $y = 0 - 0 = 0$   
 $(0,0)$

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

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

$$x = 0, -2$$



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

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

$$x = -1$$



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

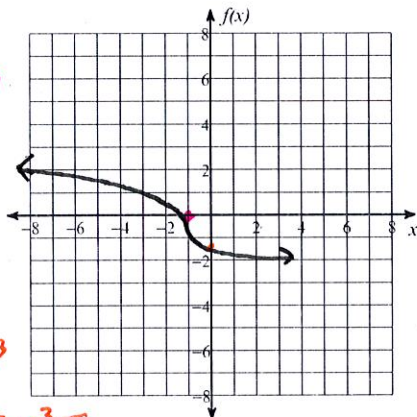
infl. pt(s):  $x = -1$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$x = -1$$



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

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

$$x = -1$$



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

int. of inc: none

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

extrema: none

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

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

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