

**Curve Sketching and Function Analysis Using Derivatives**

**Vocabulary:** First Derivative, Second Derivative, Rate of Change, Increasing, Decreasing, Constant, Extrema, Absolute Maximum, Absolute Minimum, Relative/Local Maximum, Relative/Local Minimum, Concavity, Concave Up, Concave Down, Point of Inflection, Monotonic, x-intercept, y-intercept, Zeroes, Critical Points, End Behavior, Differentiable, Speed, Velocity, Acceleration, First Derivative Test, Second Derivative Test

What does the function look like when...?			
	$f'(x) > 0$	$f'(x) < 0$	$f'(x) = 0$
$f''(x) > 0$			
$f''(x) < 0$			
$f''(x) = 0$			
What if the derivative does not exist at a point? What could that look like?			

**The First Derivative Test** Suppose that  $c$  is a critical number of a continuous function  $f$ .

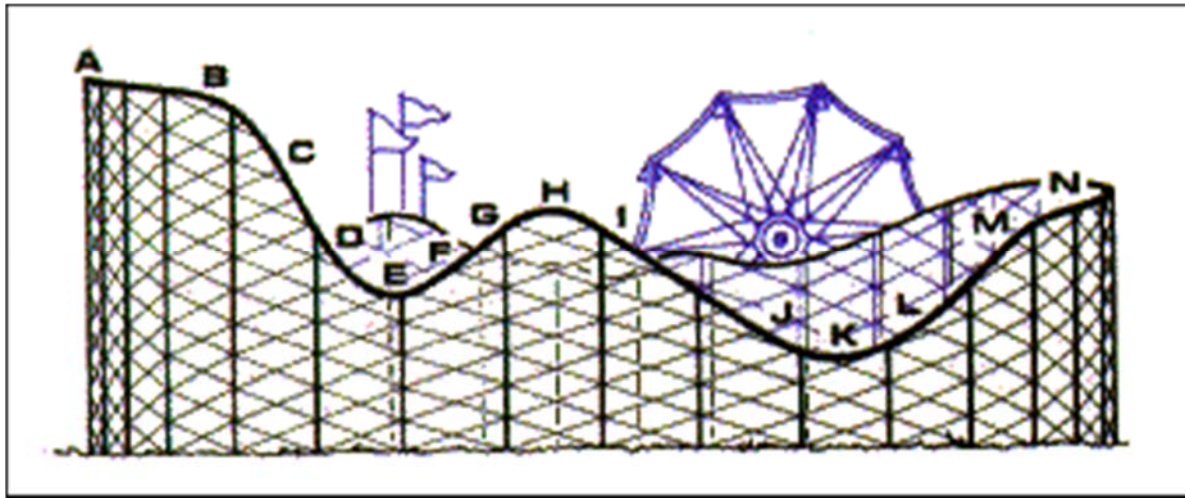
- (a) If  $f'$  changes from positive to negative at  $c$ , then  $f$  has a local maximum at  $c$ .
- (b) If  $f'$  changes from negative to positive at  $c$ , then  $f$  has a local minimum at  $c$ .
- (c) If  $f'$  does not change sign at  $c$  (for example, if  $f'$  is positive on both sides of  $c$  or negative on both sides), then  $f$  has no local maximum or minimum at  $c$ .

**The Second Derivative Test** Suppose  $f''$  is continuous near  $c$ .

- (a) If  $f'(c) = 0$  and  $f''(c) > 0$ , then  $f$  has a local minimum at  $c$ .
- (b) If  $f'(c) = 0$  and  $f''(c) < 0$ , then  $f$  has a local maximum at  $c$ .

**Curve Sketching and Function Analysis Using Derivatives**

Describe the Coaster's Velocity and Acceleration at each point on the ride.



**Let's Analyze Our Basic Functions (work them in your notebook)**

What are the domain and range of the function? What are the x and y intercepts of the function? Over what intervals are the functions increasing/decreasing/constant? What are the critical values? Identify any extrema? Over what intervals are the function concave up/down? What are the points of inflection? What is the end behavior of the function?

- |                 |                         |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. $f(x) = c$   | 6. $f(x) = e^x$         | 10. $f(x) = \sin(x)$    |
| 2. $f(x) = x$   | 7. $f(x) = \ln(x)$      | 11. $f(x) = \tan(x)$    |
| 3. $f(x) =  x $ | 8. $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$    | 12. $f(x) = \arcsin(x)$ |
| 4. $f(x) = x^2$ | 9. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ |                         |
| 5. $f(x) = x^3$ |                         |                         |

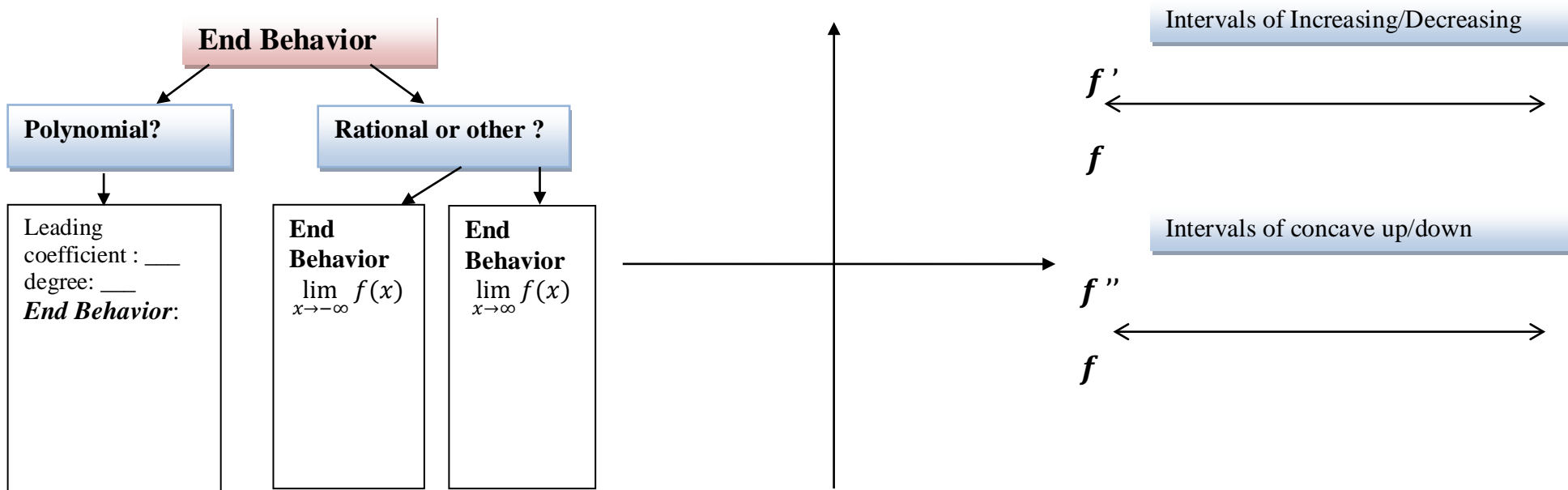
Let's sketch some more advanced functions using calculus

Use a Curve Sketching Template to Guide Your Way <http://www.mrlangemath.com/curvesketch.pdf>

$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 8$	$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 1$
$f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$	$f(x) = \frac{2(x^2 - 9)}{x^2 - 4}$
$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$	$f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$ on $[0, 2\pi]$
$f(x) = \frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{6}{x}$	$f(x) = -2x^4 + 4x^3$

# CURVE SKETCHING – Using Calculus to graph curves by hand

Equation Set	Zeroes		Undefined	Important Points on Graph:	
$f(x) =$	x-intercept	multiplicity C/T	Domain:  Rational? Y/N Vertical Asymptotes:		y-intercept
$f'(x) =$	$f' = 0$ at:		$f'$ DNE at:		Max at:  Min at:
$f''(x) =$	$f'' = 0$ at:		$f''$ DNE at:		Points of Inflection at:



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