

Graphing Review

Key.

I. Graph each of the following

1. $y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2$

6. $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$

2. $y = 1 - 9x - 6x^2 - x^3$

7. $y = \frac{x^2}{x-2}$

3. $y = 1 - (x+1)^3$

8. $y = \frac{x^2 - 3}{2x}$

4. $y = x^4 + 2x^3$

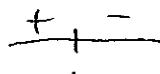
9. $y = \frac{x-2}{x-5}$

5. $y = 2x - 3x^{4/3}$

II. Sketch a graph with the following Properties

10. $f(1) = 2$; $f(-3) = -1$; $f(-5) = -3$

$f'(x) = 0$ when $x=1$

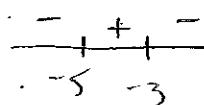


$f''(x) > 0$ when $-5 < x < -3$

$f'(x) > 0$ when $x < 1$

$f''(x) < 0$ when $x > -3$ and $x < -5$

$f'(x) < 0$ when $x > 1$



$f''(x) = 0$ when $x = -3, -5$

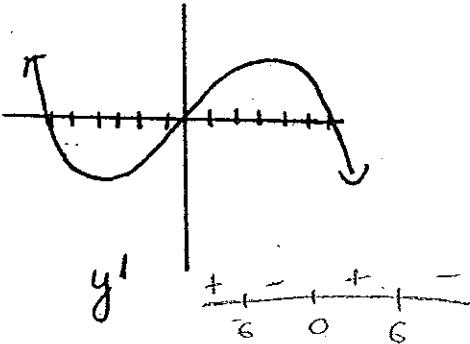
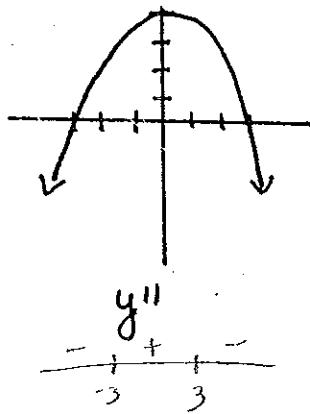
11. $f(3) = -2$

$f(-3) = -2$

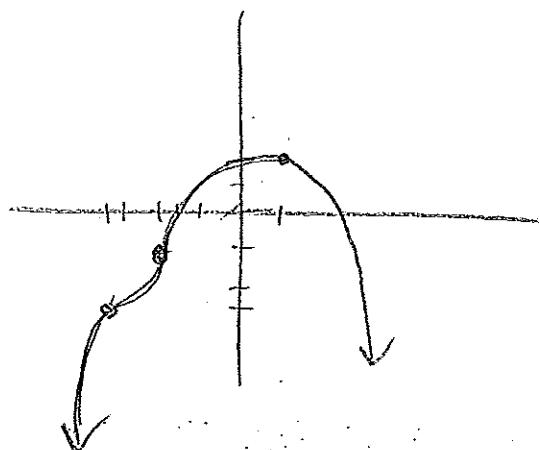
$f(-6) = 4$

$f(0) = 8$

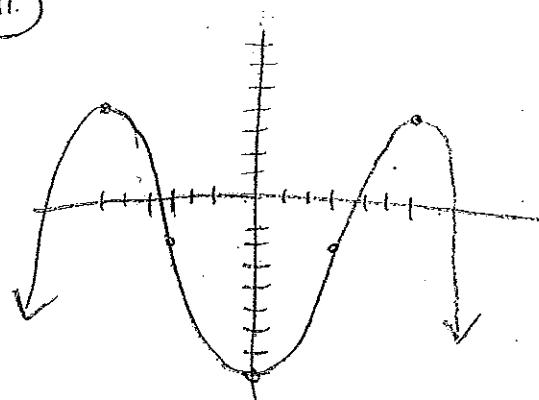
$f(6) = 4$



(10.)



(11.)



$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 4x^2$$

$$y' = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 8x$$

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

$$0 = 4x(x-1)(x-2)$$

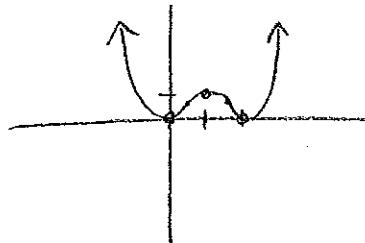
$$x = 0, 1, 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - + + - + + \\ \hline 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

(0,0)

(1,1)

(2,0)



$$y'' = 12x^2 - 24x + 8$$

$$0 = 4(3x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$x = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(3)(2)}}{6} = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{12}}{6}$$

$$= 1.6, -4.2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + - + + \\ \hline .42 \quad 1.6 \end{array}$$

min (0,0), (2,0)

max (1,1)

inc $[0,1] \cup [2, \infty)$

dec $(-\infty, 0] \cup [1, 2]$

IP $(-4, 4)$, $(1.6, 4)$

CD $(-4, 1.6)$

CU $(-\infty, 4) \cup (1.6, \infty)$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = 1 - 9x - 6x^2 - x^3$$

$$y' = -9 - 12x - 3x^2$$

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

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

$$x = -3, -1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - + + - \\ \hline -3 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

(-1, 5)

(-3, 1)

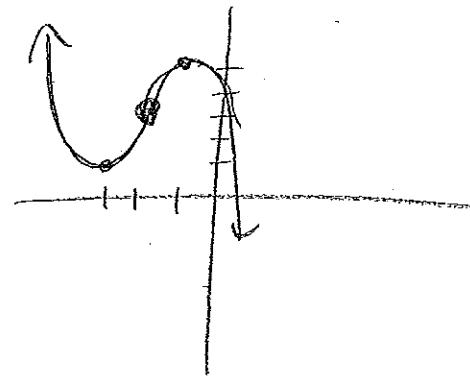
(-2, 3)

$$y'' = -12 - 6x$$

$$0 = -12 - 6x$$

$$\textcircled{x = -2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + - \\ \hline -2 \end{array}$$



min (-3, 1)

max (-1, 5)

inc $[-3, -1]$

dec $(-\infty, -3] \cup [-1, \infty)$

IP $(-2, 3)$

CD $(-\infty, 3)$

CU $(-3, \infty)$

3.

$$y = 1 - (x+1)^3$$

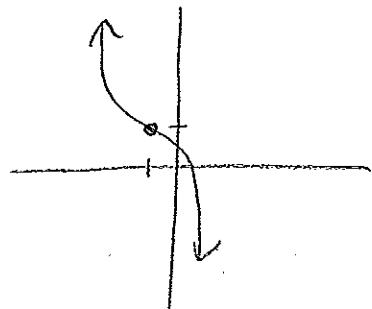
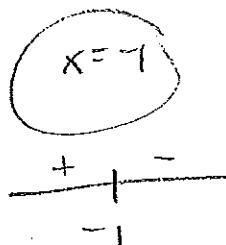
$$y' = -3(x+1)^2$$

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

$x = -1$

$$y'' = -6(x+1)$$

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



(-1, 1)

Min =
Max =
Inc =
Dec $(-\infty, \infty)$
IP $(-1, 1)$
CU $(-\infty, -1)$
CD $(-1, \infty)$

4. See Notes!

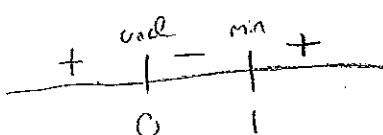
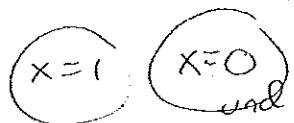
5.

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

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

$$\frac{-2}{1} = -2$$

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

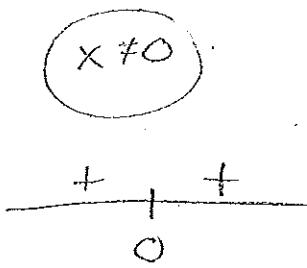


(1, -1)

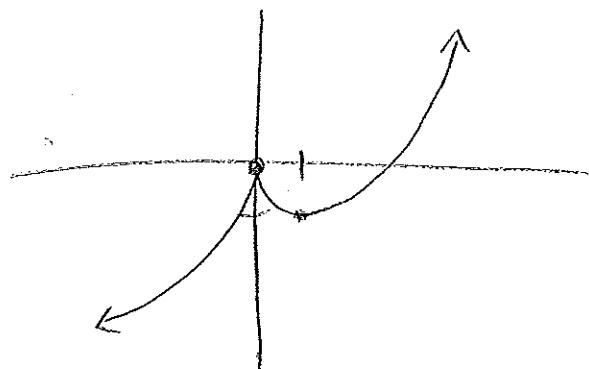
(0, 0)

$$y'' = \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$O = \frac{2}{3x^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

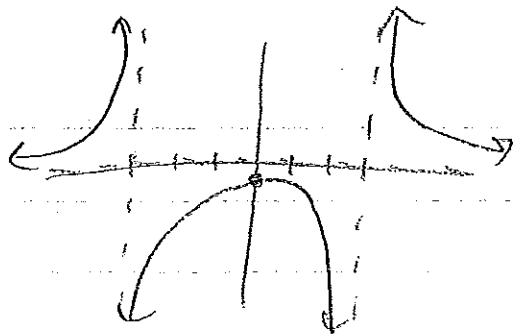


Min $(1, -1)$
Max =
Inc $(-\infty, 0] \cup [1, \infty)$
Dec $(0, 1)$
IP =
CU $(-\infty, \infty)$
CD =



(6)

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$$

VA: $x = \pm 3$ HA: $y = 0$ 

$$y = (x^2 - 9)^{-1}$$

$$y' = -1(x^2 - 9)^{-2} \cdot 2x$$

$$0 = -\frac{2x}{(x^2 - 9)^2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x > 0 \\ \text{und } x \neq \pm 3 \end{array}$$

$$y'' = \frac{(x^2 - 9)^{m-2} + 2x \cdot 2(x^2 - 9)^{m-3}}{(x^2 - 9)^{m+1}}$$

$$0 = -\frac{2x + 18x + 8x^2}{(x^2 - 9)^3} = \frac{6x^2 + 18x}{(x^2 - 9)^3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \neq 0 \\ \text{und } x = \pm 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} + & \text{end} & + & - & \text{end} - \\ \hline & -3 & 0 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$\max(0, -\frac{1}{2})$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} + & \text{end} & - & \text{end} & + \\ \hline & -3 & 0 & 3 & \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = +\frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -\frac{1}{0} = -\infty$$

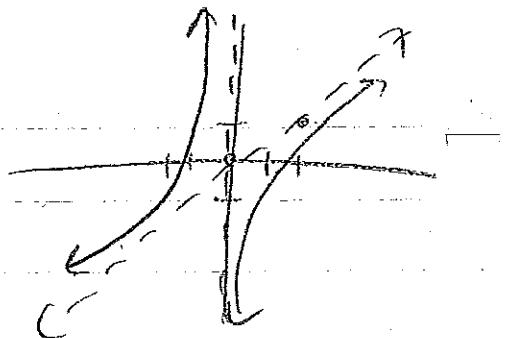
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) = -\frac{1}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) = +\frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

(8) $y = \frac{x^2 - 3}{2x}$

VA: $x=0$

SA: $y = \frac{1}{2}x$



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

$$0 = \frac{4x^2 - 2x^2 + 6}{4x^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 6}{4x^2}$$

and $x \neq 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$y'' = \frac{4x^2(4x) - (2x^2 + 6)8x}{16x^4}$$

$$0 = \frac{16x^3 - 16x^3 - 48x}{16x^4}$$

$$0 = \frac{-48x}{16x^4} = \frac{-48}{16x^3}$$

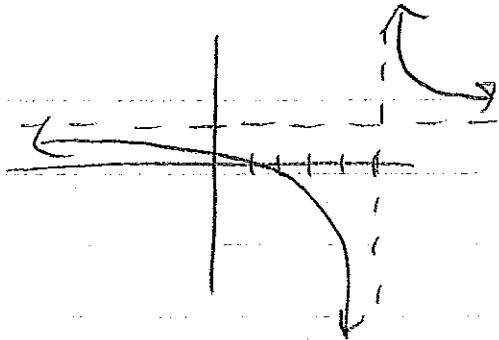
$$\begin{array}{r} + \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \frac{-3}{+0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \frac{-3}{-0} = \infty$$

9.

$$y = \frac{x-2}{x-5}$$

VA: $x=5$ HA: $y=1$ 

$$y' = \frac{(x-5) + (x+2)}{(x-5)^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{-3}{(x-5)^2} = -3(x-5)^{-2} \quad y'' = +6(x-5)^{-3}$$

und $x=5$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \text{upl} - \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$0 = \frac{6}{(x-5)^3}$$

und $x=5$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \text{upl} + \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = \frac{3}{0} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = \frac{3}{0} = -\infty$$