

# Curve sketching

1. Determine **domain** of  $f$ : (a) Determine  $x$  for which  $f(x)$  is undefined. Do any values of  $x$  correspond to holes or vertical asymptotes?

Find  $x$ -intercepts of  $f(x)$ : (b) Determine  $x$  for which  $f(x) = 0$ .

Make a **sign chart** for  $f$ :  $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow x$

2. List any **known points** on the graph of  $f$  (e.g. obvious intercepts).
3. Study **end behavior** and identify any horizontal, slant, or polynomial asymptotes (consider how  $f(x)$  behaves as  $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ ).

4. Find **critical numbers** of  $f$ : (a) Determine  $x$  for which  $f'(x)$  is undefined, and (b) Determine  $x$  for which  $f'(x) = 0$ .

Make a **sign chart** for  $f'$ :  $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow x$

5. Use the sign chart for  $f'$  to identify intervals on which  $f(x)$  is **increasing or decreasing** with increasing  $x$ . At locations other than critical points of  $f$ , determine the sign of  $f'(x)$ .

$f'(x) > 0$	$f(x)$ is inc. with inc'ing $x$	e.g. " $f$ is increasing for all $x$ on _____ (intervals) because $f'(x) > 0$ for all $x$ on _____ (intervals)."
$f'(x) < 0$	$f(x)$ is dec. with inc'ing $x$	

6. **Identify relative extrema.**

e.g. " $f$  has a relative (maximum/minimum) value of \_\_\_\_\_ (function value) at  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  because  $f'(x)$  changes from (positive/negative) to (negative/positive) at  $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ."

7. Find **critical numbers** of  $f'$ : (a) Determine  $x$  for which  $f''(x)$  is undefined, and (b) Determine  $x$  for which  $f''(x) = 0$ .

Make a **sign chart** for  $f''$ :  $\leftarrow \text{-----} \rightarrow x$

8. Use the sign chart for  $f''$  to identify intervals on which the graph of  $f$  is **ccu or ccd**. At locations other than critical points of  $f'$ , determine the sign of  $f''(x)$ .

$f''(x) > 0$	Graph of $f$ is ccu	e.g. " $f$ is ccu for all $x$ on _____ (interval) because $f''(x) > 0$ for all $x$ on _____ (interval)."
$f''(x) < 0$	Graph of $f$ is ccd	

9. Use the sign chart for  $f''$  to identify **points of inflection** for  $f$ .

If at $x$ ,	then,	e.g. " $f$ has a p.o.i. at $(\ , \ )$ because $f''(x)$ changes from _____ tive to _____ tive at $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ."
• $f''(x)$ changes sign	$(x, f(x))$	
• tangent to graph of $f$ exists	is p.o.i.	

10. **Sketch** curve.

- Mark any **vertical asymptotes**.
- Draw any **known points**.
- Lightly sketch **end behavior**, if known.
- Lightly sketch a field of **sloped** line segments.
- Lightly sketch a field of **curved** segments locally consistent with the field of slopes.
- Trace** a curve that
  - Passes through the known points
  - Mimics every sketched arc segment through which it passes

