

Curve sketching

- Determine **domain** of f :
 - It can be easier to determine, instead, x for which $f(x)$ is **undefined**.
Do any values of x correspond to holes or vertical asymptotes?
- Find **x -intercepts** of $f(x)$: Determine x for which $f(x) = 0$.
- Make a **sign chart** for f .
- List any **known points** on the graph of f (e.g. obvious intercepts).
- Study **end behavior** and identify any horizontal, slant, or polynomial asymptotes (consider how $f(x)$ behaves as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$).
- Find **critical numbers** of f :
 - Determine x for which is $f'(x)$ DNE, and
 - Determine x for which $f'(x) = 0$.
- Make a **sign chart** for f' .
- Use the sign chart for f' to identify intervals on which $f(x)$ is **increasing** or **decreasing** with increasing 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	
- Use the sign chart for f' and the 1st derivative test for continuous functions to identify **local extrema**.

where $f'(x)$ changes sign from $+\rightarrow -$	$f(x)$ has local max	e.g. " f has a local (max/min) value of _____ at $x =$ _____ because $f'(x)$ changes from (+/-)ive to (-/+)ive at $x =$ _____."
where $f'(x)$ changes sign from $-\rightarrow +$	$f(x)$ has local min	
- Find **critical numbers** of f' :
 - Determine x for which $f''(x)$ DNE, and
 - Determine x for which $f''(x) = 0$.
- Make a **sign chart** for f'' .
- Use the sign chart for f'' to identify intervals on which the graph of f is **ccu** or **ccd**.

$f''(x) > 0$	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	
- 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 (+/-)ive to (-/+)ive at $x =$ _____."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $f''(x)$ changes sign • tangent to graph of f exists (disregard for AP) 	$(x, f(x))$ is a p.o.i. of f .	
- 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

