Name:

Curve Sketching

- For the given functions 1)
 - 1. Find open intervals on which the function is increasing or decreasing
 - 2. Locate all local extrema
 - 3. Find open intervals on which the function is concave upward or downward
 - 4. Find the points of inflection
 - 5. Graph the function.

1)
$$f(x) = (x+2)^2(x-4)$$

2)
$$f(x) = x + \cos x$$
, [0, 2π]

3)
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 12$$

4)
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$$

2) Sketch the graphs

1)
$$y = f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2-4}$$

2)
$$y = g(x) = \frac{x+3}{1+x^2}$$

3)
$$y = p(x) = x - \frac{3x}{1 - x^3}$$

4) $y = g(x) = x^2 e^x$

4)
$$y = g(x) = x^2 e^{x}$$

5)
$$y = p(x) = x - \frac{4}{x}$$

Study the variation and construct the graph of each of the following functions: 3)

1)
$$y = -x^4 + 8x^2 - 7$$
 2) $y = x^4 + 4$

2)
$$y = x^4 + 4$$

3)
$$y = -x^3 + 8x^2 + 5x - 2$$
 4) $y = x^4 + x^3 + 1$

$$y = x^4 + x^3 + 1$$

5)
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{(x - 1)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2}{4x + 5}$$

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

8)
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}$$

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