5.4 Supplement: Additional Curve Sketching

Graphing Strategy

1. Analyze f(x).

Find the domain of *f*. Find the intercepts. Find the asymptotes.

2. Analyze f'(x).

Find the partition numbers of f'(x).

Find the critical values of f.

Construct a sign chart for f'(x) to determine where f is increasing/decreasing,

and find any local/relative extrema of f.

3. Analyze f''(x).

Find the partition numbers of f''(x).

Construct a sign chart for f''(x) to determine where f is concave upward/downward,

and find any inflection points.

4. Sketch the graph of f. Create a **combined number line** that shows the "shapes" of the graph, then draw the graph using all the pertinent information you found in steps 1-3.

Example: Use the graphing strategy to analyze the function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 11x + 14}{x^2 - 4}$. State all pertinent information and sketch the graph of *f*.

example continued...

Example: Use the graphing strategy to analyze the function $f(x) = xe^{2x}$. State all pertinent information and sketch the graph of f.

Example: Use the given information below to sketch the graph of f. You must include sign charts with pertinent information for both f'(x) and f''(x), as well as a combined number line.

- Domain of $f: (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
- f(-2) = 1, f(0) = 0, and f(2) = 1
- f'(x) > 0 on $(-\infty, -1)$ and (0, 1)
- f'(x) < 0 on (-1,0) and $(1,\infty)$
- f''(x) > 0 on $(-\infty, -1)$, (-1, 1), and $(1, \infty)$
- Vertical asymptotes at x = -1 and x = 1
- $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 0$

Practice: On your on paper, try using the graphing strategy to analyze the function $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$. State all pertinent