

CALCULUS

Chapter 4 –Curve Sketching

(Material adapted from Chapter 4 of your text)

$A\infty\Omega$
MATH@TD

Chapter 4 – Curve Sketching

Contents with suggested problems from the Nelson Textbook (Chapter 4)

4.1 Increasing and Decreasing Functions – Pg 61 – 65

Pg. 169 – 171 #1, 3 – 6, 8, 10 – 12

4.2 Critical Values and Local Extrema – Pg 66 -68

Pg. 178 – 180 #1 – 5, 7cdef, 9, 10, 12 – 15

4.3 Asymptotes – Pg 69 – 73

(read Need to Know on pg. 192)

Pg. 193 – 195 #1 – 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12 – 14

4.4 Concavity and Points of Inflection – Pg. 74 – 78

Pg. 205 – 206 #2 – 5, 7 – 11

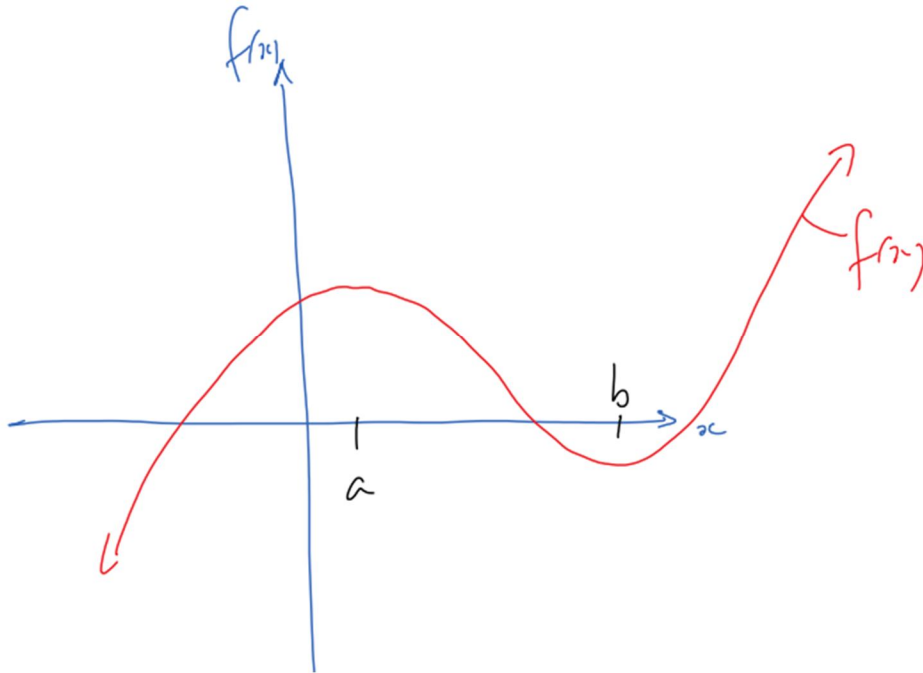
4.5 Bringing It All Together: Sketching Curves – Pg. 79 – 82

Pg. 212 – 213 #2 – 6

4.1 Intervals of Functional Increase and Decrease

In this chapter we will concern ourselves a little more with **Functional Behaviour**.

Consider the picture:



Clearly, $f(x)$ is increasing on
and decreasing on

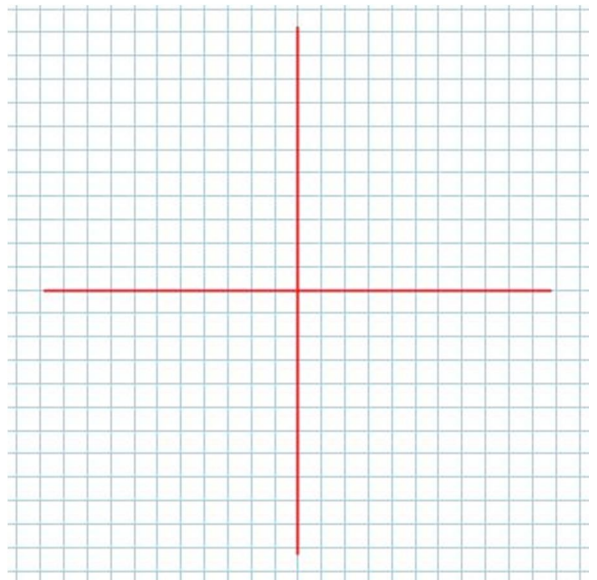
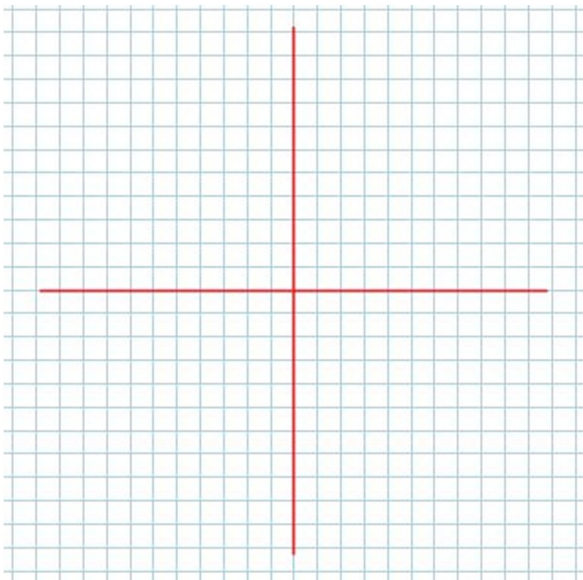
Note: At

Definition 4.1.1

1) A function $f(x)$ is said to be **increasing** on the **open interval** (a,b) if

2) A function $g(x)$ is said to be **decreasing** on the **open interval** (a,b) if

Pictures

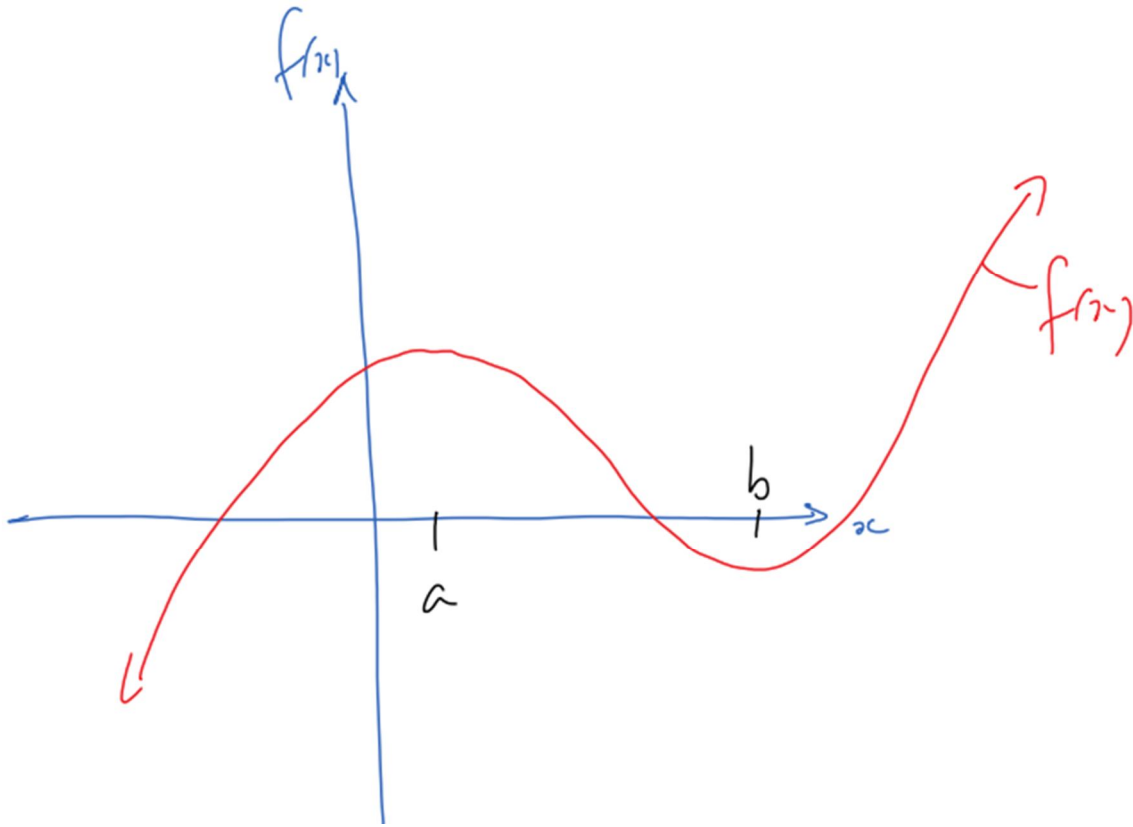


While Definition 4.1.1 is true, it's not very "fun" to work with. Perhaps there is something better!

The First Derivative Test

Given some differentiable function, $f(x)$, we can **use its first derivative to determine** where the function is **increasing and decreasing**. Furthermore, we can **use that information to test whether a critical value is the location of a local maximum or a local minimum** (more on that later).

Picture



Definition 4.1.2 (Calculus point of view)

Given a differentiable function, $f(x)$, whenever

Whenever

Example 4.1.1

Determine the intervals of increase and decrease for the polynomial function

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 100$$

Example 4.1.2

Determine the intervals of increase and decrease for the function $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$.

Class/Homework for Section 4.1

Pg. 169 – 171 #1, 3 – 6, 8, 10 – 12