## 4.5 Bringing It All Together: Sketching Curves

What we have learned thus far:

From the First Derivative:

How to find Critical Values (set f'(x) = 0 and solve for x)

How to find intervals of increase/decrease (f'(x) > 0, f'(x) < 0)

How to show if a c.v. is the location of a max or min (First Derivative Test)

From the Second Derivative

How to find **Possible** Points of Inflection (f''(x)=0)

How to find intervals where a function is **concave up/concave down** (f''(x) > 0, f''(x) < 0)

How to test c.v.'s for max/min (Second Derivative Test)

Asymptotes

Rational Functions may have:

Vertical Asymptotes:  $\lim_{x \to a} (f(x)) = \infty$ ,  $\Rightarrow x = a$  is a V.A. Horizontal Asymptotes:  $\lim_{x \to \infty} (f(x)) = b$ ,  $\Rightarrow y = b$  is a H.A. Oblique Asymptotes: If  $f(x) = \frac{\text{degree } (n+1)}{\text{degree } n}$ 

### Algorithm for Sketching Curves

We must:

- 1) Find all intercepts
- 2) Find all c.v.'s
- 3) Find all asymptotes
- 4) Determine all P.P.O.I.
- 5) Determine all special **points**
- 6) Analyze all information in an Interval Chart
- 7) Sketch the curve.

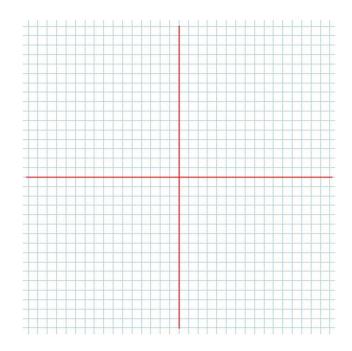
# **Note**: All (*infinitely many*) possible functions can be sketched using a combination of **FOUR BASIC SHAPES:**

increasing/ccd decreasing/ccu increasing/ccu

Your Interval Chart will look like:

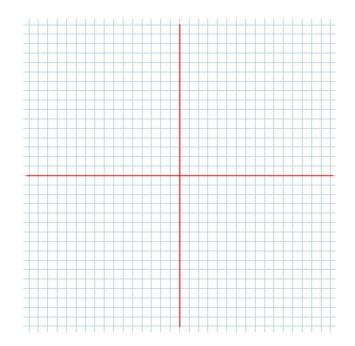
### Example 4.5.1

Sketch  $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 7$ 



#### Example 4.5.2

Sketch 
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{4x^2 - 9}$$



*Class/Homework for Section 4.5 Pg. 212 – 213 #2 – 6*