

1 Curve Sketching

For each problem determine the following if applicable:

- (a) x - and y -intercepts
- (b) vertical and horizontal asymptotes
- (c) open intervals on which the function is increasing and decreasing
- (d) open intervals where the function is concave up and concave down
- (e) coordinates of all relative extrema
- (f) coordinates of all points of inflection
- (g) sketch the curve, showing required information

$$1. \ y = x^4 - 18x^2 + 56$$

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

$$3. \ y = x^5 - 5x$$

$$4. \ y = \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x+1)(x-2)}$$

$$5. \ y = x^4 - 4x^3$$

$$6. \ y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 15x - 5$$

$$7. \ y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3$$

$$8. \ y = 2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x$$

$$9. \ y = 2x^4 - x^2$$

$$10. \ y = \frac{1}{4}(x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$11. \ y = x^5 - 5x^4$$

$$12. \ y = 8 - 9x + 6x^2 - x^3$$

$$13. \ y = \frac{9x}{(3x+1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{9(1-3x)}{(3x+1)^3} \quad y'' = \frac{54(3x-2)}{(3x+1)^4}$$

$$14. \ y = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} \quad y'' = \frac{2(3x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 - 1)^3}$$

$$15. \ y = \frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1-x}{(x+1)^3} \quad y'' = \frac{2(x-2)}{(x+1)^4}$$

$$16. \ y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{-x^2 + 3}{x^4} \quad y'' = \frac{2x^2 - 12}{x^5}$$

$$17. \ y = \frac{x+1}{x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{-x-2}{x^3} \quad y'' = \frac{2x+6}{x^4}$$

$$18. \ f(x) = x^{2/3}(x-5)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5(x-2)}{3x^{1/3}} \quad f''(x) = \frac{10(x+1)}{9x^{4/3}}$$

$$19. \ y = \frac{1}{x^2 - x}$$

$$y' = \frac{1-2x}{(x^2 - x)^2} \quad y'' = \frac{2(3x^2 - 3x + 1)}{(x^2 - x)^3}$$

$$20. \ y = x(16 - x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$y' = 2(16 - x^2)^{-1/2}(8 - x^2)$$

$$y'' = -2x(16 - x^2)^{-3/2}(24 - x^2)$$

$$21. \ f(x) = 18(x^{-2} + x^{-1}) = \frac{18(x+1)}{x^2}$$

$$22. \ f(x) = x^{1/3}(x+1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x+1}{2x^{2/3}} \quad f''(x) = \frac{2(2x-1)}{9x^{5/3}}$$

$$23. \ f(x) = \frac{-6x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6(x+1)(x-1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-12x(x^2 - 3)}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$24. \ y = 5x^{2/3} - x^{5/3}$$

$$25. \ f(x) = \frac{6 - 6x}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x - 12}{x^3} \quad f''(x) = \frac{36 - 12x}{x^4}$$

$$26. \ f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^3} \quad f''(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} + \frac{6}{x^4}$$

$$27. \ y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3}$$

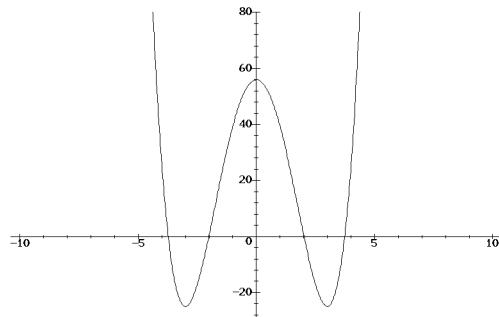
$$y' = \frac{3 - x^2}{x^4} \quad y'' = \frac{2(x^2 - 6)}{x^5}$$

$$28. \ y = x^4 - 6x^2 + 8x + 10$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(x-1)^2(x+2)$$

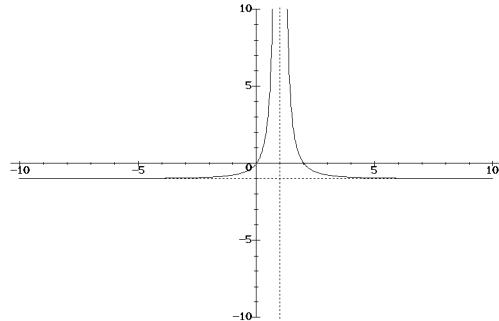
Answers: 1–4.

1.



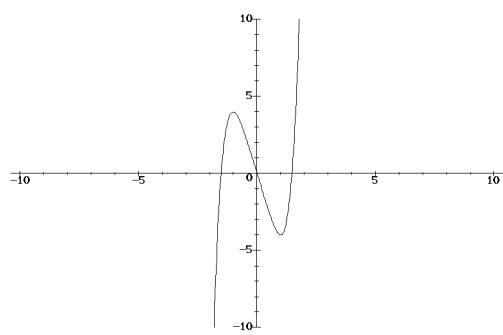
x -intercepts	$(\pm 2, 0); (\pm \sqrt{14}, 0)$
y -intercept	$(0, 56)$
H.A.	none
V.A.	none
Increasing on	$(-3, 0), (3, \infty)$
Decreasing on	$(-\infty, -3), (0, 3)$
Concave up on	$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}), (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$
Concave down on	$(-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3})$
Rel. Max. at	$(0, 56)$
Rel. Min. at	$(-3, -25); (3, -25)$
Inflection pt. at	$(-\sqrt{3}, 11); (\sqrt{3}, 11)$

2.



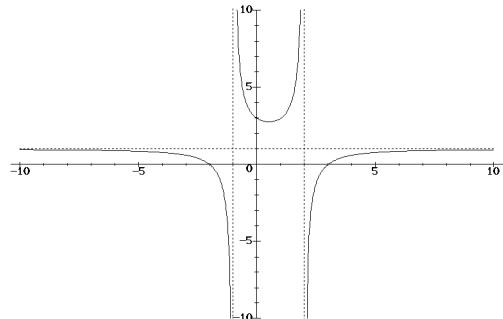
x -intercepts	$(0, 0); (2, 0)$
y -intercept	$(0, 0)$
H.A.	$y = -1$
V.A.	$x = 1$
Increasing on	$(-\infty, 1)$
Decreasing on	$(1, \infty)$
Concave up on	$(-\infty, 1), (1, \infty)$
Concave down on	none
Rel. Max. at	none
Rel. Min. at	none
Inflection pt. at	none

3.



x -intercepts	$(0, 0); (-\sqrt[4]{5}, 0); (\sqrt[4]{5}, 0)$
y -intercept	$(0, 0)$
H.A.	none
V.A.	none
Increasing on	$(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$
Decreasing on	$(-1, 1)$
Concave up on	$(0, \infty)$
Concave down on	$(-\infty, 0)$
Rel. Max. at	$(-1, 4)$
Rel. Min. at	$(1, -4)$
Inflection pt. at	$(0, 0)$

4.



x -intercepts	$(-2, 0); (3, 0)$
y -intercept	$(0, 3)$
H.A.	$y = 1$
V.A.	$x = -1; x = 2$
Increasing on	$(\frac{1}{2}, 2), (2, \infty)$
Decreasing on	$(-\infty, -1), (-1, \frac{1}{2})$
Concave up on	$(-1, 2)$
Concave down on	$(-\infty, -1), (2, \infty)$
Rel. Max. at	none
Rel. Min. at	$(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{25}{9})$
Inflection pt. at	none