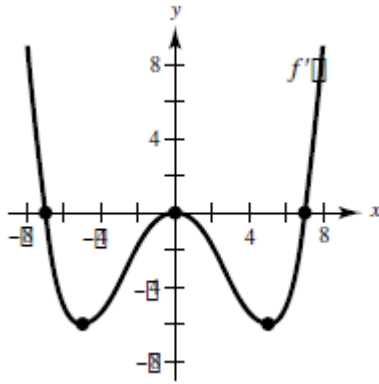


### 3.6 Relate $f$ , $f'$ and $f''$ and curve sketching

OBJ: Analyze and sketch the graph of a function; Relate  $f$ ,  $f'$  and  $f''$

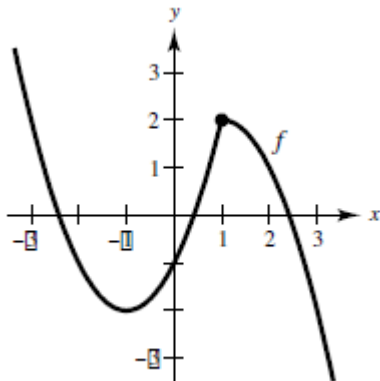
Ex. 1 Consider the graph of  $f'(x)$  on the interval  $(-9,9)$ . Justify all answers.



- For what values of  $x$  does  $f(x)$  have a relative min?
- For what values of  $x$  does  $f(x)$  have a relative max?
- Determine the open intervals where  $f(x)$  is concave down.
- Determine the open intervals where  $f(x)$  is concave up.

Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  if  $f(0)=0$ .

Ex 2. The graph of  $f(x)$  is shown below.

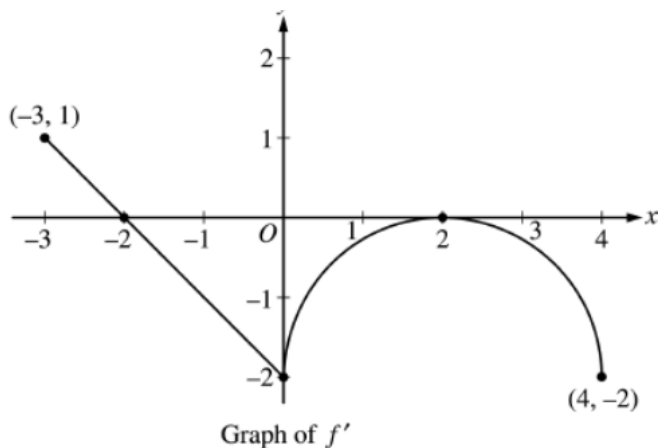


- Estimate  $f'(0)$ .
- Determine the open intervals where  $f(x)$  is increasing.
- Determine the open intervals where  $f(x)$  is concave down.
- What are the critical numbers of  $f(x)$ ?

Sketch the graph of  $f'(x)$ .

You try. (from the AP)

Using the graph of  $f'(x)$



4. Let  $f$  be a function defined on the closed interval  $-3 \leq x \leq 4$  with  $f(0) = 3$ . The graph of  $f'$ , the derivative of  $f$ , consists of one line segment and a semicircle, as shown above.
- On what intervals, if any, is  $f$  increasing? Justify your answer.
  - Find the  $x$ -coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of  $f$  on the open interval  $-3 < x < 4$ . Justify your answer.
  - Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of  $f$  at the point  $(0, 3)$ .

Analyze and sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 4}{x - 2}$

Find

Intercepts

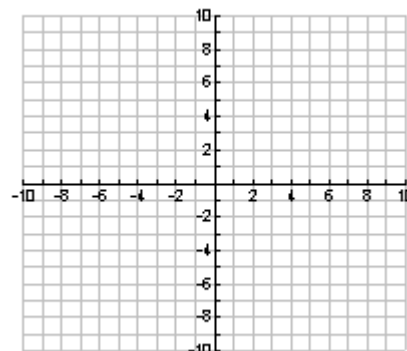
Asymptotes

Increasing/decreasing

Concavity

Max/min

POI



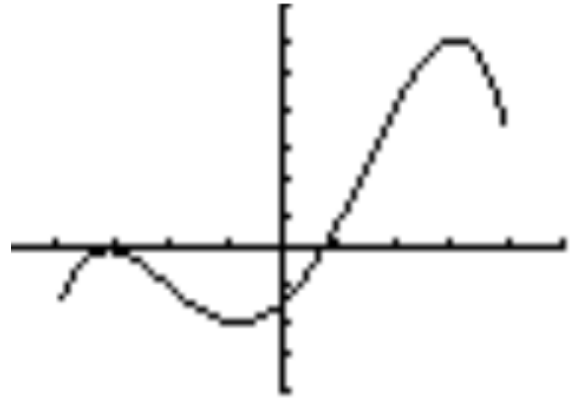
Ex 3. The graph of  $f'(x)$  is shown.

a. Suppose  $f(3)=1$ . Find the equation of the line tangent to  $f$  at  $(3,1)$ .

b. Where does  $f$  have a local minimum? Justify.

c. Estimate  $f''(3)$ .

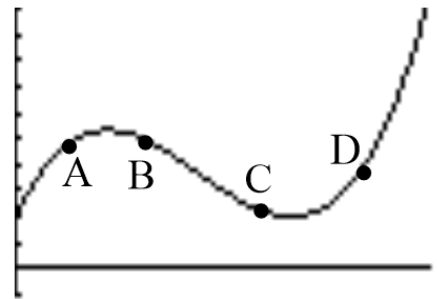
d. Where does  $f$  have an inflection point? Justify.



Ex 4.

At which point(s) is the first derivative of  $f$  positive?

At which point(s) is the second derivative of  $f$  positive?



Ex 5. Arrange these in order from least to greatest:

$f(c)$

$f'(c)$

$f''(c)$

