

## Curve Analysis & Curve Sketching

To fully analyze a curve for a function  $f(x)$ .

- ① Calculate intercepts ( $y$  &  $x$ ) and restrictions on  $x$  (vertical asymptotes, holes, etc)
- ② Determine  $f'(x)$  and use it to determine increasing/decreasing properties.
  - $f(x)$  is increasing when  $f'(x) > 0$
  - " " decreasing when  $f'(x) < 0$
  - a critical point occurs when  $f'(x) = 0$  or when  $f'(x)$  is Undefined.
    - ↳ minimum, maximum, Point of Inflection w/ Vertical or Horizontal tangent
    - ↳  $\cup$   $\cap$   $\curvearrowright$   $\curvearrowleft$   $\curvearrowright$   $\curvearrowleft$
    - ↳ cusp cusp

- ③ Determine  $f''(x)$  and use it to determine concavity & other inflections:
  - $f(x)$  is concave up when  $f''(x) > 0$
  - " " down "  $f''(x) < 0$
  - a point of inflection occurs when  $f''(x) = 0$  or is Undefined, AND, when  $f''(x)$  changes sign (ie. concavity changes at the point)

Eg ①: Do a full analysis and curve sketch for  $f(x) = (x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x-2)^3$

• y-int:  $f(0) = \sqrt[3]{3} \cdot (-2)^3$   
 $f(0) \doteq -11.54$

• x-int:  $y=0$  when  $x=-3$  and  $x=2$ .

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

$= (x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)^2 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{3}(x-2) + 3(x+3) \right]$

$= (x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)^2 \left( \frac{10}{3}x + \frac{25}{3} \right)$

$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{5}{3}(x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)^2(2x+5)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f'(x) = 0 @ x = 2, -\frac{5}{2}. \\ f'(x) \text{ is Undefined @ } x = -3. \end{array} \right.$$

•  $f''(x) = \frac{-10}{9}(x+3)^{-\frac{5}{3}}(x-2)^2(2x+5) + \frac{10}{3}(x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 2(x-2) \cdot (2x+5) + \frac{5}{3}(x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)^2 \cdot (2)$

$= \frac{-10}{9}(x+3)^{-\frac{5}{3}}(x-2)^2(2x+5) + \frac{10}{3}(x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)(2x+5) + \frac{10}{3}(x+3)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)^2$

$= \frac{10}{9}(x+3)^{-\frac{5}{3}}(x-2) \cdot \left[ -(x-2)(2x+5) + 3(x+3)(2x+5) + 3(x+3)(x-2) \right]$

$= \frac{10}{9}(x+3)^{-\frac{5}{3}}(x-2) \cdot \left[ -2x^2 - x + 10 + 6x^2 + 33x + 45 + 3x^2 + 3x - 18 \right]$

$$= \frac{10}{9} (x+3)^{-\frac{10}{3}} (x-2) \cdot [-2x^2 - x + 10 + 6x^2 + 33x + 45 + 3x^2 + 3x - 18]$$

$$= \frac{10}{9} (x+3)^{-\frac{10}{3}} (x-2) (7x^2 + 35x + 37)$$

$f''(x)$  is Undefined  
@  $x = -3$ .

$f''(x) = 0$   
@  $x = 2, x = -1.518, -3.482$

	$x < -3.482$	$x = -3.482$	$-3.482 < x < -3$	$x = -3$	$-3 < x < -2.5$	$x = -2.5$	$-2.5 < x < -1.518$	$x = -1.518$	$-1.5 < x < 2$	$x = 2$	$x > 2$
$f''$	+	0	-	Undef.	+	+	+	0	-	0	+
$f'$	-	-	-	Undef.	-	0	+	+	+	0	+
$f$	↘	↘ poi	↘	↘ poi x-int	↘	↘ min	↗	↗ p.o.i.	↗	↗ p.o.i. x-int	↗

