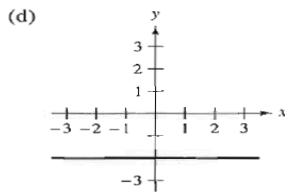
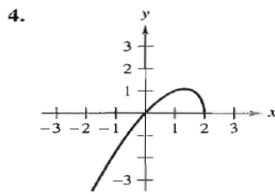
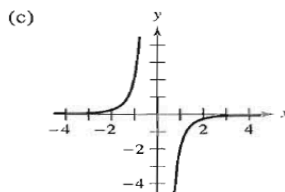
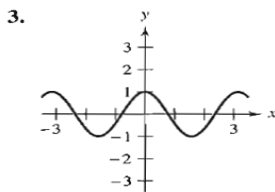
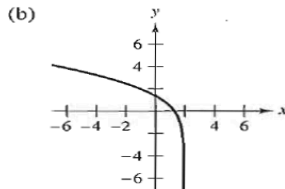
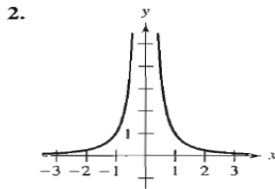
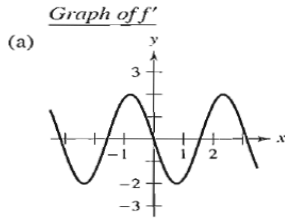
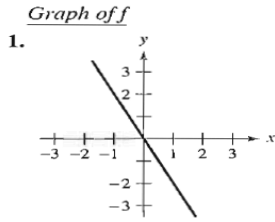


# CH.3 3-6 Graphing

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

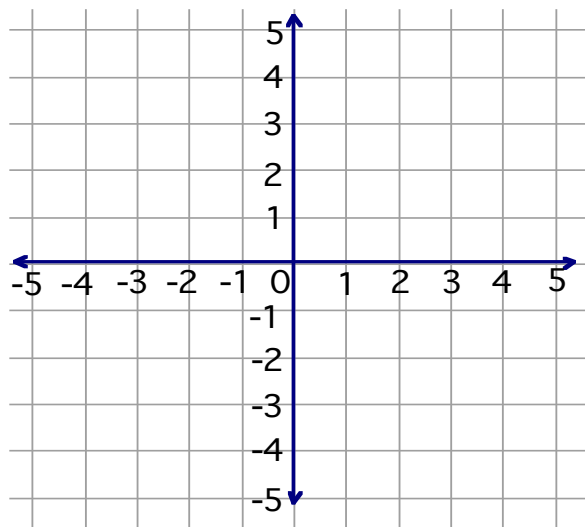
In Exercises 1–4, match the graph of  $f$  in the left column with that of its derivative in the right column.

5) Suppose  $f'(x) < 0$  for all  $x$  in the interval  $(2,8)$ . Explain why  $f(3) > f(5)$ .



Sketch each graph (Label the maximum, minimum and inflection points)

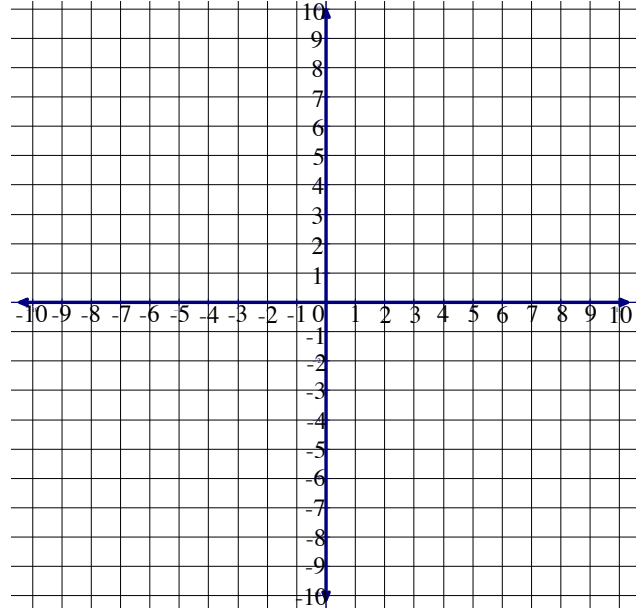
6) <u><math>x</math>-int</u>	<u><math>y</math>-int</u>	<u>v.asym.</u>	<u>h.asym.</u>
(0,0)	(0,0)	none	$y = 0$
<u>rel.max.</u>	<u>rel.min.</u>	<u>inc.</u>	<u>dec.</u>
(-1,4)	(1,-4)	$(-\infty, -1)$	(-1,1)
		(1, $\infty$ )	
<u>inf.pts.</u>	<u>conc.up</u>	<u>conc.down</u>	
(0,0)	$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3})$	$(-\sqrt{3}, 0)$	
$(-\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3})$	$(0, \sqrt{3})$	$(\sqrt{3}, \infty)$	
$(\sqrt{3}, -2\sqrt{3})$			



Note all relevant properties of  $f$  and sketch the graph (Label the maximum, minimum and inflection points)

7)  $f(x) = 8x^3 - 4x^4$

x-int    y-int    v.asym.    h.asym.    rel.max.    rel.min.    inc.    dec.    inf.pts.    conc.up    conc.down



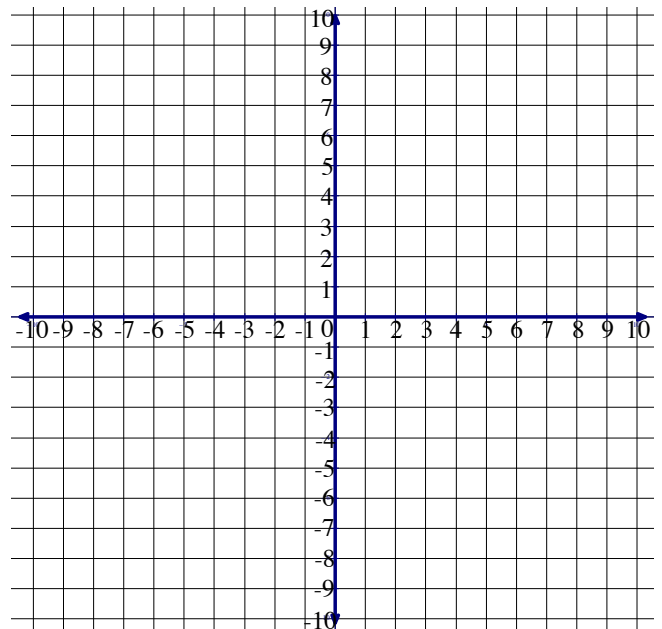
8)  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - 3x + 1$

x-int    y-int    v.asym.    h.asym.    rel.max.    rel.min.    inc.    dec.    inf.pts.    conc.up    conc.down

(-4.9,0)

(1.6,0)

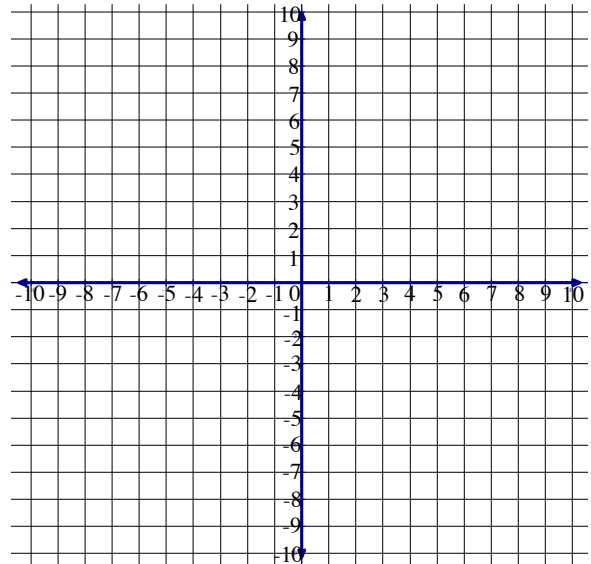
(0.4,0)



Note all relevant properties of  $f$  and sketch the graph (Label the maximum, minimum and inflection points)

$$9) f(x) = \frac{10x^2}{x^2 + 12}$$

x-int    y-int    v.asym.    h.asym.    rel.max.    rel.min.    inc.    dec.    inf.pts.    conc.up    conc.down



$$10) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x}$$

x-int    y-int    v.asym.    o.asym.    rel.max.    rel.min.    inc.    dec.    inf.pts.    conc.up    conc.down  
 $y = x$

