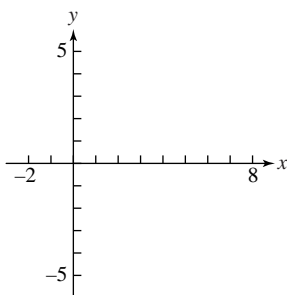


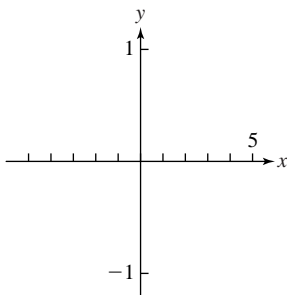
**4.3 Concepts Worksheet****Graph Sketching Using Derivatives**

1. Sketch a graph of a differentiable function  $f(x)$  over the closed interval  $[-2, 7]$ , where  $f(-2) = f(7) = -3$  and  $f(4) = 3$ . The roots of  $f(x) = 0$  occur at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 6$ , and  $f(x)$  has properties indicated in the table below:

$x$	$-2 < x < 0$	$x = 0$	$0 < x < 2$	$x = 2$	$2 < x < 4$	$x = 4$	$4 < x < 7$
$f'(x)$	positive	0	positive	1	positive	0	negative
$f''(x)$	negative	0	positive	0	negative	0	negative



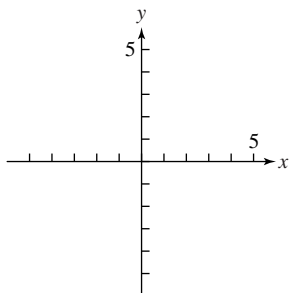
2. Sketch a graph of the continuous even function  $g(x)$  over the closed interval of  $x$  values  $[-5, 5]$  having a range of  $g(x)$  values  $[-1, 0]$ . For  $x \geq 0$ , roots of  $g(x) = 0$  occur at every whole number  $k$  and roots of  $g'(x) = 0$  occur at  $\frac{k}{2}$ . The first and second derivatives of  $g(x)$  exist everywhere except at  $x = k$ . Furthermore,  $g''(x) > 0$  for every  $x \neq k$ .



Continued

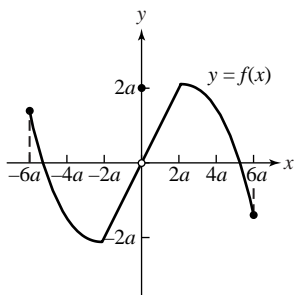
3. Sketch a function  $h(x)$  from the following information:

- (a)  $h(-x) = -h(x)$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} h(x) = \infty$
- (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} h(x) = 0$
- (d) For  $x > 0$ ,  $h(x) = 0$  only at  $x = 1$
- (e) For  $x > 0$ ,  $h'(x) = 0$  only at  $x = 2$
- (f) For  $x > 0$ ,  $h''(x) = 0$  only at  $x = 3$



### Concept Connectors

4. The graph of  $f(x)$  is shown on the closed interval  $[-6a, 6a]$ :



Answer the following questions regarding  $f(x)$ :

- (a) For  $x \neq 0$ , the graph of  $f(x)$  has symmetry about the \_\_\_\_\_, that is  $f(-x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b)  $f$  has point(s) of discontinuity at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The zeros of  $f(x)$  occur at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e)  $f'(x)$  does not exist at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f)  $f''(x) < 0$  for the  $x$  interval(s) \_\_\_\_\_.