

Calculus : Derivative Applications

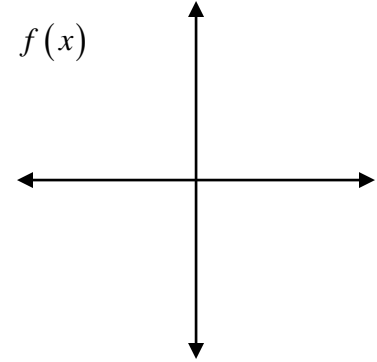
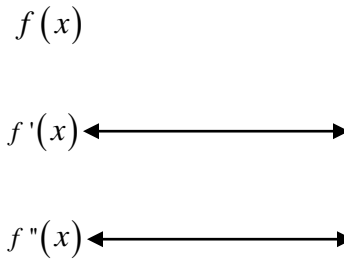
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Group Work – Curve Sketching

Date _____ Period _____

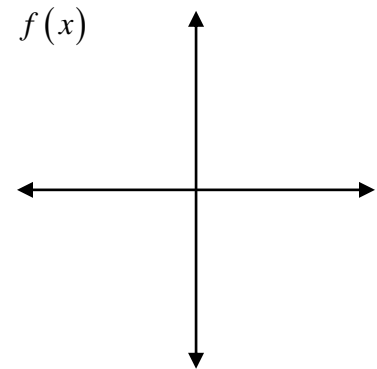
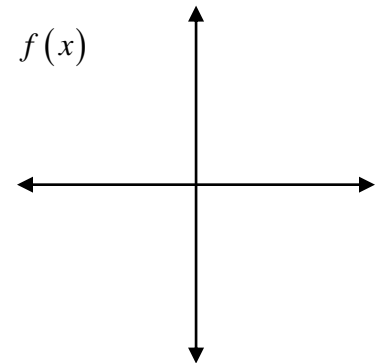
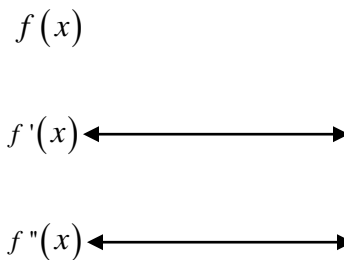
Draw a possible graph of $f(x)$ given the information below.

1. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
- b. $f'(2) = 0$
- c. $f'(x) > 0$, if $x < 2$
- d. $f'(x) < 0$, if $x > 2$
- e. $f''(x) < 0$ from $(-\infty, \infty)$

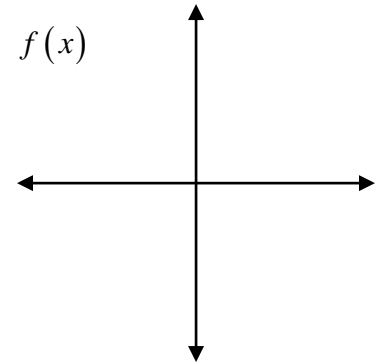
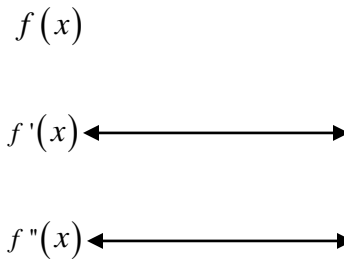


2. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
- b. $f'(x)$ does not exist at $x = 1$
- c. $f''(x) < 0$ when $x < 1$
- d. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x > 1$

Draw two possibilities.



3. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
- b. $f'(x) < 0$ when $x < 1$
- c. $f'(x) > 0$ when $x > 1$
- d. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x < 1$
- e. $f''(x) < 0$ when $x > 1$
- f. $f'(x)$ does not exist at $x = 1$
- g. $f''(x)$ does not exist at $x = 1$



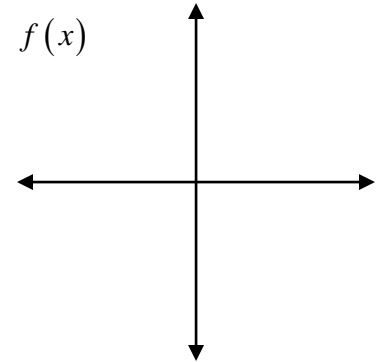
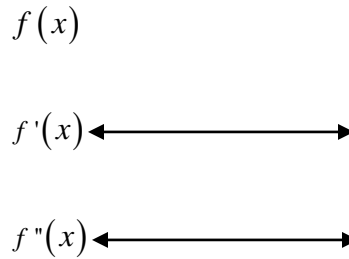
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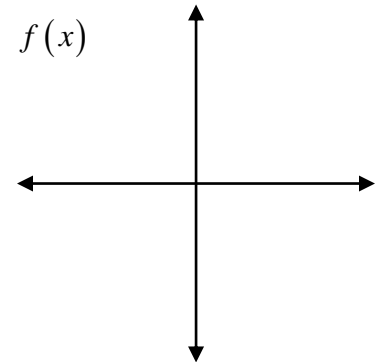
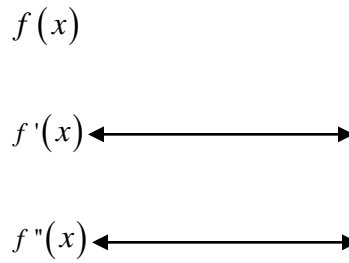
Group Work – Curve Sketching

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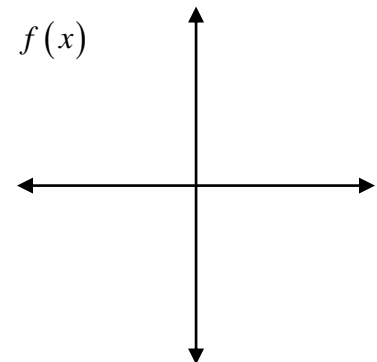
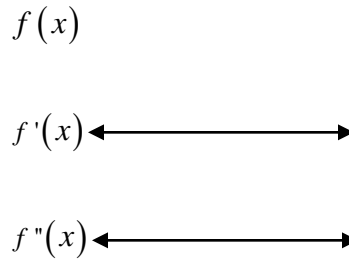
4. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
 b. $f'(x) < 0$ on $(-1, 4)$
 c. $f'(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (4, \infty)$
 d. $f'(x) = 0$ when $x = -1, x = 4$
 e. $f'' < 0$ on $(-\infty, 1.5)$
 f. $f'' > 0$ on $(1.5, \infty)$



5. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
 b. $f'(x) > 0$ everywhere
 c. $f'(x) = 0$ when $x = -2, x = 3$
 d. $f''(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, 3)$
 e. $f''(x) > 0$ on $(-2, 1) \cup (3, \infty)$



6. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
 b. $f'(x) > 0$ when $x < 2$
 c. $f'(x) < 0$ when $x > 2$
 d. $f'(x)$ does not exist at $x = 2$
 e. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x < 2$
 f. $f''(x) < 0$ when $x > 2$



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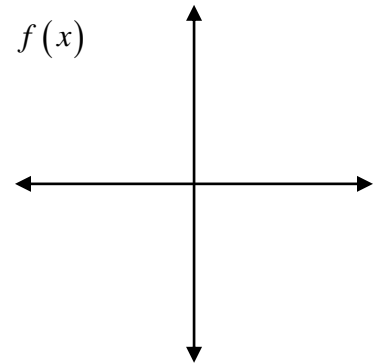
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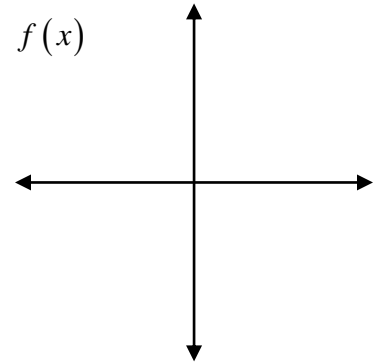
7. a. $f(x)$ is not continuous at $x=3$
 b. $f'(x) > 0$ when $x < 3$
 c. $f'(x) < 0$ when $x > 3$
 d. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x < 3$
 e. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x > 3$
 f. $f'(x)$ does not exist at $x=3$

$f(x)$
 $f'(x)$
 $f''(x)$



8. a. $f(x)$ is not continuous at $x=0$
 b. $f'(x)$ does not exist at $x=0$
 c. $f'(x) > 0$ when $x < 0$
 d. $f'(x) > 0$ when $x > 0$
 e. $f''(x)$ does not exist at $x=0$
 f. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x < 0$
 g. $f''(x) < 0$ when $x > 0$

$f(x)$
 $f'(x)$
 $f''(x)$



9. a. $f(x)$ is continuous
 b. $f(3) = 0, f(1) = -2,$
 $f(0) = -1, f(-1) = 0$
 c. $f'(x) > 0$ when $1 < x < 3$
 d. $f'(x) < 0$ when $x > 3$ or $x < 1$
 e. $f''(x) > 0$ when $x < 0$ or $1 < x < 3$
 f. $f''(x) < 0$ when $0 < x < 1$ or $x > 3$

$f(x)$
 $f'(x)$
 $f''(x)$

