

# CURVE SKETCHING: SKETCHING $f$ FROM $f'$

Honors Calculus

Keeper 22



# WHAT DOES THE FIRST DERIVATIVE TELL YOU ABOUT $F(X)$ ?

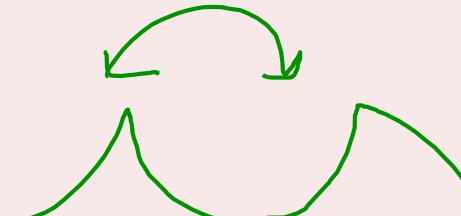
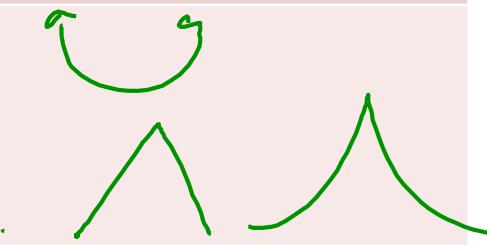
$F'(x)$	+	-	0	$F(x)$ defined by undefined at $f'(x)$ critical value
$F(x)$	Increasing	Decreasing	Local Extrema	Graphs illustrating function behavior:

Handwritten annotations:

- + above x-axis: A green arrow pointing upwards from the '+' sign.
- below x-axis: A green arrow pointing downwards from the '-' sign.
- Increasing: A black arrow pointing upwards from the word "Increasing".
- Decreasing: A black arrow pointing downwards from the word "Decreasing".
- Local Extrema: A series of green arrows forming a U-shape, indicating local maxima and minima.



# IF 'A' IS A CRITICAL VALUE, WHAT CAN WE TELL ABOUT F(X)?

$F'(x)$	$\begin{array}{c} + \quad 0 \quad - \\ \hline \end{array}$ $a$ max	$\begin{array}{c} - \quad 0 \quad + \\ \hline \end{array}$ $a$
$F(x)$	max or undef. 	min or undef. 

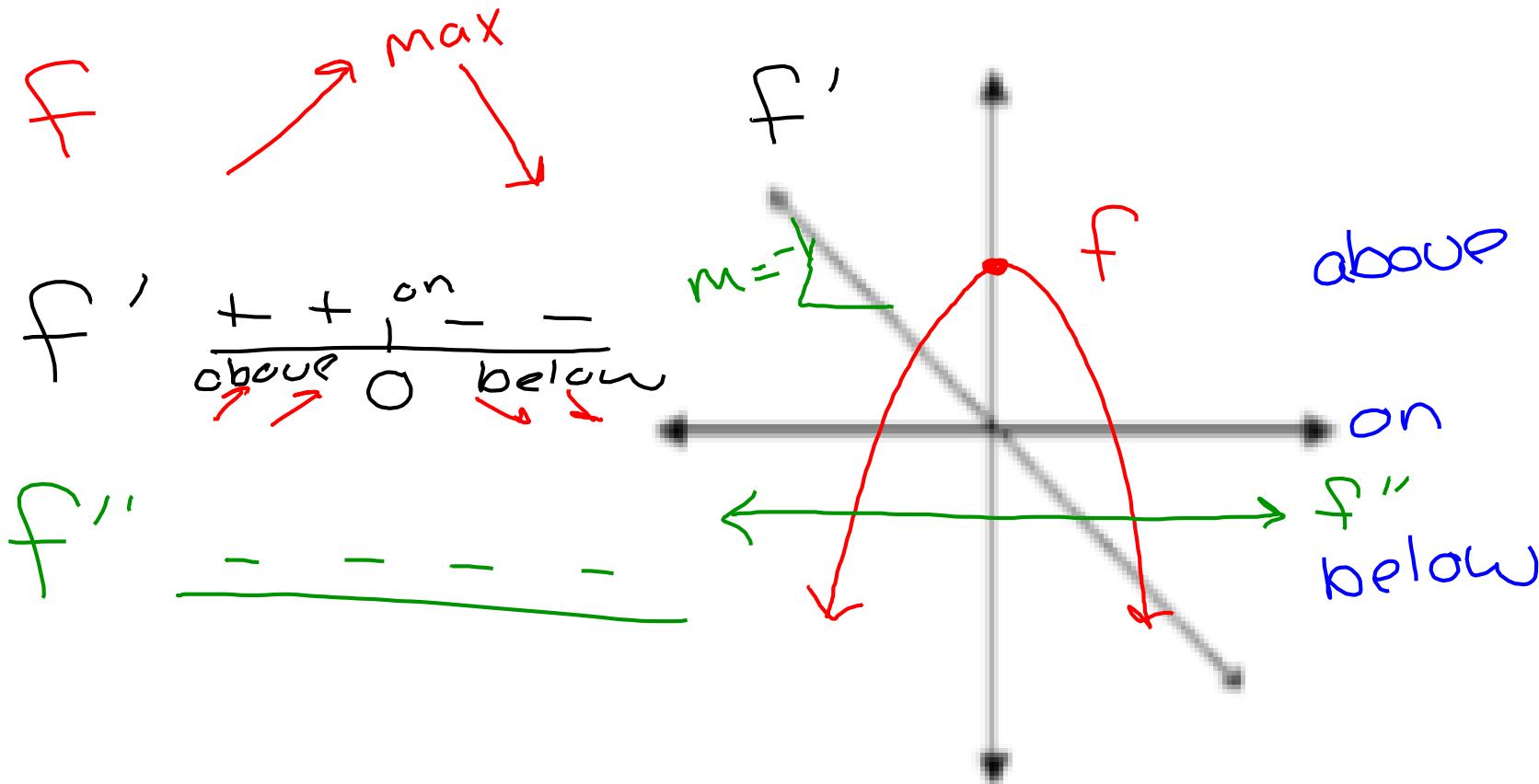


# WHAT DOES THE 2<sup>ND</sup> DERIVATIVE TELL US ABOUT F(X)?

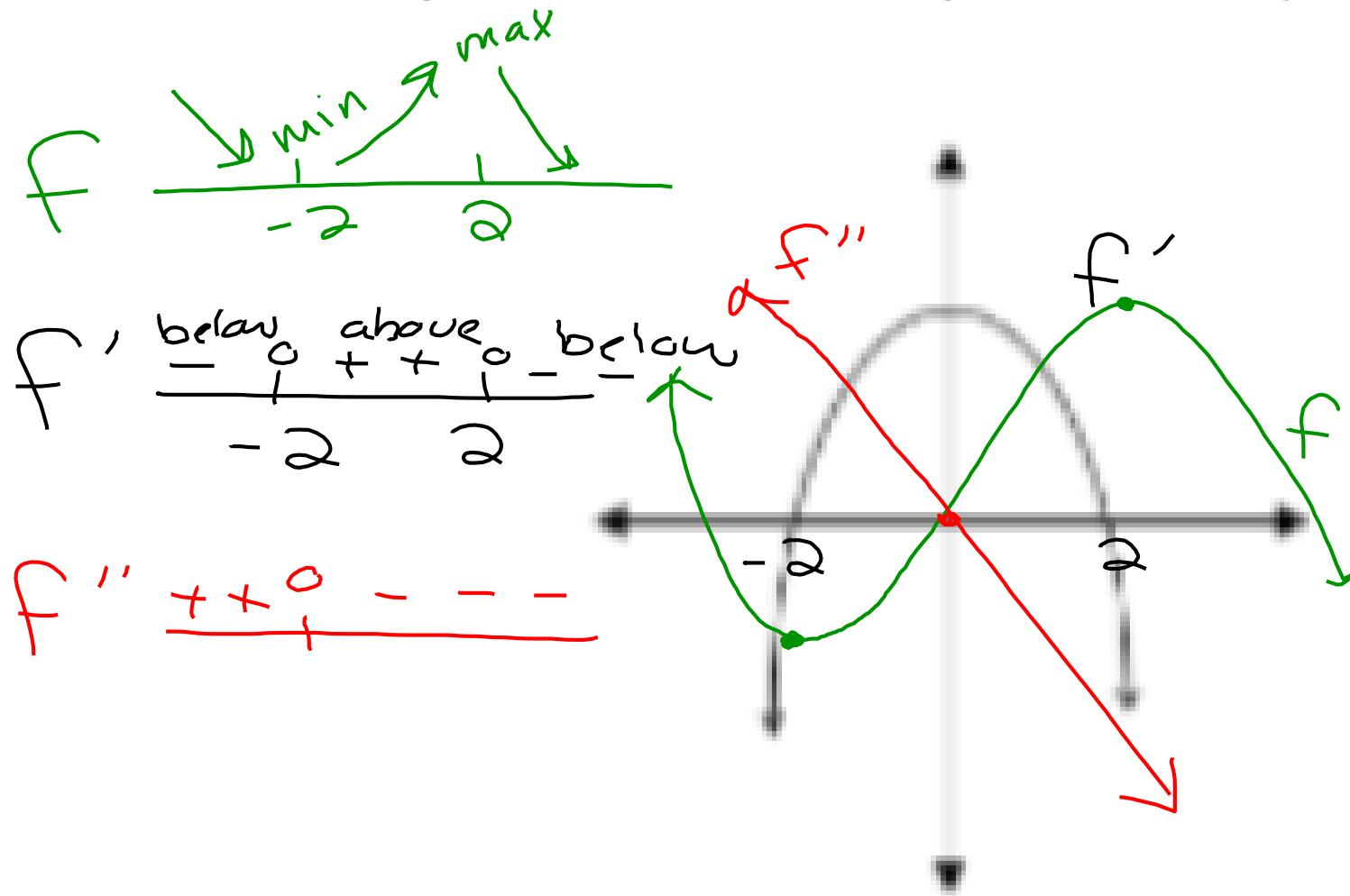
$F''(x)$	+	-
$F(x)$	Concave up	concave down



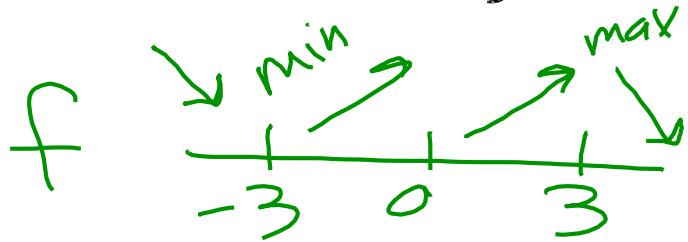
# 1. FROM $f'$ SKETCH $f$ AND $f''$



## 2. FROM $f'$ SKETCH $f$ AND $f''$



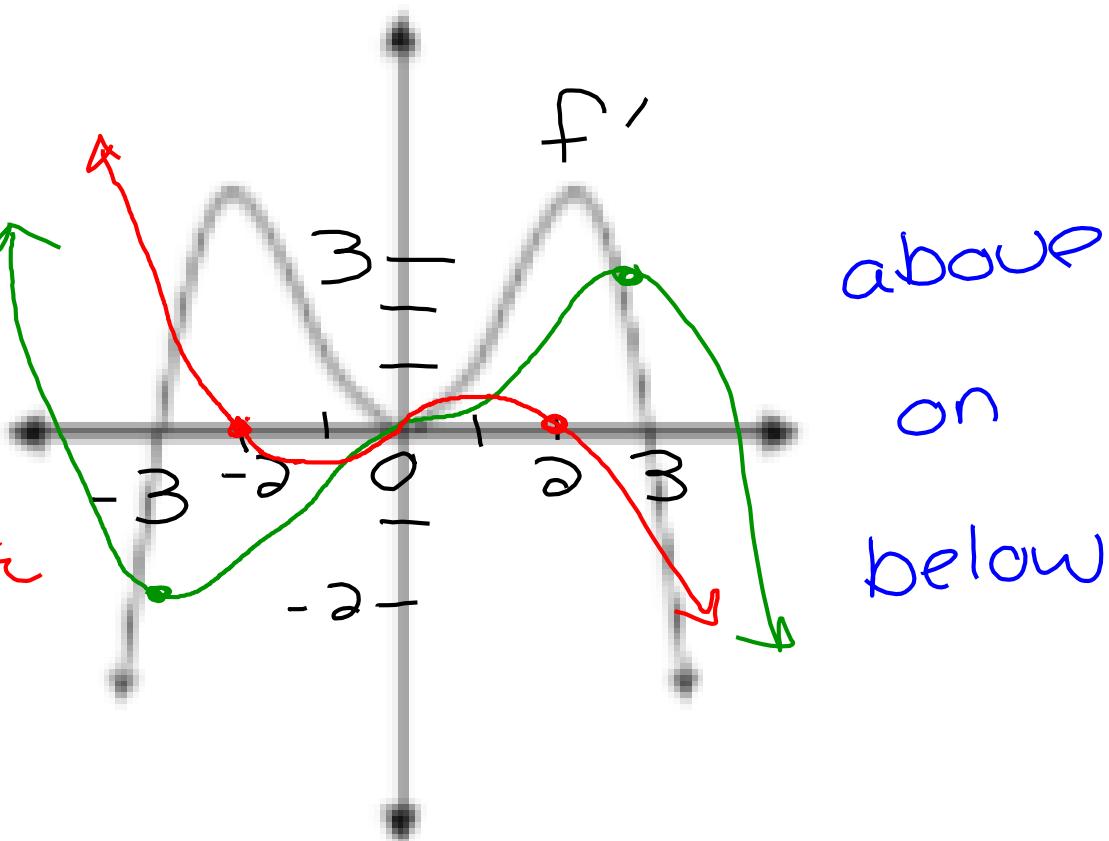
### 3. FROM $f'$ SKETCH $f$ AND $f''$



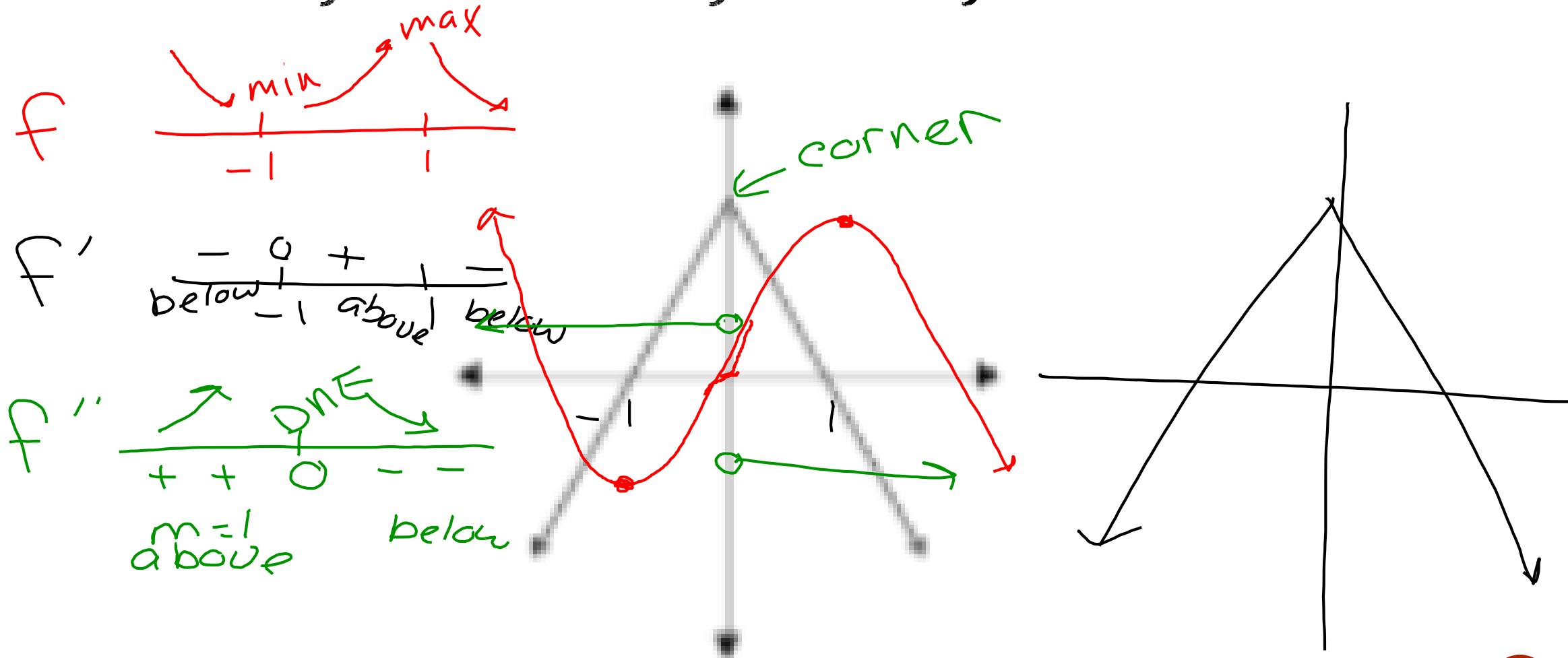
$$f' \begin{array}{c} - \\ + \\ -3 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ 3 \end{array}$$

$$f'' \begin{array}{c} + \\ 1 \\ - \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} + \\ 0 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} - \\ - \end{array}$$

above    below    above    below

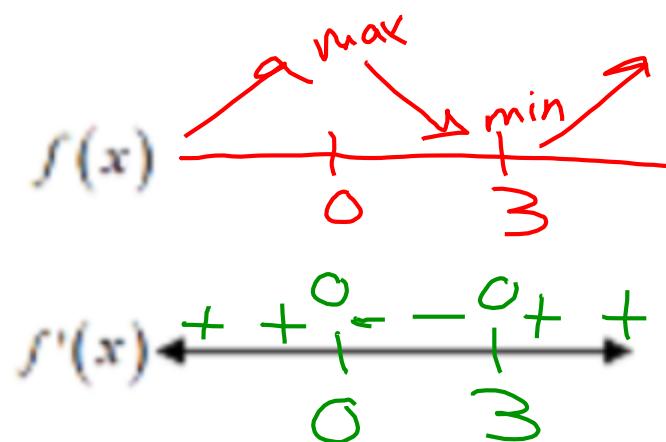
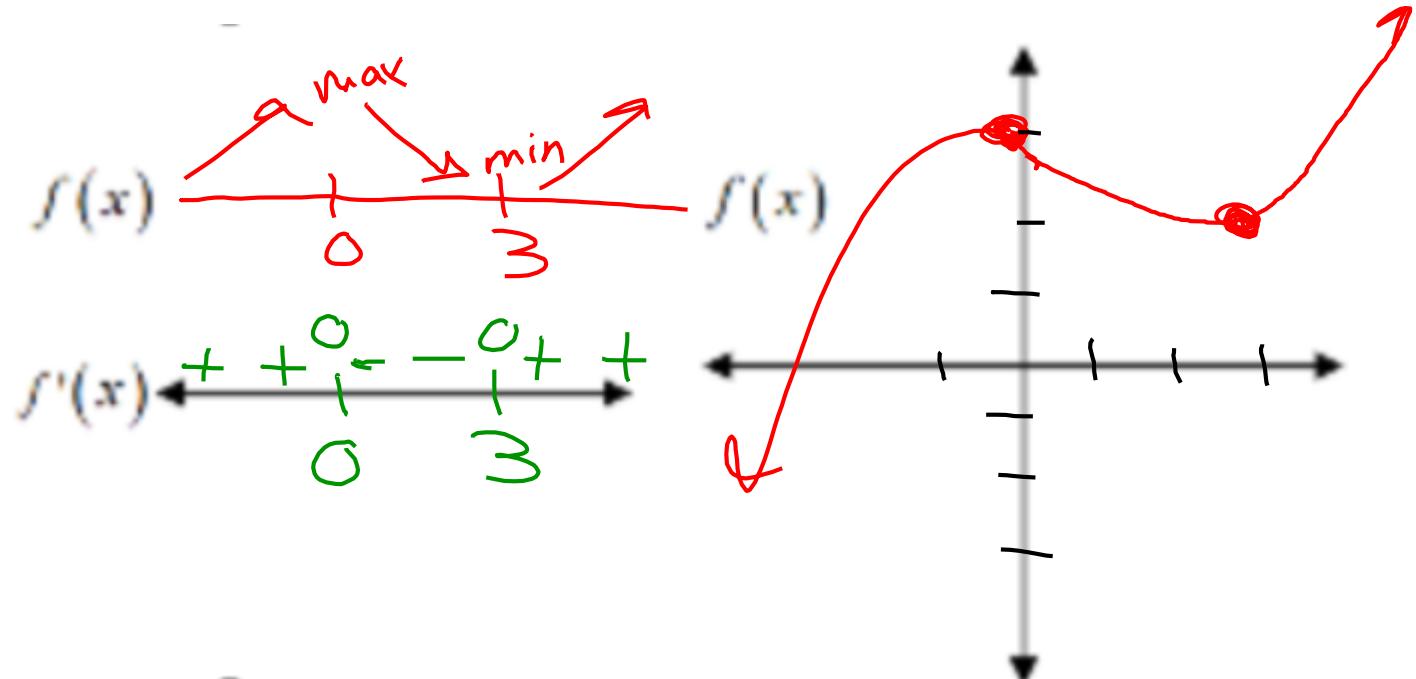


## 4. FROM $f'$ SKETCH $f$ AND $f''$



# 1. DRAW A POSSIBLE GRAPH OF $f(x)$ GIVEN THE INFORMATION BELOW.

- a.  $f(x)$  is continuous
- b.  $f(3) = 2$   $\textcircled{3, 2}$
- pos. c.  $f'(x) > 0, (-\infty, 0), (3, \infty)$
- neg. d.  $f'(x) < 0, (0, 3)$
- e.  $f'(x) = 0$  at  $x = 0, x = 3$



## 2. DRAW A POSSIBLE GRAPH OF $f(x)$ GIVEN THE INFORMATION BELOW.

a.  $f(x)$  is continuous

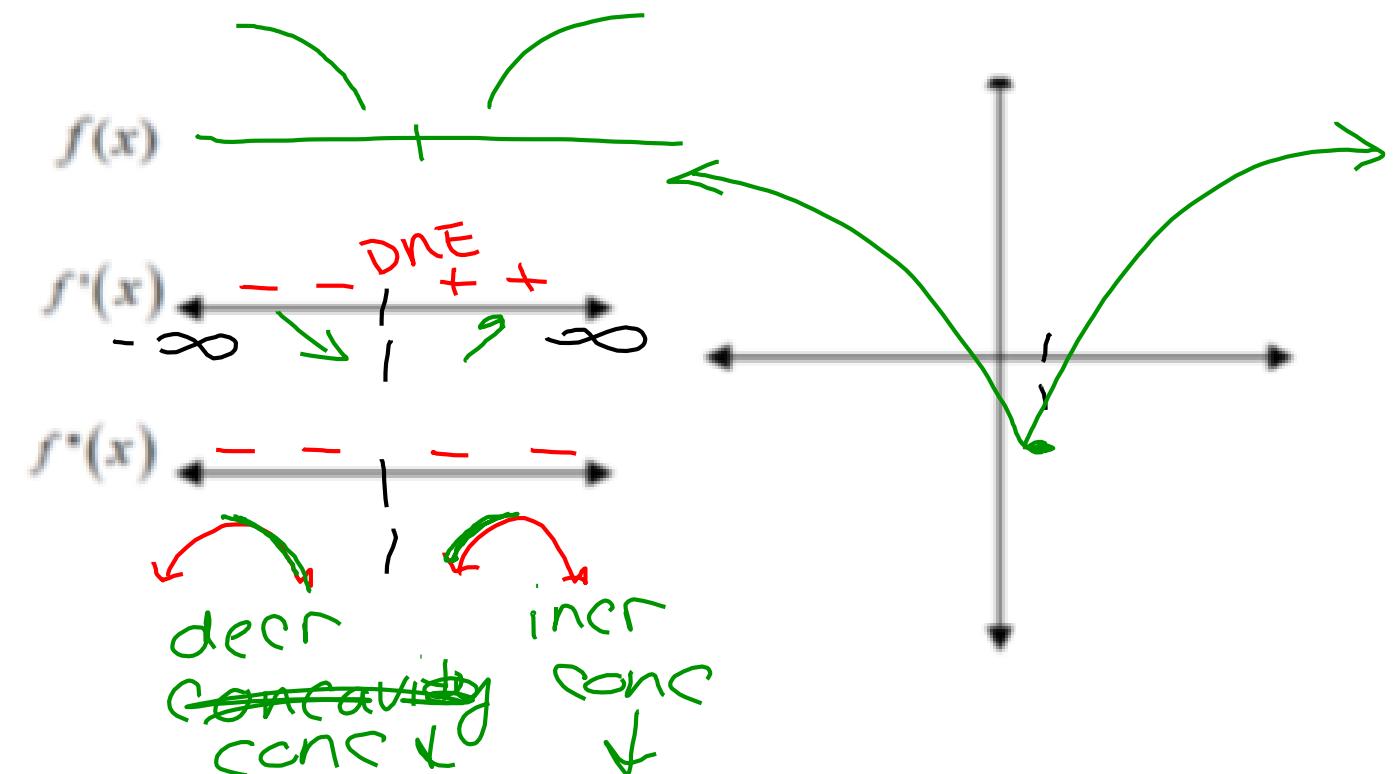
*neg* b.  $f'(x) < 0 (-\infty, 1)$

*pos* c.  $f'(x) > 0 (1, \infty)$

d.  $f'(x)$  is undefined at  $x = 1$

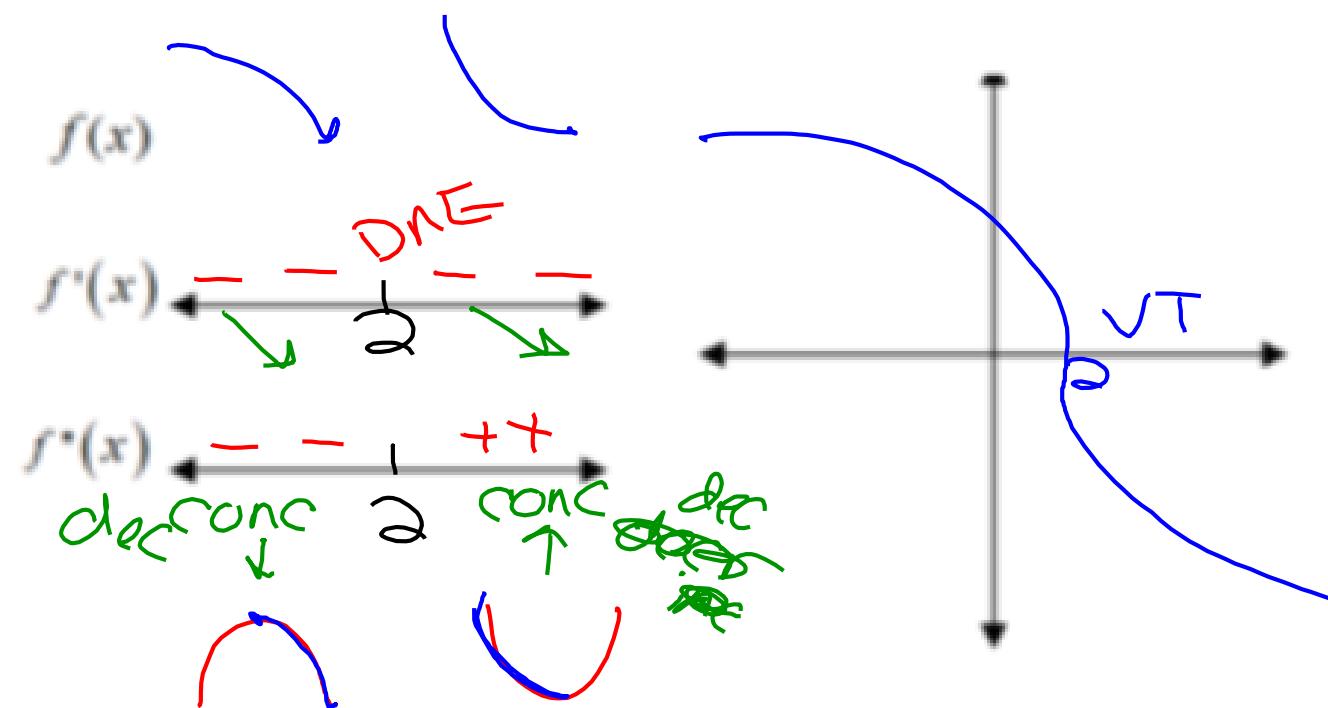
e.  $f''(x) < 0$  at  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

*neg*



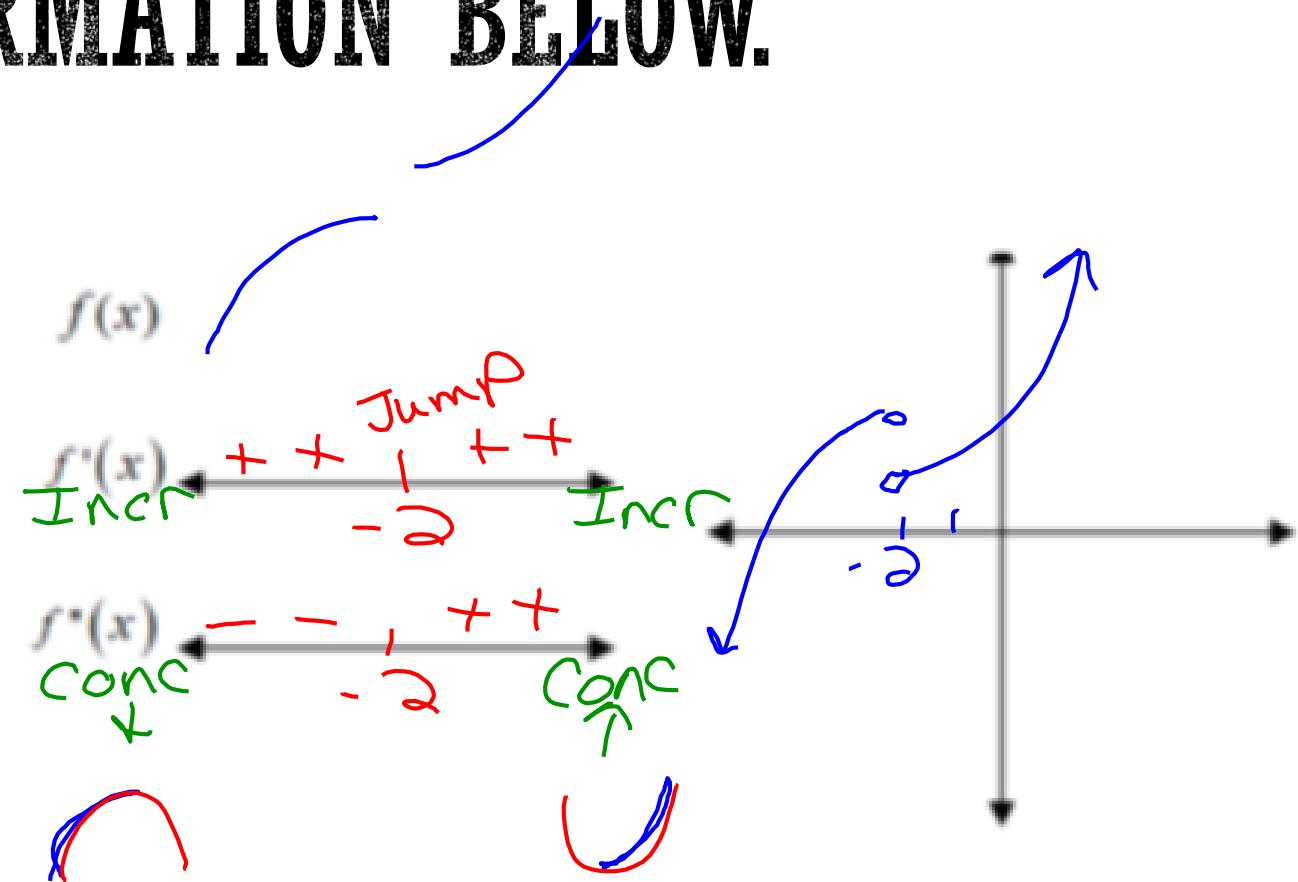
### 3. DRAW A POSSIBLE GRAPH OF $f(x)$ GIVEN THE INFORMATION BELOW.

- ✓ a.  $f(x)$  is continuous
- ✓ b.  $f'(x) < 0, (-\infty, 2), (2, \infty)$
- ✓ c.  $f'(x)$  is undefined at  $x = 2$
- ✗ d.  $f''(x) < 0$ , when  $x < 2$
- ✗ e.  $f''(x) > 0$  at  $x = 0, x > 2$



# 4. DRAW A POSSIBLE GRAPH OF $f(x)$ GIVEN THE INFORMATION BELOW.

- a.  $f(x)$  has a jump at  $x = -2$
- b.  $f'(x) > 0; (-\infty, -2), (-2, \infty)$
- c.  $f''(x) < 0; (-\infty, -2)$
- d.  $f''(x) > 0; (-2, \infty)$



# 5. DRAW A POSSIBLE GRAPH OF $f(x)$ GIVEN THE INFORMATION BELOW.

- a.  $f(x)$  is continuous  $[-4, 3]$
- b.  $f'(x) < 0$  on  $(-4, -2)$
- c.  $f'(x) > 0$  on  $(-2, 1) \cup (1, 3)$
- d.  $f'(x) = \text{undef. at } x = -2$
- e.  $f(-2) = -3$   $f(1) = 3$   $(-2, -3)$   $(1, 3)$
- f.  $f'(x) = 0$  at  $x = 1$
- g.  $f''(x) < 0$ ;  $(-4, -2) \cup (-2, 1)$
- h.  $f''(x) > 0$ ;  $(1, 3)$

