

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

## Sketching Graphs of Functions—A Qualitative Approach

Fill in the blanks in the sign charts with the terms “increasing,” “decreasing,” “concave up,” or “concave down.” Then sketch the graph of a function which matches the given criteria on a sheet of graph paper.

**Each graph should be at least a quarter sheet of graph paper. Label the  $x$ -axis. Also label each “important” point (that is point where the first or second derivative is equal to zero or is undefined) with an ordered pair of the form  $(a, f(a))$ . (For example, if the  $x$ -coordinate is 3, label the point as  $(3, f(3))$  since we are not given the value of  $f(3)$ .)**

1. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(1) = 0$  and  $f'(5) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, 1)$	$(1, 5)$	$(5, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	–	+	–
behavior of $f$			

2. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-3) = 0$  and  $f'(2) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -3)$	$(-3, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	–	+
behavior of $f$			

3. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-10) = 0$  and  $f'(15) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -10)$	$(-10, 15)$	$(15, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	+	–
behavior of $f$			

4. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(0.5) = 0$  and  $f'(1.5) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, 0.5)$	$(0.5, 1.5)$	$(1.5, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	–	–
behavior of $f$			

5. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-100) = 0$  and  $f'(50) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -100)$	$(-100, 50)$	$(50, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	+	+
behavior of $f$			

6. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(25) = 0$  and  $f'(35) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, 25)$	$(25, 35)$	$(35, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	-	-	-
behavior of $f$			

7. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-2) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$ , and  $f'(2) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -2)$	$(-2, 0)$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	-	+	-	+
behavior of $f$				

8. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-2) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$ , and  $f'(2) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -2)$	$(-2, 0)$	$(0, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	-	-	+
behavior of $f$				

9. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-3) = 0$ ,  $f'(1) = 0$ , and  $f'(4) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -3)$	$(-3, 1)$	$(1, 4)$	$(4, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	+	-	+
behavior of $f$				

10. Let  $f$  be differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-200) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$ , and  $f'(300) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -200)$	$(-200, 0)$	$(0, 300)$	$(300, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	+	-	-
behavior of $f$				

11. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-2) = 0$ , and  $f'(4) = 0$ ; and  $f''(1) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -2)$	$(-2, 4)$	$(4, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	-	+
behavior of $f$			

interval	$(-\infty, 1)$	$(1, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	-	+
behavior of $f$		

12. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-5) = 0$ , and  $f'(5) = 0$ ; and  $f''(0) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -5)$	$(-5, 5)$	$(5, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	-	+	-
behavior of $f$			

interval	$(-\infty, 0)$	$(0, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	+	-
behavior of $f$		

13. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(0) = 0$ , and  $f''(0) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, 0)$	$(0, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	+
behavior of $f$		

interval	$(-\infty, 0)$	$(0, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	-	+
behavior of $f$		

14. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(2) = 0$ , and  $f''(2) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	-	-
behavior of $f$		

interval	$(-\infty, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	+	-
behavior of $f$		

15. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-1.5) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$ , and  $f'(1.5) = 0$ ; and  $f''(-1) = 0$ , and  $f''(1) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -1.5)$	$(-1.5, 0)$	$(0, 1.5)$	$(1.5, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	-	+	-	+
behavior of $f$				

interval	$(-\infty, -1)$	$(-1, 1)$	$(1, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	+	-	+
behavior of $f$			

16. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-7) = 0$ ,  $f'(-2) = 0$ , and  $f'(4) = 0$ ; and  $f''(-5) = 0$ , and  $f''(2) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -7)$	$(-7, -2)$	$(-2, 4)$	$(4, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	+	-	+	-
behavior of $f$				

interval	$(-\infty, -5)$	$(-5, 2)$	$(2, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	-	+	-
behavior of $f$			

17. Let  $f$  be twice differentiable on  $\mathbb{R}$  with  $f'(-40) = 0$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$ , and  $f'(30) = 0$ ; and  $f''(-40) = 0$ ,  $f''(-15) = 0$ , and  $f''(15) = 0$ .

interval	$(-\infty, -40)$	$(-40, 0)$	$(0, 30)$	$(30, \infty)$
sign of $f'(x)$	-	-	+	-
behavior of $f$				

interval	$(-\infty, -40)$	$(-40, -15)$	$(-15, 15)$	$(15, \infty)$
sign of $f''(x)$	+	-	+	-
behavior of $f$				