

# Curve sketching

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**Deliverable:** The *last page* of the worksheet is deliverable.

1. Let  $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{x^2+1}$ . We shall go through the steps needed to sketch a graph of  $y = f(x)$  by hand.

(a) What is the domain of  $f(x)$ ?

(b) What are the  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts of  $y = f(x)$ ? What is the local behavior of  $f$  near its  $x$  intercepts?

(c) Does the graph have any symmetries? (Is it an even function, an odd function, or neither?)

(d) What are the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of  $y = f(x)$  (if any)? [To find the horizontal asymptotes, compute the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ .]

(e) Compute  $f'(x)$ , and locate the critical points of  $f$ . Make a table showing the intervals of increase and decrease.

- (f) Find the local maximum and minimum values of the function.
- (g) Compute  $f''(x)$ , and solve the equation  $f''(x) = 0$  for  $x$ . Use these points to make a table of signs of  $f''$ , showing where the graph of  $y = f(x)$  is concave up and where it is concave down. Also find the inflection points.
- (h) Sketch the curve, using all of this information. You should label the intercepts, asymptotes, local extrema, and inflection points.

2. Do the same steps (a)-(h), applied to the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3+x^2}$ .

3. Do the same for the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-1)(x-3)}$ . Pay particular attention to the fact that concavity/monotonicity may change at the asymptotes  $x = 1, x = 3$ , so these will give extra dividers in your table.