

A Summary of Curve Sketching

1. Sketch the graph of the function. Label any intercepts, relative extrema, points of inflections, and asymptotes.
(similar to p.256 #5-48)

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 36x + 12$$

2. Sketch the graph of the function. Label any intercepts, relative extrema, points of inflections, and asymptotes.
(similar to p.256 #5-48)

$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x$$

3. Sketch the graph of the function. Label any intercepts, relative extrema, points of inflections, and asymptotes.
(similar to p.256 #5-48) NEXT TIME SPRING 2013

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{x+2}$$

4. Sketch the graph of the function. Label any intercepts, relative extrema, points of inflections, and asymptotes.
(similar to p.256 #5-48)

$$f(x) = 5x^{\frac{2}{3}} - x^{\frac{5}{3}}$$

5. Sketch the graph of the function. Use intercepts, extrema, and asymptotes as sketching aids
(similar to p.256 #5-48)

$$y = \frac{x-4}{x+3}$$

6. Sketch the graph of the function. Use intercepts, extrema, and asymptotes as sketching aids
(similar to p.256 #5-48) NEXT TIME SPRING 2013

$$y = \frac{x-1}{x^2 - 7x + 12}$$

7. Sketch the graph of the function. Use intercepts, extrema, and asymptotes as sketching aids
(similar to p.256 #5-48)

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 1}$$

8. Sketch the graph of the function over the given interval: $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$
(similar to p.256 #55-64) NEXT TIME SPRING 2013

$$y = \sin x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$$