

Sections 4.4: Concavity and Curve Sketching - Worksheet

1. Find the intervals where the functions below are concave up, concave down and find the inflection points.

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 12}$

(b)  $f(x) = x^4 e^{-3x}$

2. Sketch the graphs of the following functions. Your graph should clearly show any asymptotes, local extrema and inflection points of the functions.

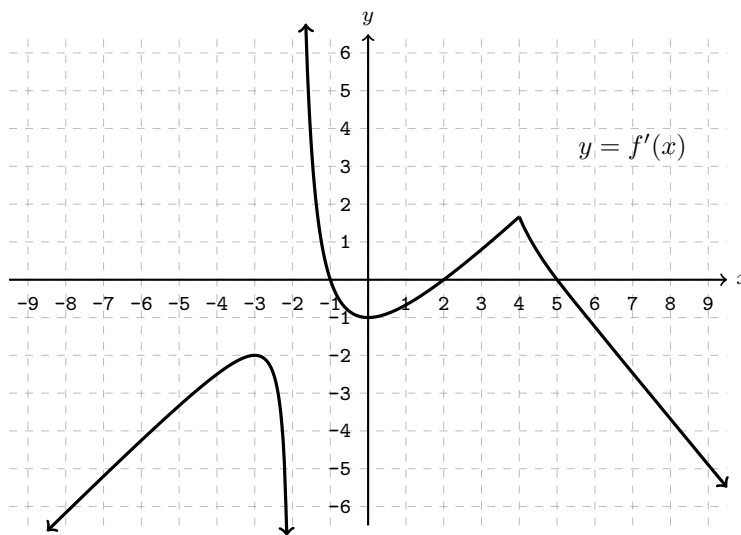
(a)  $f(x) = \frac{8}{x} - x^2$

(b)  $f(x) = \tan(2x) - 8x$  on  $(-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$

3. Suppose that  $f$  is continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , that  $f'(x) = \frac{x}{(x+4)^{1/3}}$  and that  $f''(x) = \frac{2x+12}{3(x+4)^{4/3}}$ .

- (a) Find the critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) Find the intervals where  $f$  is increasing and the intervals where  $f$  is decreasing.
- (c) Find the location of the local extrema of  $f$ .
- (d) Find the intervals where  $f$  is concave up and the intervals where  $f$  is concave down.
- (e) Find the  $x$ -coordinates of the inflection points of  $f$ .

4. Suppose that  $f$  is a differentiable function. The graph of the **derivative** of  $f$ ,  $y = f'(x)$ , is sketched below.



- (a) Find the critical points of  $f$ .
- (b) Find the intervals where  $f$  is increasing and the intervals where  $f$  is decreasing.
- (c) Find the location of the local extrema of  $f$ .
- (d) Find the intervals where  $f$  is concave up and the intervals where  $f$  is concave down.
- (e) Find the  $x$ -coordinates of the inflection points of  $f$ .