

# Properties of Graphs

X-intercepts	Inflection points
Y-intercepts	Concavity
Relative extrema	Increasing and decreasing

periodicity	Trig functions
asymptotes	Rational functions

# Examples

Polynomials	
Rational functions	
Functions involve radicals or fractional exponents	

## Procedure for analyzing graphs

1- Find x-int , y-int

2- symm , period , domain restriction

3- Behavior  $x \rightarrow \inf$  ( asymptotes )

4- Calculate  $f'$  and  $f''$  study the sign ( inc ,  
dec , extrem , concave , inflection )

# Analysis of Polynomials

1- Domain (  $-\infty, \infty$  )

2- Range : even , odd

3- Behavior  $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$  ( asymptotes )

4- Calculate  $f'$  and  $f''$  study the sign ( inc , dec ,  
extrem , concave , inflection )

5- cont (  $-\infty, \infty$  )

6- no corner , no vertical tangent

7- poly  $\rightarrow + - \infty$  as  $x \rightarrow + - \infty$

8- poly with deg n	*	at most	n	x-int
		at most	n-1	rel. Ext
		at most	n-2	reflec. points

# Analysis of Polynomials

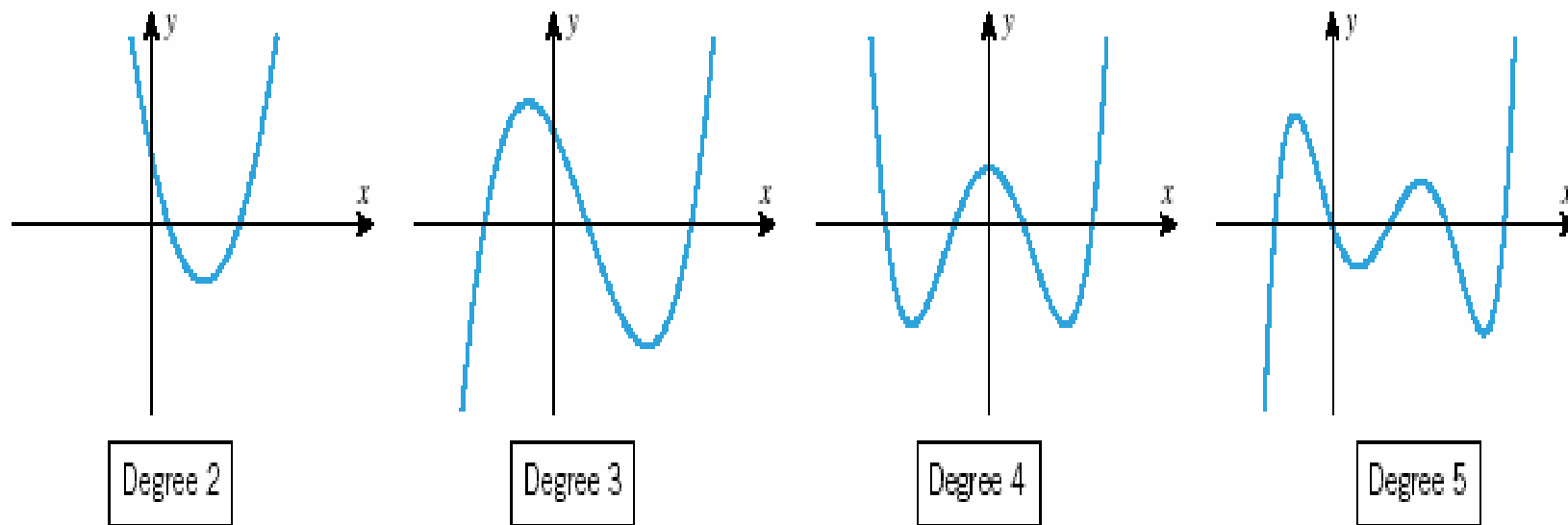


Figure 5.3.1

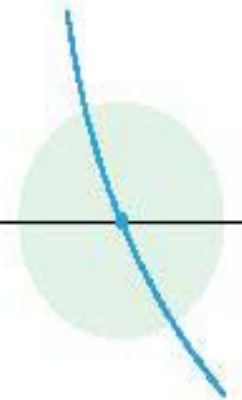
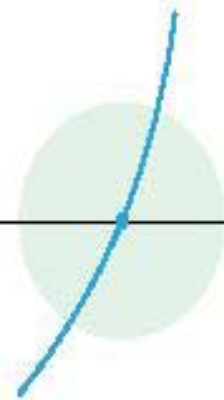
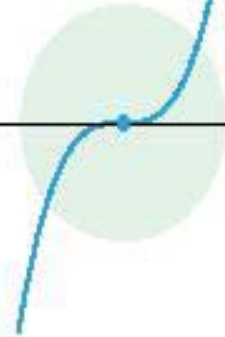
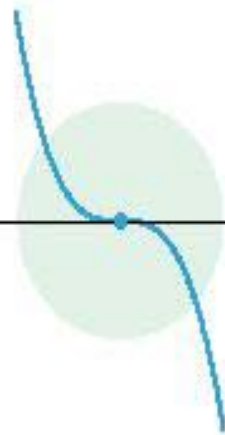
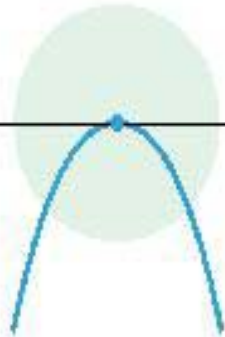
# Multiplicity

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

$x = 0$  multi 3

$x = -2$  multi 2

$x = 4/3$  multi 1 (simple)



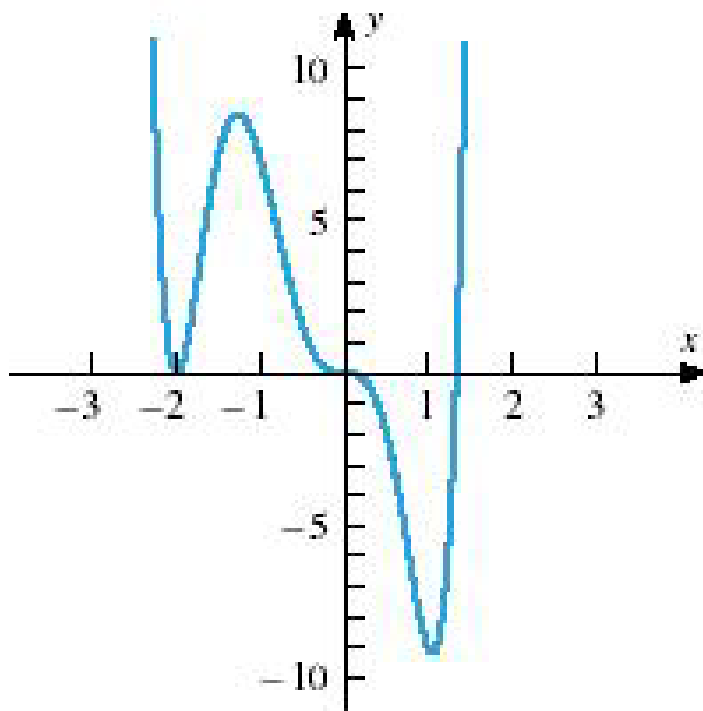
Roots of even multiplicity

Roots of odd multiplicity ( $>1$ )

Simple roots

# Examples

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

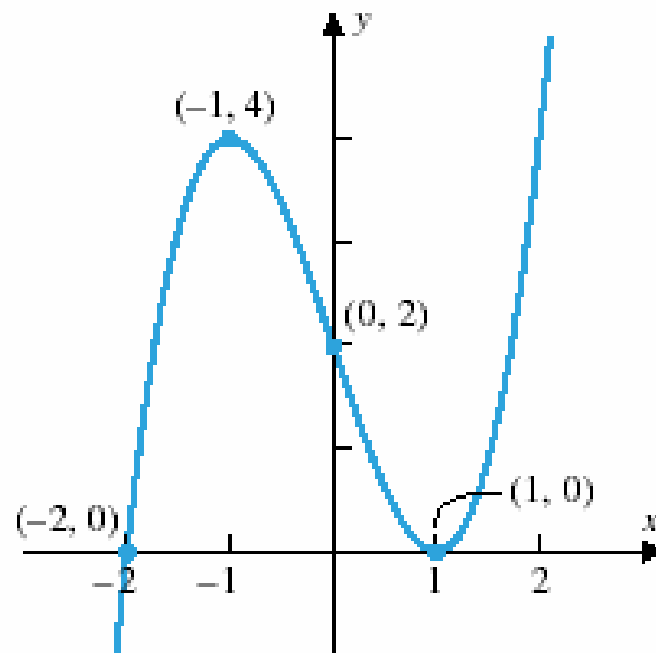


$$y = x^3(3x - 4)(x + 2)^2$$

Figure 5.3.4

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

$$= (x + 2)(x - 1)^2$$



$$y = x^3 - 3x + 2$$

Figure 5.3.7

# Graphs with vertical Tangents and CUSPS

.  $f$  has a **vertical tangent** line at  $c$

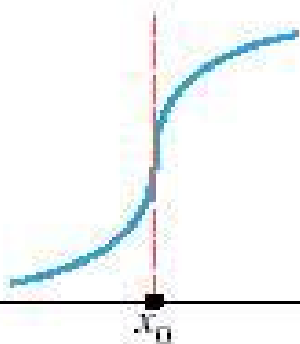
\*  $f$  cont at  $c$

\*  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f'(x) = +\infty$  or  $-\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow c^+$  and  $x \rightarrow c^-$

.  $f$  has a **cuspt** at  $c$

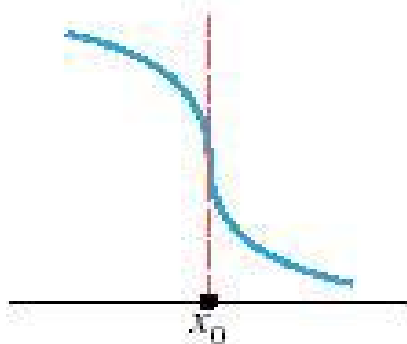
\*  $f$  cont at  $c$

\*  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f'(x) = +\infty$  as  $x \rightarrow c^+$  and  $x \rightarrow c^-$   $(-\infty)$



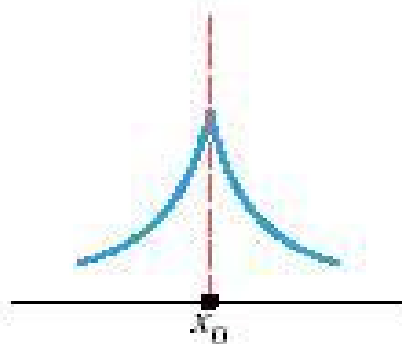
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f'(x) = +\infty$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f'(x) = +\infty$$

(a)



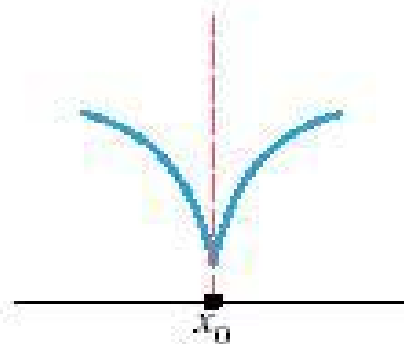
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f'(x) = -\infty$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f'(x) = -\infty$$

(b)



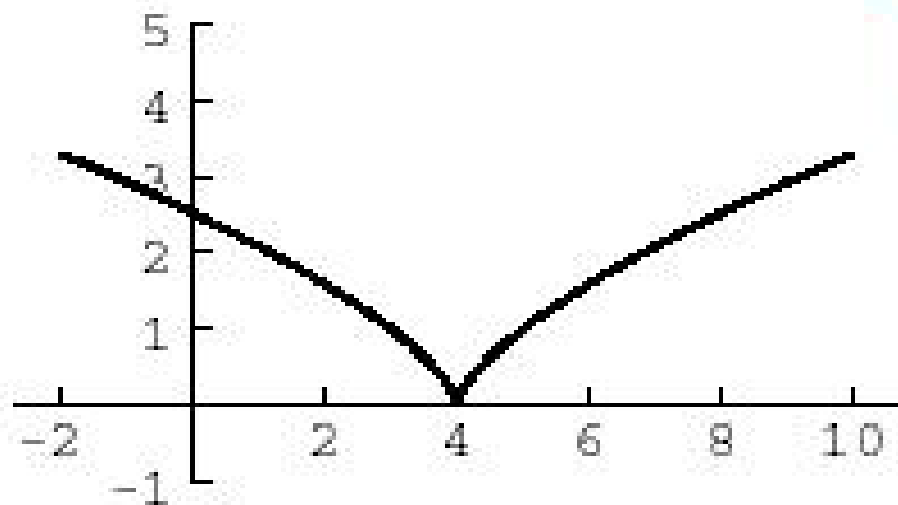
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f'(x) = -\infty$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f'(x) = +\infty$$

(c)



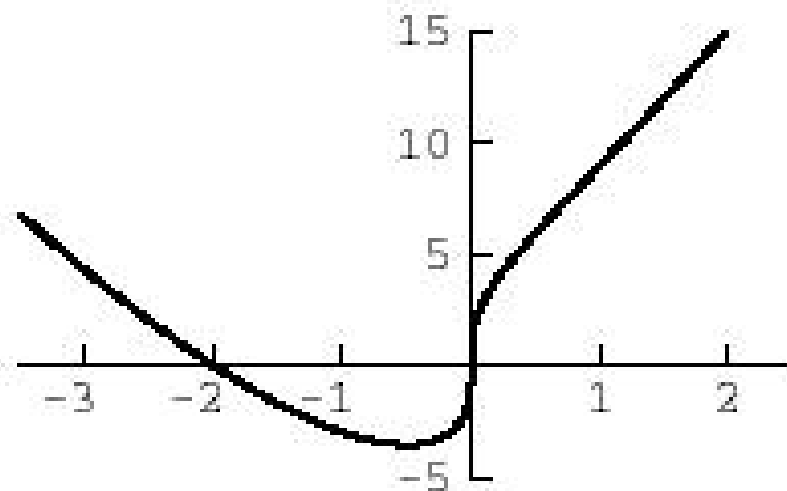
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^+} f'(x) = +\infty$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0^-} f'(x) = -\infty$$

(d)



*Generated by Mathematica*

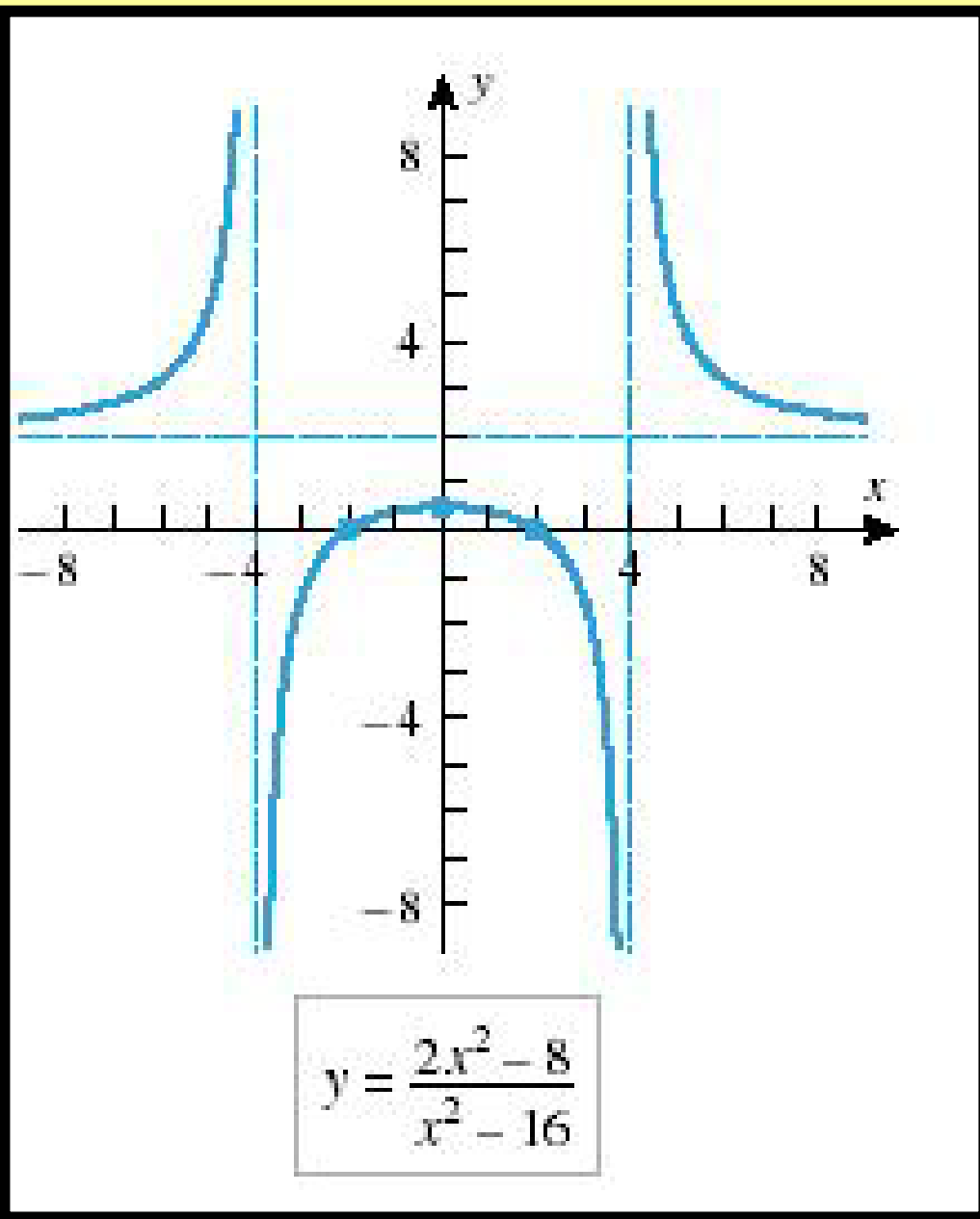
$$y = (x - 4)^{2/3}$$

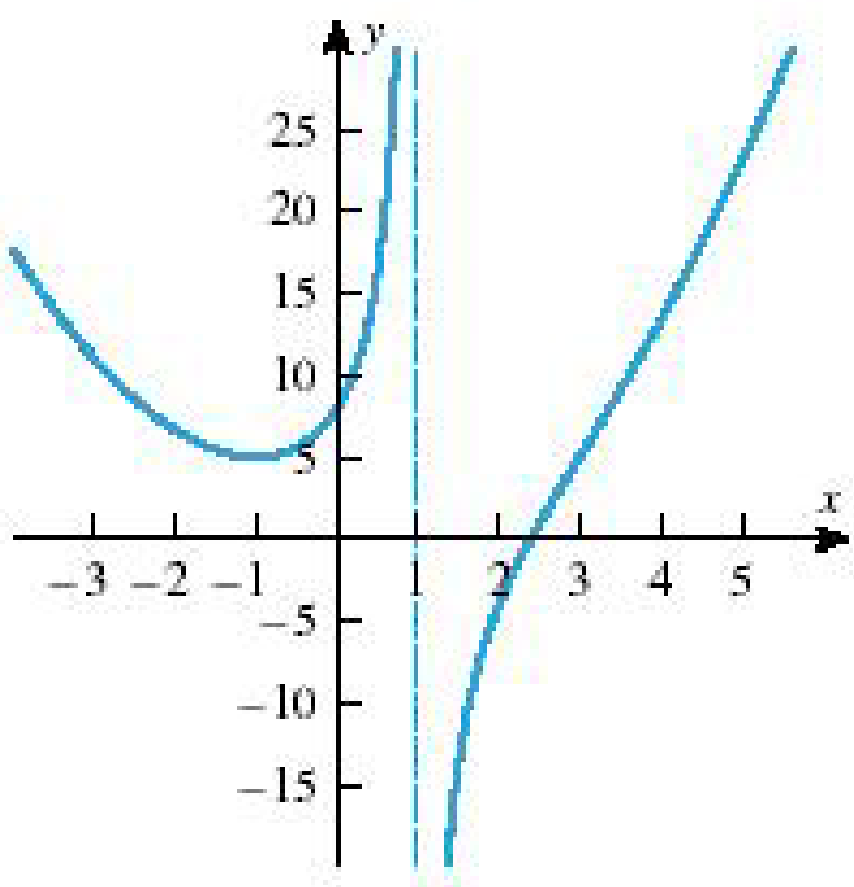


*Generated by Mathematica*

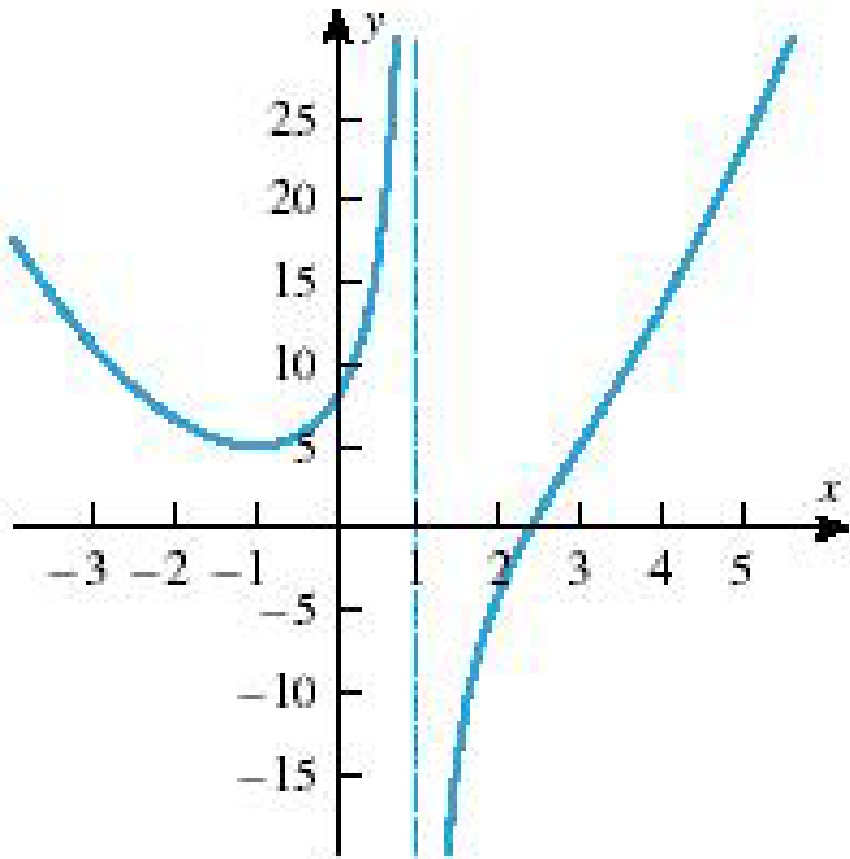
$$y = 6x^{1/3} + 3x^{4/3}$$



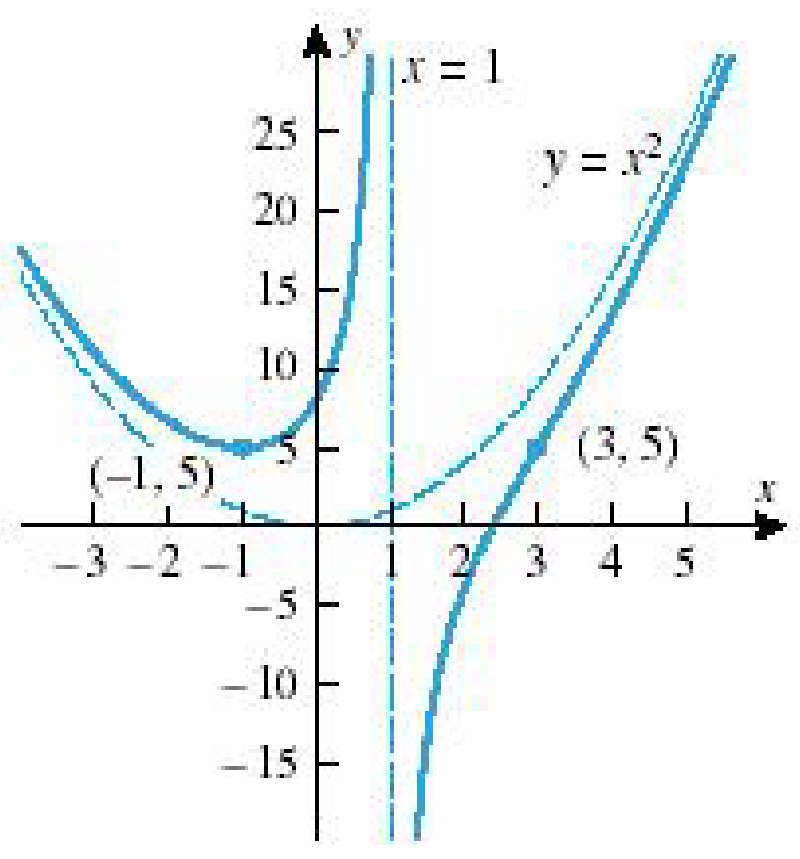




$$y = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 8}{x - 1}$$



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