

# CALCULUS

## ***Chapter 4 –Curve Sketching***

*(Material adapted from Chapter 4 of your text)*

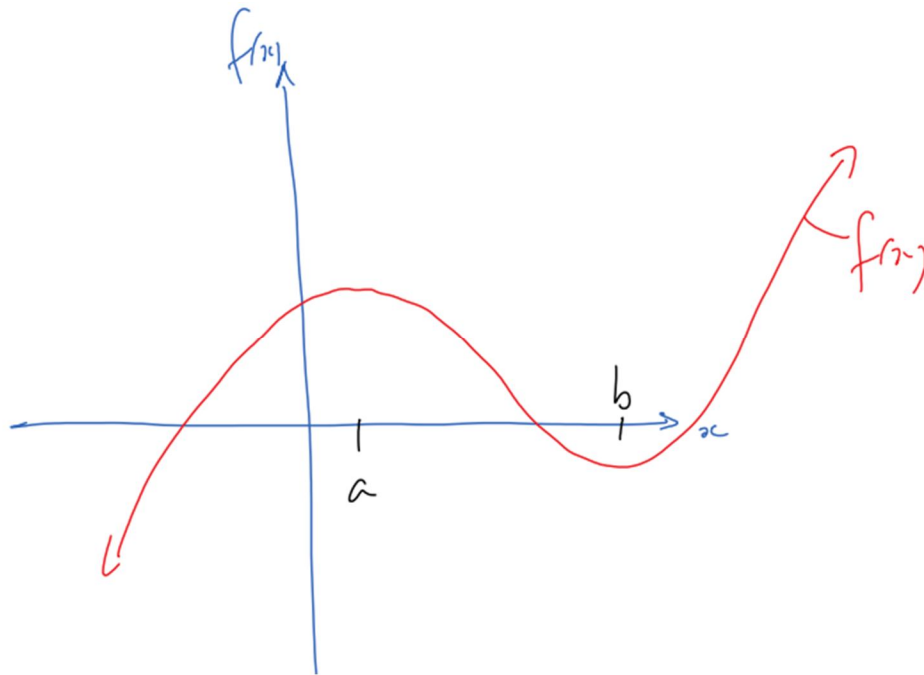
$A\infty\Omega$   
MATH@TD



## 4.1 Intervals of Functional Increase and Decrease

In this chapter we will concern ourselves a little more with **Functional Behaviour**.

Consider the picture:



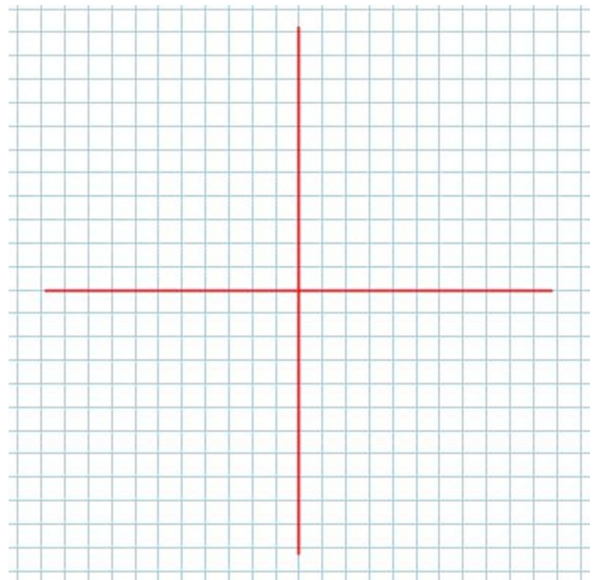
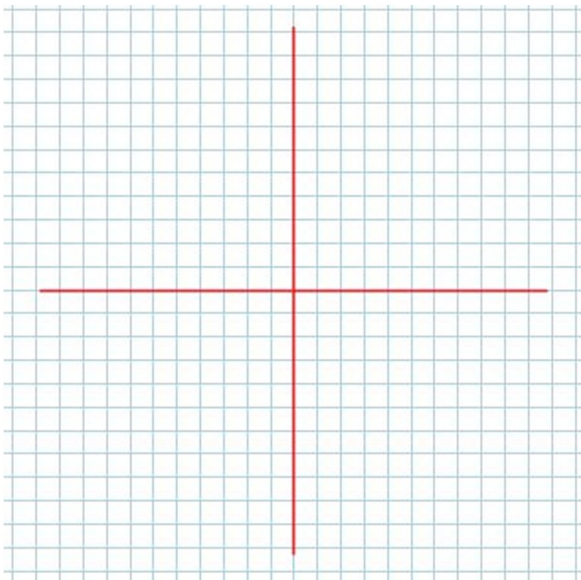
Clearly,  $f(x)$  is increasing on  
and decreasing on

Note: At

### Definition 4.1.1

- 1) A function  $f(x)$  is said to be **increasing** on the **open interval**  $(a,b)$  if
  
- 2) A function  $g(x)$  is said to be **decreasing** on the **open interval**  $(a,b)$  if

Pictures

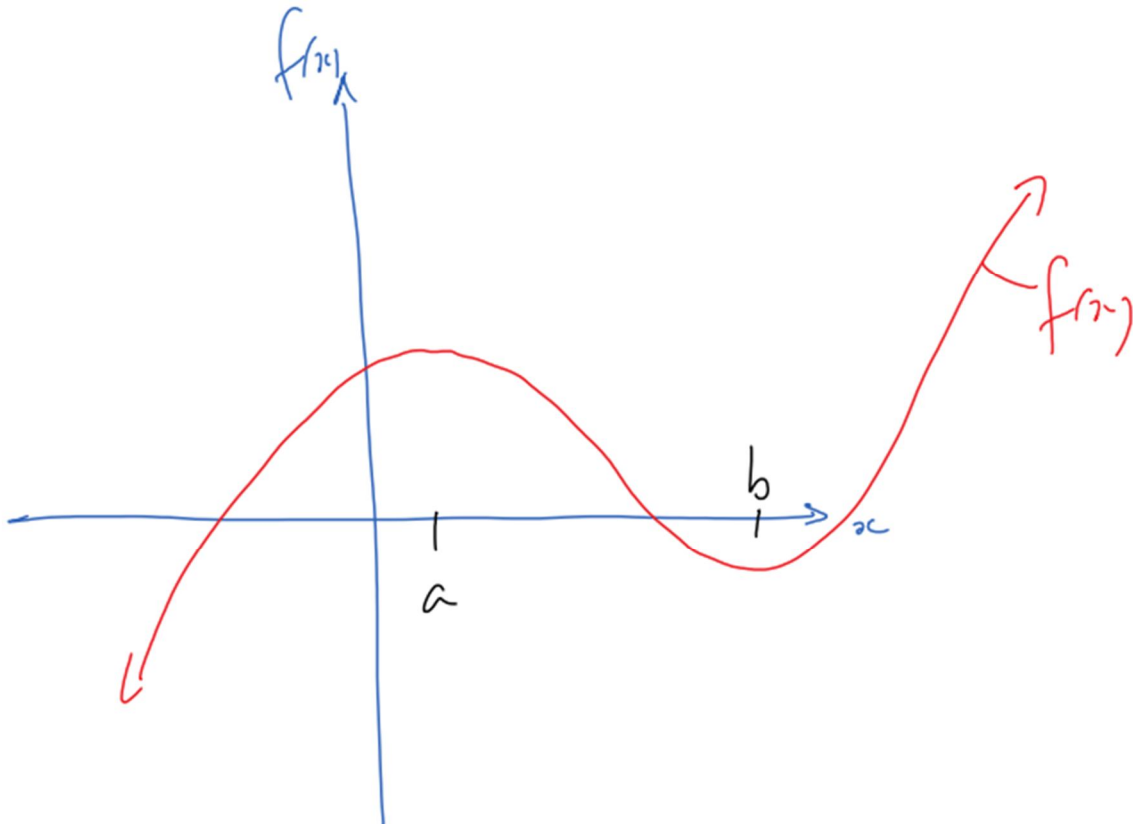


*While Definition 4.1.1 is true, it's  
not very “fun” to work with.  
Perhaps there is something better!*

# The First Derivative Test

Given some differentiable function,  $f(x)$ , we can **use its first derivative** to **determine** where the function is **increasing and decreasing**. Furthermore, we can **use that information to test whether a critical value is the location of a local maximum or a local minimum** (more on that later).

Picture



**Definition 4.1.2** (Calculus point of view)

Given a differentiable function,  $f(x)$ , whenever

Whenever

**Example 4.1.1**

Determine the intervals of increase and decrease for the polynomial function

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 + 100$$

**Example 4.1.2**

Determine the intervals of increase and decrease for the function  $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ .

*Class/Homework for Section 4.1*

*Pg. 169 – 171 #1, 3 – 6, 8, 10 – 12*