

4.5 Sketching Curves

(These problems are taken from the Nelson Text: Pg. 212 – 213)

- How many local maximum and local minimum values are possible for a polynomial function of degree three, four, or n ? Explain.
- Determine whether each function has vertical asymptotes. If it does, state the equations of the asymptotes.

a. $y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$ b. $y = \frac{5x - 4}{x^2 - 6x + 12}$ c. $y = \frac{3x + 2}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$

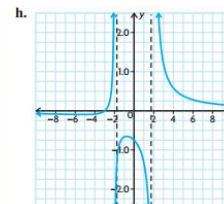
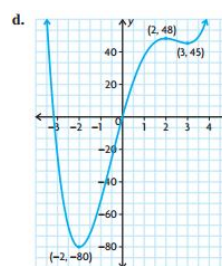
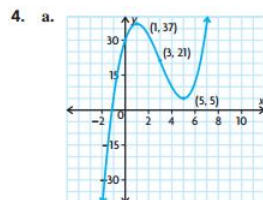
- Use the algorithm for curve sketching to sketch the following:

a. $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 15x + 30$ f. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4x}$
 b. $f(x) = -4x^3 + 18x^2 + 3$ g. $y = \frac{6x^2 - 2}{x^3}$
 c. $y = 3 + \frac{1}{(x + 2)^2}$ h. $f(x) = \frac{x + 3}{x^2 - 4}$
 d. $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 - 8x^2 + 48x$ i. $y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 6}{x - 1}$
 e. $y = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 25}$ j. $f(x) = (x - 4)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

- Determine the constants a , b , c , and d so that the curve defined by $y = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ has a local maximum at the point $(2, 4)$ and a point of inflection at the origin. Sketch the curve.

Answers to selected problems:

- $x = -3$ or $x = -1$
 - no vertical asymptotes
 - $x = 3$



- $a = -\frac{1}{4}, b = 0, c = 3, d = 0$