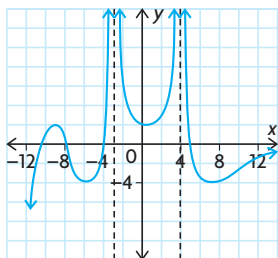


Chapter 4 Test



- The graph of function $y = f(x)$ is shown at the left.
 - Estimate the intervals where the function is increasing.
 - Estimate the intervals where $f'(x) < 0$.
 - Estimate the coordinates of the critical points.
 - Estimate the equations of any vertical asymptotes.
 - What is the value of $f''(x)$ on the interval $-4 < x < 4$?
 - If $x \geq -6$, estimate the intervals where $f'(x) < 0$ and $f''(x) > 0$.
 - Identify a point of inflection, and state the approximate ordered pair for the point.
- Determine the critical points of the function $g(x) = 2x^4 - 8x^3 - x^2 + 6x$.
 - Classify each critical point in part a.
- Sketch the graph of a function with the following properties:
 - There are local extrema at $(-1, 7)$ and $(3, 2)$.
 - There is a point of inflection at $(1, 4)$.
 - The graph is concave down only when $x < 1$.
 - The x -intercept is -4 , and the y -intercept is 6 .
- Check the function $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}$ for discontinuities. Conduct appropriate tests to determine if asymptotes exist at the discontinuity values. State the equations of any asymptotes and the domain of $g(x)$.
- Sketch a graph of a function f with all of the following properties:
 - The graph is increasing when $x < -2$ and when $-2 < x < 4$.
 - The graph is decreasing when $x > 4$.
 - $f'(-2) = 0, f'(4) = 0$
 - The graph is concave down when $x < -2$ and when $3 < x < 9$.
 - The graph is concave up when $-2 < x < 3$ and when $x > 9$.
- Use at least five curve-sketching techniques to explain how to sketch the graph of the function $f(x) = \frac{2x + 10}{x^2 - 9}$. Sketch the graph on graph paper.
- The function $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + c$ has a critical point at $(-2, 6)$.
 - Find the constants b and c .
 - Sketch the graph of $f(x)$ using only the critical points and the second derivative test.