## Sketching Gradient Functions

$\square$

## Example

Sketch the gradient function for the function $f(x)=x^{2}+3 x+2$

Sometimes you won't be given the function explicitly, you will only be given the sketch.

## Example



Example 2



Test Your Understanding



Summary

| $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$ | $\mathrm{Y}=\mathrm{f}^{\prime}(\mathbf{x})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| max $/ \min$ | Cuts the x - axis |
| Point of inflection | Touches the x - axis |
| Positive gradient | Above the x - axis |
| Negative gradient | Below the x - axis |
| Vertical asymptote | Vertical asymptote |
| Horizontal asymptote | Horizontal asymptote at x -axis |

## Extension

[MAT 2015 1B]

$$
f(x)=(x+a)^{n}
$$

where $a$ is a real number and $n$ is a positive whole number, and $n \geq 2$. If $y=$ $f(x)$ and $y=f^{\prime}(x)$ are plotted on the same axes, the number of intersections between $f(x)$ and $f^{\prime}(x)$ will:
A) always be odd
B) always be even
C) depend on $a$ but not $n$
D) depend on $n$ but not $a$
E) depend on both $a$ and $n$.

