## WORKSHEET §2.8

When you are asked to sketch the derivative on the provided axes, I am interested in the qualitative behavior of the derivative: Where does it cross the *x*-axis? Is it positive or negative? Is it a lot positive or a little positive? Are the slopes growing steeper or getting less steep? (This is why the *y*-axis is unmarked on the answer graphs.)



Exercise 1. Sketch the derivatives of the following graphs.

**Exercise 2.** Each of the graphs in Exercise 1 are polynomials. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Graph 1 looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial (the degree is \_\_\_\_\_) and the derivative of graph 1 looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial (the degree is \_\_\_\_\_).
- (b) Graph 2 looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial (the degree is \_\_\_\_\_) and the derivative of graph 2 looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial (the degree is \_\_\_\_\_).
- (c) Graph 3 looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial (the degree is \_\_\_\_\_) and the derivative of graph 3 looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial (the degree is \_\_\_\_\_).
- (d) Make a guess: If f(x) is a degree *n* polynomial, then f'(x) is a degree \_\_\_\_\_ polynomial.



**Exercise 3.** Sketch the derivatives of graphs 4 and 5.

**Exercise 4.** What is an important difference between the derivative of graph 3 (from Exercise 1) and the derivative of graph 4? Use terminology from calculus.

**Exercise 5.** Explain why Graph 5 has a tangent line at x = 0, even though the derivative is undefined at x = 0.