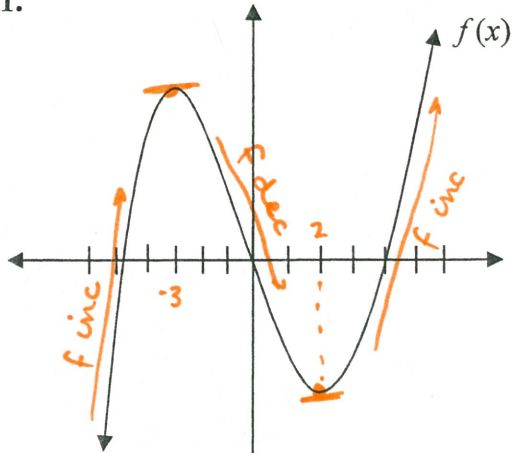


Sketching the graph of $f'(x)$ from $f(x)$

1.



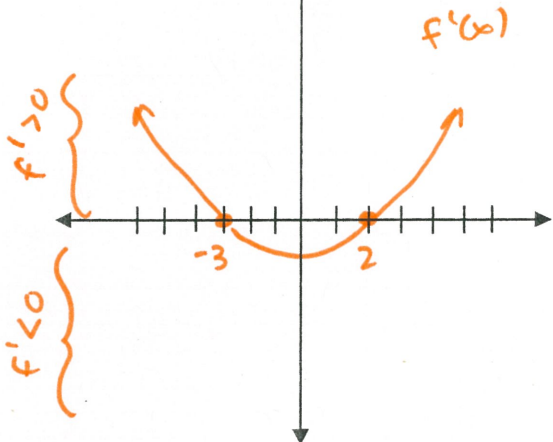
$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ @ } x = -3 \text{ and } x = 2$$

b/c $f(x)$ has horizontal tangent lines @ $x = -3$ and $x = 2$

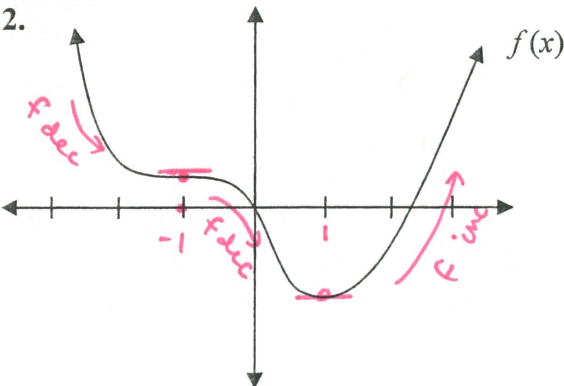
$f'(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2, \infty)$ b/c $f(x)$ increasing on $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2, \infty)$

$f'(x) < 0$ on $(-3, 2)$ b/c

$f(x)$ decreasing on $(-3, 2)$



2.



$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ @ } x = -1 \text{ and } x = 1$$

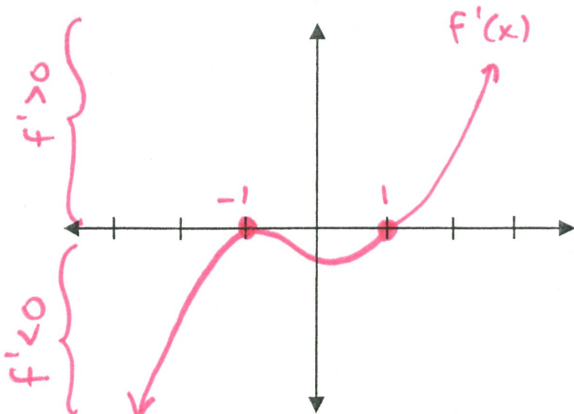
b/c $f(x)$ has horizontal tangent lines @ $x = -1$ and $x = 1$

$f'(x) > 0$ on $(1, \infty)$ b/c

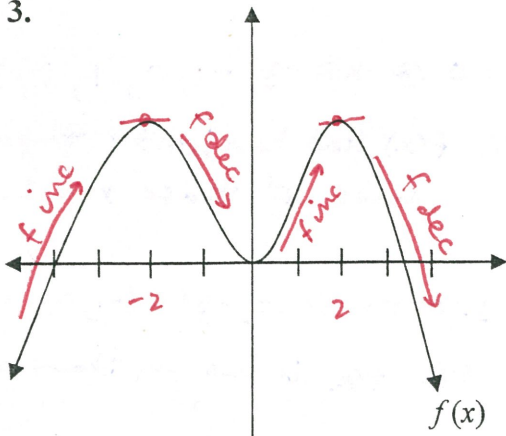
$f(x)$ increasing on $(1, \infty)$

$f'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1)$ b/c

$f(x)$ decreasing on those intervals



3.



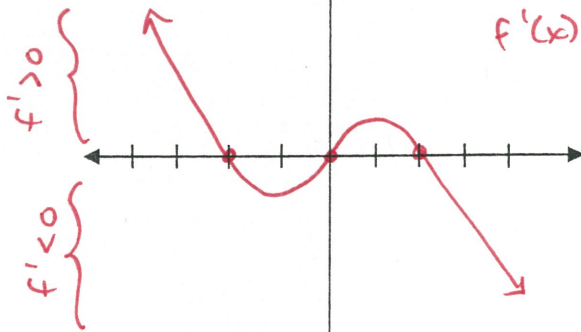
$f'(x) = 0$ @ $x = -2, x = 0, x = 2$
 b/c $f(x)$ has horizontal tangent lines @ $x = -2, x = 0$ and $x = 2$

$f'(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (0, 2)$

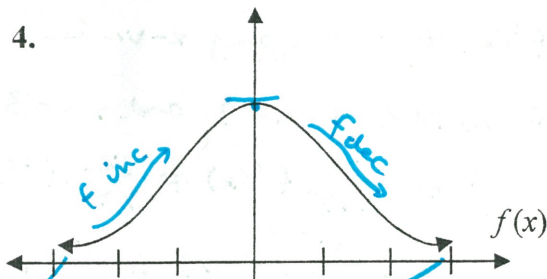
b/c $f(x)$ increasing on those intervals

$f'(x) < 0$ on $(-2, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$

b/c $f(x)$ decreasing on those intervals



4.



$f'(x) = 0$ @ $x = 0$ b/c $f(x)$ has horizontal tangent line @ $x = 0$

$f'(x) > 0$ on $(-\infty, 0)$ b/c

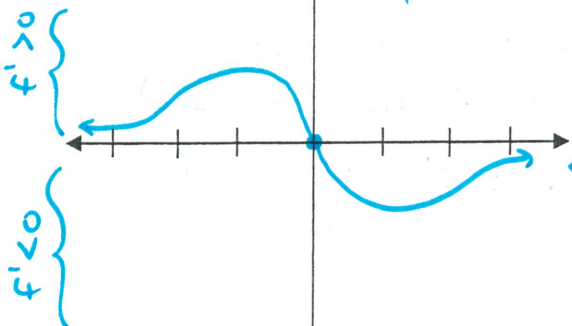
$f(x)$ inc on $(-\infty, 0)$

$f'(x) < 0$ on $(0, \infty)$ b/c

$f(x)$ dec on $(0, \infty)$

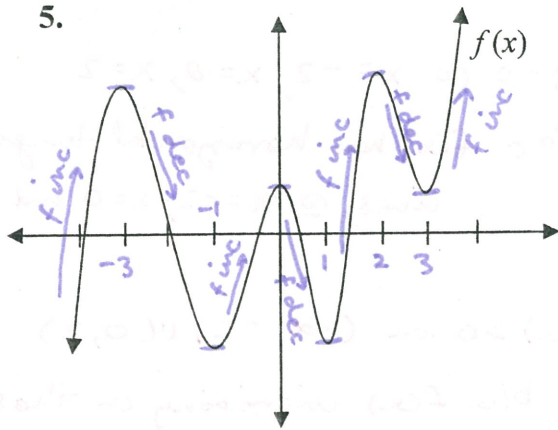
Slopes becoming close to horizontal

$f'(x)$



$f'(x)$ approaches zero as $x \rightarrow \pm \infty$

5.



$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ @ } x = -3, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3$$

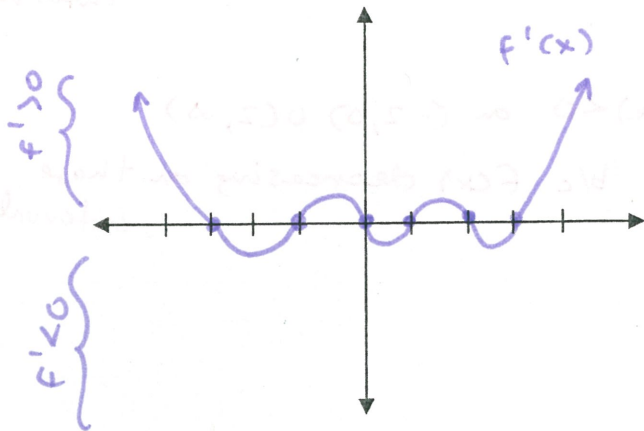
b/c $f(x)$ has horizontal tangent lines at those x -values.

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ on } (-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (1, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$$

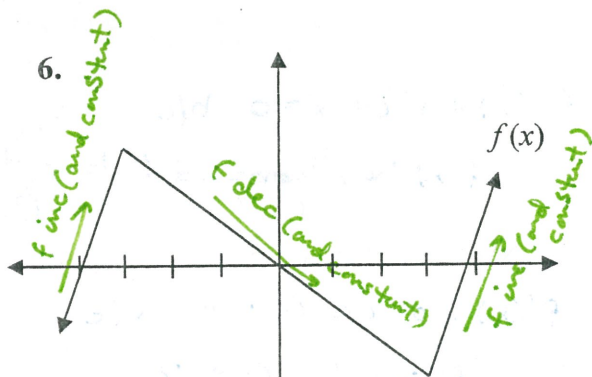
b/c $f(x)$ is inc on those intervals

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ on } (-3, -1) \cup (0, 1) \cup (2, 3)$$

b/c $f(x)$ is dec on those intervals



6.



$$f'(x) \neq 0 \text{ for any } x\text{-value}$$

$$f'(x) \text{ DNE @ } x = 3 \text{ and } x = -3$$

$$\text{b/c } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f'(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f'(x)$$

$$\text{and } \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f'(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f'(x)$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ on } (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

b/c f inc on those intervals

note: $f'(x)$ is constant (same slope throughout the interval) on those intervals

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ on } (-3, 3)$$

b/c f dec on $(-3, 3)$

note: $f'(x)$ is constant on $(-3, 3)$ (same negative slope on $(-3, 3)$)

