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MATH 2301 GW20: Using the Graphing Strategy to Graph a Polynomial
The goal is to graph the function $f(x)=-x^{4}+4 x^{3}=-x^{3}(x-4)$
The instructions are organized into the Four Steps of Reference R05: Graphing Strategy
Step 1. Analyze $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{x})$.

- Find the $y$-intercept and the $x$-intercepts.
- Determine the end-behavior.
- Make a sign chart for $f$ and use it to determine where $f$ is positive, negative, or zero.

Step 2. Analyze $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$.

- Find $f^{\prime}(x)$, factor it, and then find the partition numbers for $f^{\prime}(x)$.
- Construct a sign chart for $f^{\prime}(x)$ and use it to determine the intervals on which $f$ is increasing and decreasing, and to find the $x$ coordinates of all relative maxima and minima.
- Find the $y$ coordinates of all relative maxima and minima.

Step 3. Analyze $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime \prime}(\boldsymbol{x})$.

- Find $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$, factor it, and then find the partition numbers for $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$.
- Construct a sign chart for $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ and use it to determine the intervals on which $f$ is concave up and concave down, and to find the $x$ coordinates of all inflection points.
- Find the $y$ coordinates of all inflection points.


## Step 4: Sketch the graph of $\boldsymbol{f}$.

- Plot the axis intercepts, relative maxima and minima, and inflection points, and label them with their $(x, y)$ coordinates.
- Using the other information from steps 1, 2, and 3, draw the graph.

