## Curve sketching example

Consider the function

$$
U(r)=\frac{A}{r^{4}}-\frac{B}{r^{2}}
$$

where $A$ and $B$ are parameters with $A>0$ and $B>0$. Functions something like this are used in physics and chemistry as models of the potential energy of interaction between two molecules where $r$ is the distance between the molecules. The relevant domain in this context is thus $(0, \infty)$.

1. Analyze the "endpoint" values for this function.
2. Determine the values of $r$ for which $U$ is positive and the values of $r$ for which $U$ is negative. As part of this, identify the location of all zeros for this function.
3. Determine the values of $r$ for which $U$ is increasing and the values of $r$ for which $U$ is decreasing. As part of this, identify the location of all local extremes for this function.
4. Determine the values of $r$ for which $U$ is concave up and the values of $r$ for which $U$ is concave down. As part of this, identify the location of all inflection points.
5. Use information from previous steps to sketch a plot that shows all of the essential features on the graph of $U$ as a function of $r$.

You might find it useful to record some information in the table below.

| $r$ | $U(r)$ | feature |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  | limit or value at "endpoint" |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\infty$ |  | limit or value at "endpoint" |

