

I. Graph the following, showing all work for every part listed.

1. $y = \frac{x-1}{x+3}$ Asymptotes:

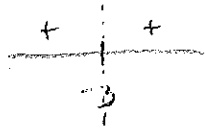
VA: $x = -3$

HA: $y = 1$

1st Derivative:

$$y' = \frac{(x+3) - (x-1)}{(x+3)^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{4}{(x+3)^2}$$

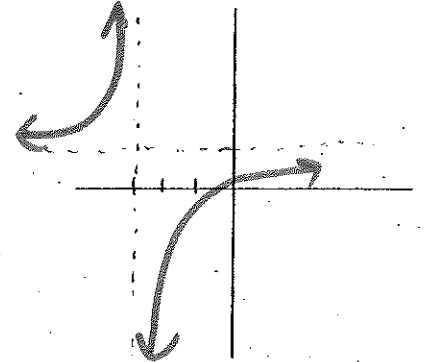
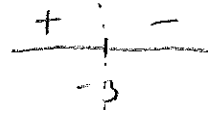


2nd Derivative:

$$y' = 4(x+3)^{-2}$$

$$y'' = -8(x+3)^{-3}$$

$$0 = \frac{-8}{(x+3)^3}$$



2. $y = \frac{x+2}{x-1}$ Asymptotes:

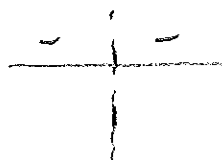
VA: $x = 1$

HA: $y = 1$

1st Derivative:

$$y' = \frac{(x-1) - (x+2)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{-3}{(x-1)^2}$$

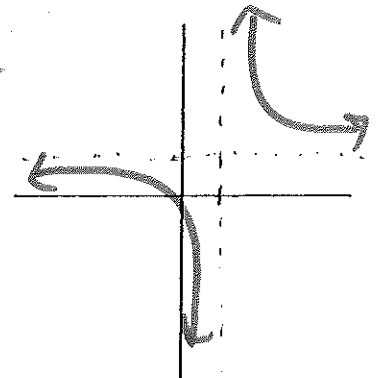
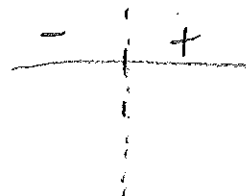


2nd Derivative:

$$y' = -3(x-1)^{-2}$$

$$y'' = 6(x-1)^{-3}$$

$$0 = \frac{6}{(x-1)^3}$$

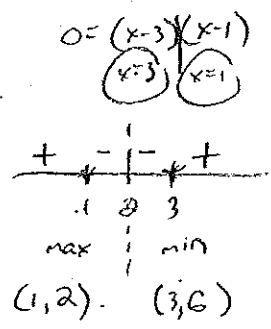


II. Pick 1 of the following

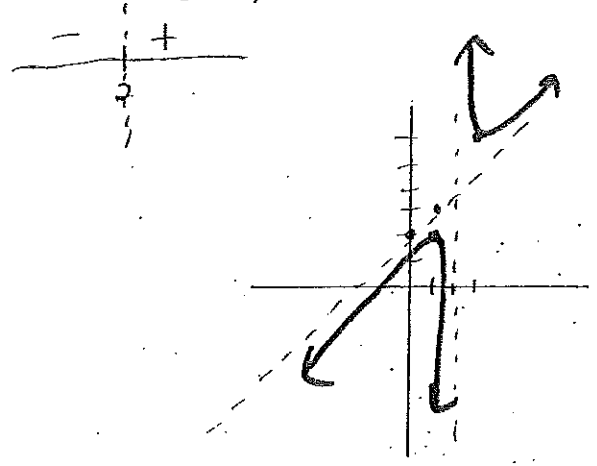
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 10-3} \\ \underline{2} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

3. $y = \frac{x^2-3}{x-2}$ Asymptotes:
 VA: $x=2$
 SA: $y=x+2$

1st Derivative:
 $y' = \frac{(x-2)(2x) - (x^2-3)}{(x-2)^2}$
 $0 = \frac{x^2-4x+3}{(x-2)^2}$

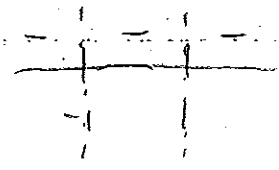


2nd Derivative:
 $y'' = \frac{2x^3-4x^2-4x+8-2x^2+8x-6}{(x-2)^4}$
 $0 = \frac{2x^3-6x^2+4x+2}{(x-2)^3}$

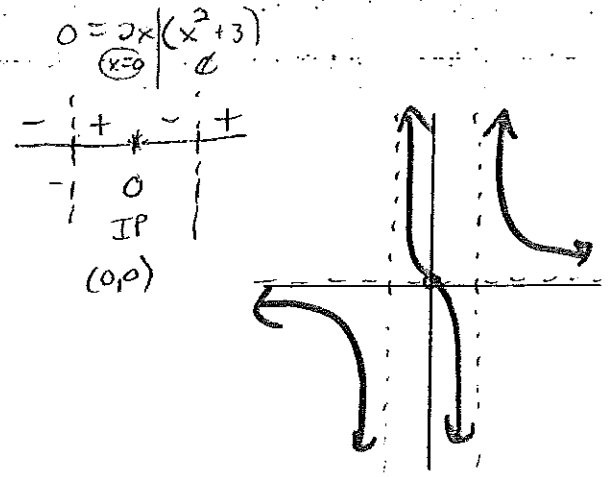


4. $y = \frac{x}{x^2-1}$ Asymptotes:
 VA: $x=\pm 1$
 HA: $y=0$

1st Derivative:
 $y' = \frac{(x^2-1) - x(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2}$
 $0 = \frac{-x^2-1}{(x^2-1)^2}$



2nd Derivative:
 $y'' = \frac{-2x^3+2x+4x+4x}{(x^2-1)^4}$
 $0 = \frac{2x^3+6x}{(x^2-1)^3}$
 $0 = 2x(x^2+3)$
 $x=0$



Chapter 4 Quiz
Calc 1

Name: Key
Date:

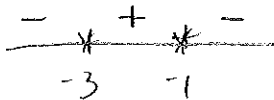
I. Find all of the relevant information. You do not have to graph. You do not have to find the ordered pairs for min, max, or IP.

1. $f(x) = 1 - 9x - 6x^2 - x^3$

$f'(x) = -9 - 12x - 3x^2$

$0 = -3(x^2 + 4x + 3)$

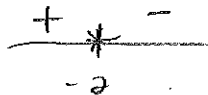
$0 = -3(x+1)(x+3)$
 $x = -1$ $x = -3$



$f''(x) = -12 - 6x$

$0 = -12 - 6x$

$x = -2$



- a.) Increasing $[-3, -1]$
- b.) Decreasing $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, \infty)$
- c.) Min $x = -3$
- d.) Max $x = -1$
- e.) Concave Up $(-\infty, -2)$
- f.) Concave Down $(-2, \infty)$
- g.) IP $x = -2$

2.) $f(x) = 1 - (x+1)^3$

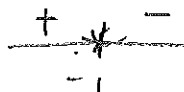
$f'(x) = -3(x+1)^2$

$x = -1$



$f''(x) = -6(x+1)$

$x = -1$



- a.) Increasing —
- b.) Decreasing $(-\infty, -)$
- c.) Min —
- d.) Max —
- e.) Concave Up $(-\infty, -1)$
- f.) Concave Down $(-1, -)$
- g.) IP $x = -1$

3.) $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3$

$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 6x^2$

$0 = 2x^2(x+3)$
 $x = 0$ $x = -3$



$f''(x) = 12x^2 + 12x$

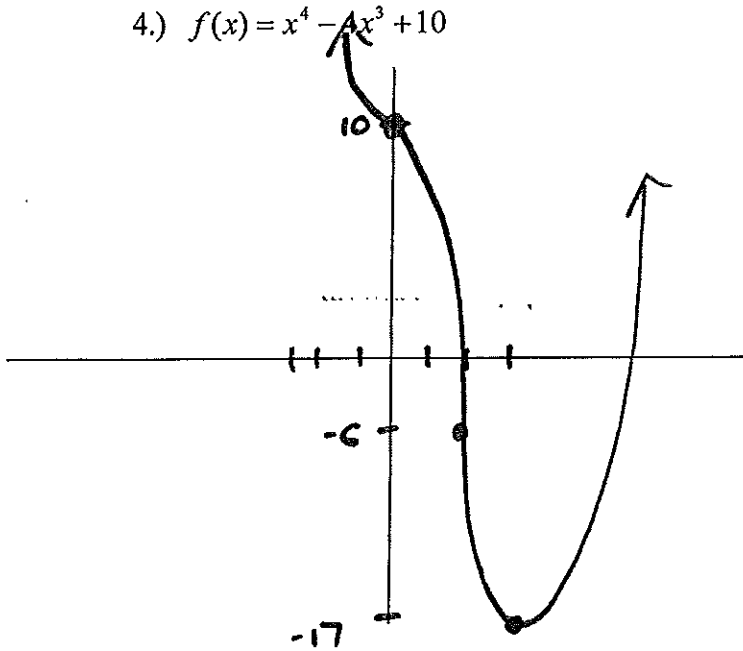
$0 = 12x(x+1)$
 $x = 0$ $x = -1$



- a.) Increasing $(-3, \infty)$
- b.) Decreasing $(-\infty, -3]$
- c.) Min $x = -3/2$
- d.) Max —
- e.) Concave Up $(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, \infty)$
- f.) Concave Down $(-1, 0)$
- g.) IP $x = -1, x = 0$

II. Graph the following, finding all relevant information.

4.) $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$

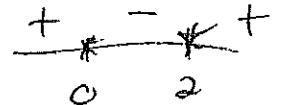
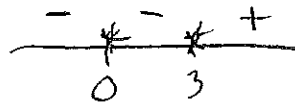


- a.) Increasing $[3, \infty)$
- b.) Decreasing $(-\infty, 3]$
- c.) Min $(3, -17)$
- d.) Max $-$
- e.) Concave Up $(-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)$
- f.) Concave Down $(0, 2)$
- g.) IP $(0, 10), (2, -6)$

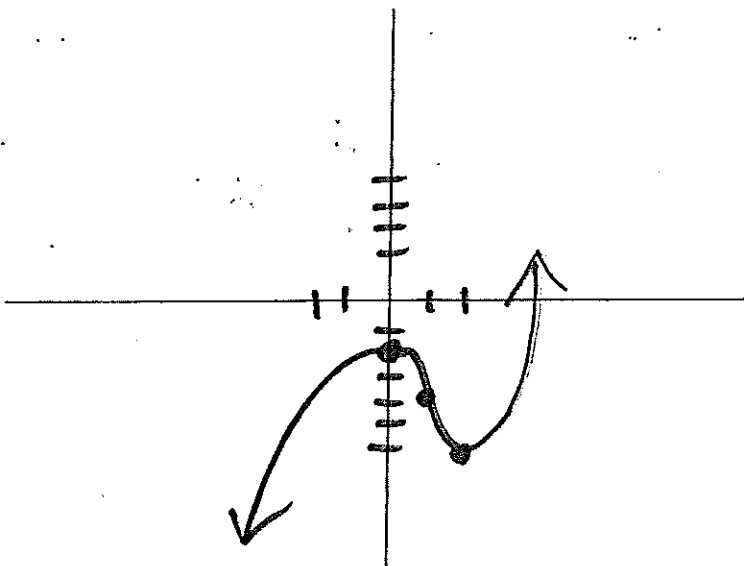
$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 \quad f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x$$

$$0 = 4x^2(x-3) \quad 0 = 12x(x-2)$$

$$\begin{matrix} x=0 & x=3 \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x=0 & x=2 \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \end{matrix}$$



5.) $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 2$

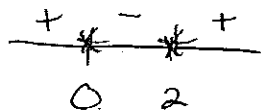


- a.) Increasing $(-\infty, 0] \cup [2, \infty)$
- b.) Decreasing $[0, 2]$
- c.) Min $(2, -6)$
- d.) Max $(1, -4)$
- e.) Concave Up $(1, \infty)$
- f.) Concave Down $(-\infty, 1)$
- g.) IP $(1, -4)$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x \quad f''(x) = 6x - 6$$

$$0 = 3x(x-2) \quad 0 = 6x - 6$$

$$\begin{matrix} x=0 & x=2 \\ \text{---} & \text{---} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} x=1 \\ \text{---} \end{matrix}$$





Bonus

$$\frac{x^2}{x-1}$$

Chapter 4 Quiz
Calc 1

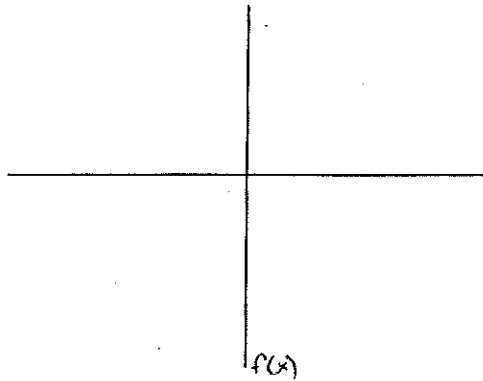
Name:
Date:

I. Sketch the graphs of $f(x)$ given the following

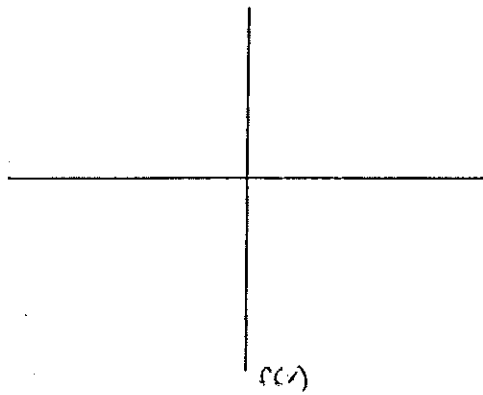
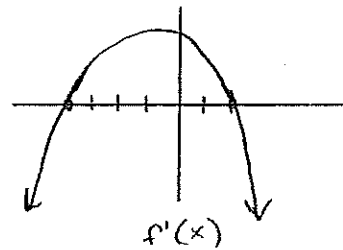
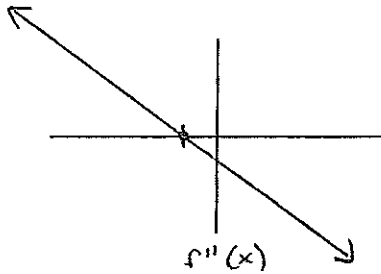
- 1. $f(-2) = 0$
- $f(0) = -3$
- $f(2) = 0$
- $f(-1) = -1$
- $f(1) = -1$

- $f'(x) = 0$ when $x = -2, 0, 2$
- $f'(x) < 0$ when $-2 < x < 0, x > 2$
- $f'(x) > 0$ when $x < -2, 0 < x < 2$

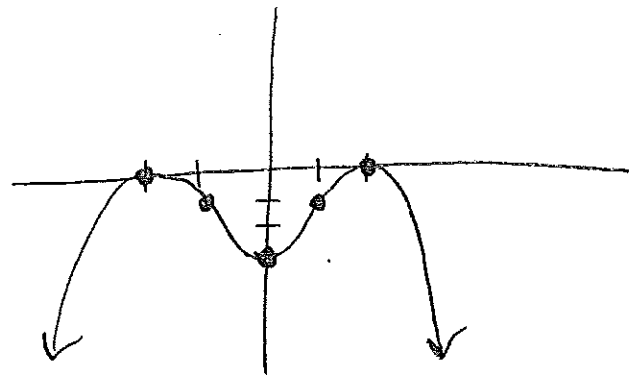
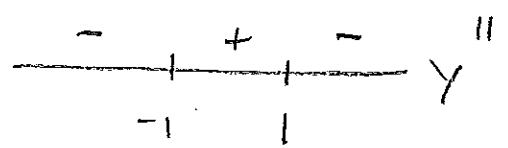
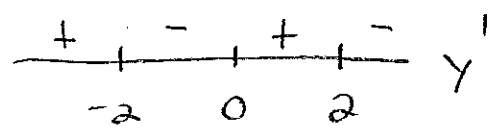
- $f''(x) = 0$ when $x = -1, 1$
- $f''(x) < 0$ when $x < -1, x > 1$
- $f''(x) > 0$ when $-1 < x < 1$



- 2. $f(-4) = -4$
- $f(-1) = 2$
- $f(2) = 7$



#1,



#2,

