

1.(a) $f(x) = \frac{3x^3}{2x^3 - x^2 - 5x - 2}$; $f(x) = \frac{3x^3}{(2x+1)(x+1)(x-2)}$ VA: $x = -\frac{1}{2}, -1, 2$
 HA: $y = \frac{3}{2}$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{8}{(3x-1)^2}$; $f(x) = \frac{8}{9x^2 - 6x + 1}$ VA: $x = \frac{1}{3}$
 HA: $y = 0$

(c) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^3} + 7$ VA: $x = 0$
 HA: $y = 7$

2.(a) $f(x) = 8x^3 + 15x^2 - 36x - 7$
 $f'(x) = 24x^2 + 30x - 36$
 $6(4x^2 - 5x - 6) = 0$
 $6(4x + 3)(x - 2) = 0$
 $x = -\frac{3}{4}, 2$

	$6(4x+3)(x-2)$			y'
$(-\infty, -\frac{3}{4})$	+	-	-	+ inc
$(-\frac{3}{4}, 2)$	+	+	-	- dec
$(2, \infty)$	+	+	+	+ inc

$x = -\frac{3}{4}$ $y = 25.0625$ min

$x = 2$ $y = 45$ max

(b) $f(x) = \frac{(2x-9)^4}{(x+3)^8}$
 $f'(x) = (2x-9)^4 \cdot 8(x+3)^{-9} + (x+3)^8 \cdot 4(2x-9)^3 \cdot 2$
 $8(2x-9)^4(x+3)^{-9} + 8(2x-9)^3(x+3)^{-8} = 0$
 $8(2x-9)^3(x+3)^{-8} [(2x-9) + (x+3)] = 0$
 $8(2x-9)^3(x+3)^{-8} (3x-6) = 0$
 $x = \frac{9}{2}, x = -3, x = 2$
 $4.5,$

	$8(2x-9)^3(x+3)^{-8}(3x-6)$				y'
$(-\infty, -3)$	+	-	-	-	- dec
$(-3, 2)$	+	-	+	-	+ inc
$(2, 4.5)$	+	-	+	+	- dec
$(4.5, \infty)$	+	+	+	+	+ inc

$x = -3$ $y = 0$

$x = 2$ $y = 244140625$

$x = 4.5$ $y = 0$

$$(a) \quad y = x^6 - 240x^2$$

$$y' = 6x^5 - 480x$$

$$y'' = 30x^4 - 480$$

$$30(x^4 - 16) = 0$$

$$30(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$30(x - 2)(x + 2)(x^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$x = 2, -2,$$

	$30(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+4)$				y''
$(-\infty, -2)$	+	-	-	+	+CU
$(-2, 2)$	+	-	+	+	-CU
$(2, \infty)$	+	+	+	+	+CU

$x = -2 \quad y = -896 \quad (-2, -896)$
 $x = 2 \quad y = -896 \quad (2, -896)$
 pts of inf

$$(b) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{6}{x^3}$$

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

$$f'(x) = -1x^{-2} + 18x^{-4}$$

$$f''(x) = 2x^{-3} - 72x^{-5}$$

$$\frac{2}{x^3} - \frac{72}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x^2}{x^5} - \frac{72}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 72}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 - 36)}{x^5} = 0$$

$$\frac{2(x-6)(x+6)}{x^5} = 0$$

$$x = 6, -6, 0$$

	$\frac{2(x-6)(x+6)}{x^5}$			y''
$(-\infty, -6)$	+	-	-	-CU
$(-6, 0)$	+	-	+	+CU
$(0, 6)$	+	-	+	-CU
$(6, \infty)$	+	+	+	+CU

$x = -6 \quad y = -\frac{5}{36}$
 $x = 0 \quad \text{VA}$
 $x = 6 \quad y = \frac{5}{36}$
 pts of inf

4. (a) $y = x^3 - 6x^2 + 16$ $y' = 3x^2 - 12x$ $y'' = 6x - 12$
 $y = (x-2)(x^2 + 2x - 8)$ $y' = 3x(x-4) = 0$ $y'' = 6(x-2)$

A) Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

B) Intercepts:
 x y
 $2, 5.46, -1.46$ 16

(C) No asymptotes

(D) Inc/Dec $3x(x-4) = 0$
 $x = 0, 4$

	$3x(x-4)$	y'
$(-\infty, 0)$	-	-
$(0, 4)$	+	-
$(4, \infty)$	+	+

+ Inc
- Dec
+ Inc

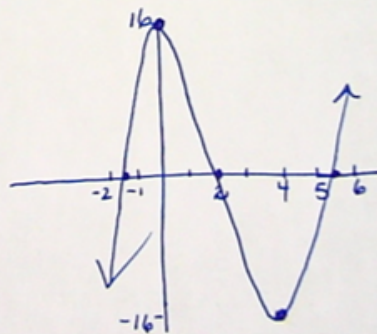
E) max/min
 $x=0$ $y=16$ max
 $x=4$ $y=-16$ min

F) Concavity $6(x-2) = 0$
 $x = 2$

	$6(x-2)$	y''
$(-\infty, 2)$	+	-
$(2, \infty)$	+	+

- C
+ CU

G) Inflection $x=2$ $y=0$



(b) $y = \frac{3x^2 - 18}{x^2 - 9}$; $y' = \frac{-18x}{(x^2 - 9)^2}$; $y'' = \frac{54x^2 + 162}{(x^2 - 9)^3}$

A) Domain $x \neq 3, -3$

B) Intercepts:

$\frac{x}{2}$ $\frac{y}{2}$
2.45, -2.45

C) Asym: VA $x = 3, -3$
HA $y = 3$

D) Inc/Dec $\frac{-18x}{(x^2 - 9)^2} = 0$
 $x = 0, 3, -3$

	$\frac{-18x}{(x^2 - 9)^2}$	y'
$(-\infty, -3)$	+/+	+ Inc
$(-3, 0)$	+/+	+ Inc
$(0, 3)$	-/+	- Dec
$(3, \infty)$	-/+	- Dec

E) $x = 0$ $y = 2$ $(0, 2)$ max
 $x = 3$
 $x = -3$ } VAs

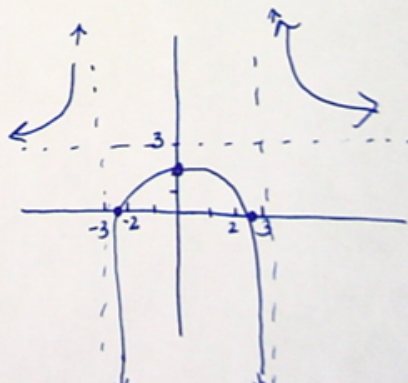
(F) Concavity
 $\frac{54x^2 + 162}{(x^2 - 9)^3} = 0$
 $x = 3, -3$

	$\frac{54x^2 + 162}{(x^2 - 9)^3}$	y''
$(-\infty, -3)$	+/+	+ CU
$(-3, 3)$	+/-	- CD
$(3, \infty)$	+/+	+ CU

G) No Inf. Pts

Behaviour

$x = -3$	$x = 3$
$\frac{-3.1}{-2.9}$	$\frac{2.9}{3.1}$
+/-	+/+
+0	-00
-00	+00



(C) $y = \frac{6+2x}{3-x}$; $y' = \frac{12}{(3-x)^2}$; $y'' = \frac{24}{(3-x)^3}$

(A) Domain $x \neq 3$

(B) Intercepts: $x = -3$ $y = 2$

(C) Asymptotiko: VA $x=3$
HA $y=-2$

(D) Inc/Dec $\frac{12}{(3-x)^2} = 0$
 $x=3$

$(-\infty, 3)$	$+/+$	y'	\uparrow Inc
$(3, \infty)$	$+/+$	y'	\uparrow Inc

(E) No max/min

(F) Concavity $\frac{24}{(3-x)^3} = 0$
 $x=3$

$(-\infty, 3)$	$+/+$	y''	$+ \text{CU}$
$(3, \infty)$	$+/-$	y''	$- \text{CD}$

(G) No Pts. of Inf

Behavior $x=3$

2.9	3.1
$+/+$	$+/-$
$+\infty$	$-\infty$

