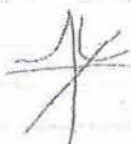


Unit 2 Review Solutions

$$1(d) - f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 4}{x^2}$$

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



$$f(x) = 0$$

$$x^3 + 4 = 0$$

$$x^3 = -4$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{-4}$$

VA at $x = 0$

Oblique asymptote at $y = x$

∞ l.h $f(x) = +\infty$
 $x \rightarrow +\infty$

l.h $f(x) = -\infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^2(x^2) - (x^3 + 4)2x}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^4 - 8x}{x^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$x^3 - 8 = 0$$

$$x^3 = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2^3 + 4}{2^2} = 3 \quad (2, 3)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{3x^2(x^3) - (x^3 - 8)(3x^2)}{x^6}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{3x^5 - 3x^5 + 24x^2}{x^6}$$

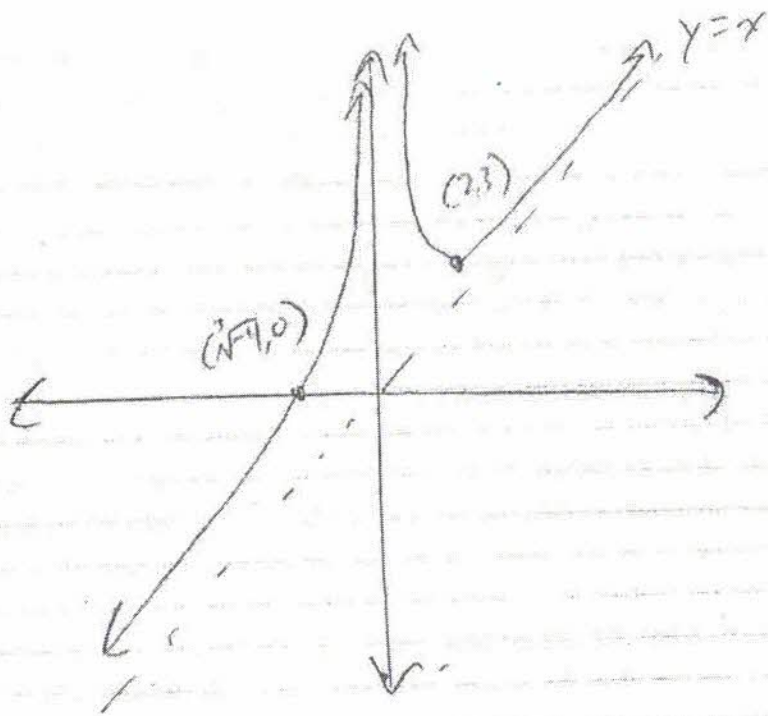
$$f''(x) = \frac{24}{x^4}$$

$$f''(x) \neq 0$$

no I.P.s.

(2,3) a I.P.

In fact $f''(x) > 0$
(concave up)



$$b) f(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 2}{x^3}$$

ODD

$f(0) = -$

V.A. at $x=0$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad 6x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$6x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

intercepts $(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, 0)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{12x(x^3) - (6x^2 - 2)(3x^2)}{x^6}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6x^4 + 6x^2}{x^6}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6x^2 + 6}{x^4}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-12x(x^4) - (-6x^2 + 6)4x^3}{x^8}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{12x^5 - 24x^3}{x^8}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{12x^2 - 24}{x^5}$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$-6x^2 + 6 = 0$$

$$-6x^2 = -6$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$f(\pm 1) = \pm 4$$

$$(1, 4) \quad (-1, -4)$$

$$f''(x) = 0$$

$$12x^2 - 24 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$f(\pm\sqrt{2}) = \pm \frac{10}{\sqrt{8}} = \pm \frac{10}{2\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

∞ turning points $(1, 4)$ and $(-1, -4)$
 inflection points $(\sqrt{2}, \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2})$ $(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2})$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{6x^2 - 2}{x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{6x^2 - 2}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2}}{1}$$

$$= 0^+$$

$$\infty \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0^-$$

(odd)

