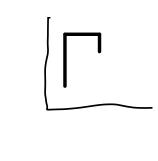
- Exam 2 10/27
- · HW Due 10/25 on Sections 20/21.



Section 21: Graphing fcts w/asymptotes

Steps:

- 1) Find the domain
- 2) Find aux/prelim info: Roots and y-int

 May or may not omit
- 3) Find vertical asymptotes

 -> Usually occur when $f(x) = \frac{?}{0}$
 - -> Investigate LH/RH limits of isolated points not in domain.
- 4) Find horiz. asymptotes:

behavior of f as left X

behavior of fas X -> right

If either limit is finite (#), then you have a horiz, asympt. \bigcirc y = #.

- 5) Find crit pts
 - 6) Inc/Dec. Intervals
 - 7) Concavity intervals
 - 8) Sketch!

Ex': Sketch
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - x}$$

Domain: $(-\infty,0)\cup(0,1)\cup(1,\infty)$

Roots:
$$X^2 + x - 2 = 0$$
 (-2,0)
 $(x+2)(x-1) = 0$
 $x=-2$ $x=1$

VA: Check
$$x=0, x=1$$

$$\lim_{X\to 0^-} \frac{x^2+x-2}{x^2-x} = \lim_{X\to 0^-} \frac{(x+2)(x+1)}{x(x+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0^{-}} \frac{X+2}{X} \xrightarrow{X} \frac{2}{0} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{X \to 0^+} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - x} = \lim_{X \to 0^+} \frac{x + 2}{x} \xrightarrow{X} \frac{2}{0^+} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{X \to 1^{-}} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - x} = \lim_{X \to 1^{-}} \frac{x + 2}{x} = 3$$

$$\lim_{X \to 1^+} \frac{\chi^2 + \chi - 2}{\chi^2 - \chi} = \lim_{X \to 1^+} \frac{\chi + 2}{\chi} = 3$$

HA;

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 + x^2 - x^2}{1 - x^2}$$

$$= 1$$

$$\lim_{X \to -\infty} \frac{X^2 + x - 2}{X^2 - x} = 1$$

Crit. pts:

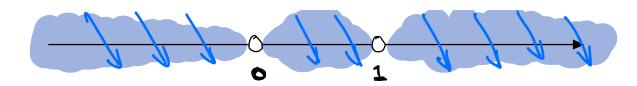
When is
$$f(x)=0$$
? When is $f(x)$ and?

N/A

 $X=0$

Conclusion: No crit pts.

Inc/Dec:



Conclusion: dec on

(-∞, 0)∪(0,1)∪(1,∞)

Concarity:
$$f'(x) = \frac{4}{x^3}$$

