

KEY

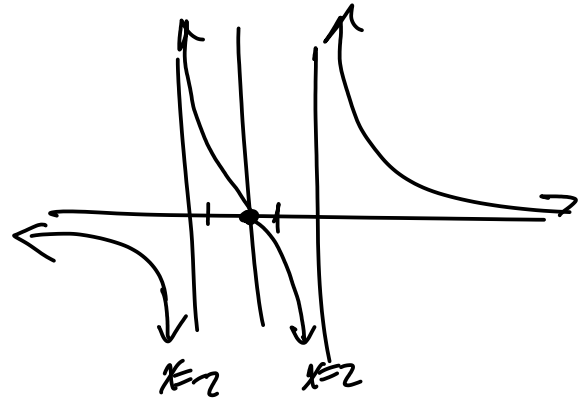
No calculator! Have fun!

- Sketch the graph of the following rational function. Use limit notation to describe the end behavior of the function, as well as the behavior at any asymptote.

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

end behavior: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0$

		-2		0		2	
$x+2$	-	0	+	+	+	+	+
x	-	-	-	0	+	+	+
$x-2$	-	-	-	-	-	0	+
	-	X	+	0	-	X	+



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

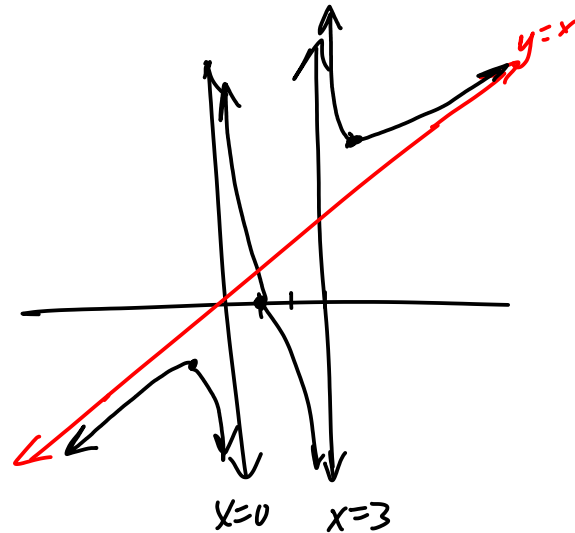
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \infty$$

2. Sketch the graph of the following rational function. Use limit notation to describe the end behavior of the function, as well as the behavior at any asymptote. Challenge: describe the asymptotic behavior of the function.

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

$$g(x) = \frac{x^3 + \dots}{x^2 + \dots} \Rightarrow \text{end behavior} \quad \begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) &= \infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) &= -\infty \end{aligned}$$

		0		1		3	
x	-	0	+	+	+	+	+
$(x-1)^3$	-	-	-	0	+	+	+
$x-3$	-	-	-	-	-	0	+
$g(x)$	-	X	+	0	-	X	+



asymptotic behavior:

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

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{r} x \\ x^2 - 3x \overline{) x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1} \\ \underline{x^2 - 3x^2} \\ 0 + 3x - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow g(x) = x + \frac{3x-1}{x^2-3x} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$g(x) \approx x \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

← slant asymptote $y=x$

$$\begin{aligned} g(4) &= \frac{27}{4} = 6.75 \\ g(-1) &= \frac{-8}{4} = -2 \end{aligned}$$

near asymptotes:

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} g(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} g(x) = \infty$$