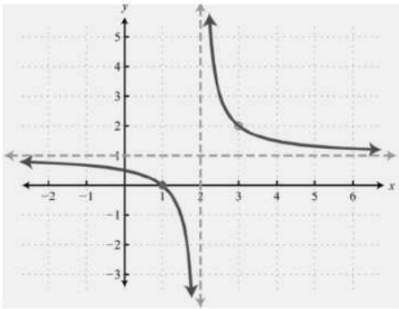


Evaluate the limit based on the graph of f shown.



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$$

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

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

Use limits to describe the behavior of the rational function near the indicated asymptote.

$$\text{V.A. } x = -3$$

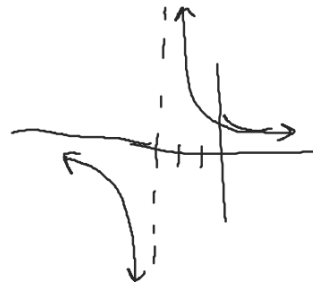
$$f(-4) = \frac{6}{-4+3} = \frac{6}{-1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{6}{x+3}$$

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

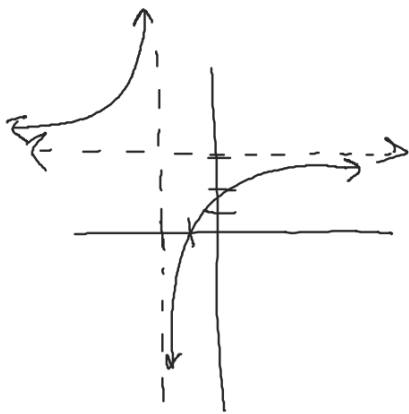
$$f(-2) = \frac{6}{-2+3} = \frac{6}{1}$$

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



Describe how the graph of the given function can be obtained by transforming the graph of the reciprocal/inverse function. Identify the horizontal and vertical asymptotes and use limits to describe the corresponding behavior. Sketch the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 5}{x + 2}$$



V.A.  $x = -2$

H.A.  $y = 3$

Reflection over x-axis

V.S. by factor of 11

Up 3

Left 2

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -2 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} 3 \quad -5 \\ \quad \quad -6 \\ \hline \quad \quad -11 \end{array} \\
 \phantom{-2 \overline{) }} \frac{1}{x} \\
 3 + \frac{-11}{x+2} \\
 -\frac{11}{x+2} + 3 \\
 11 \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)
 \end{array}$$

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

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

Solve the equation algebraically

$$(2x)^x + \left(\frac{12}{x}\right)^x = (11)^x$$

$$2x^2 + 12 = 11x$$

$$2x^2 - 11x + 12 = 0$$

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

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \quad x = 4$$

Solve the equation algebraically

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

$$(x+3)(x+3) - 2x = 6$$

$$x^2 + 6x + 9 - 2x = 6$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = 0$$

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

$$~~x = -3~~ \quad x = -1$$

Solve the equation algebraically

$$\frac{2x}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+3} = \frac{2}{\cancel{x^2+2x-3}}$$
$$x^2+2x-3$$

$$2x(x+3) + x - 1 = 2$$

$$2x^2 + 6x + x - 1 = 2$$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$$

Determine the values of  $x$  that cause the function to be a) zero, b) undefined, c) Positive, and d) Negative

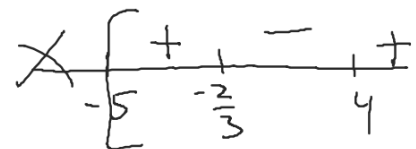
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{(3x+2)(x-4)}$$

Zeros  $x = -5$

Undefined  $x = -\frac{2}{3}, 4$   $x < -5$

Pos  $(-5, -\frac{2}{3}) \cup (4, \infty)$

Neg  $(-\frac{2}{3}, 4)$



$$f(-1) = \frac{+}{(-)(-)} = \frac{+}{+}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{+}{(+)(-)} = \frac{+}{-}$$

$$f(5) = \frac{+}{(+)(+)} = \frac{+}{+}$$

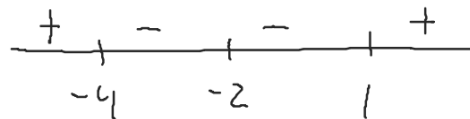
Solve the inequality

$$(x+2)(x-1)$$

$$\frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 + 6x + 8} < 0$$

$$(x+4)(x+2)$$

$$(-4, -2) \cup (-2, 1)$$



$$f(-5) = \frac{(-)(-)}{(-)(-)} = \frac{+}{+} = +$$

$$f(-3) = \frac{(-)(-)}{(+)(-)} = \frac{+}{-} = -$$

$$f(0) = -\frac{2}{8} = -$$

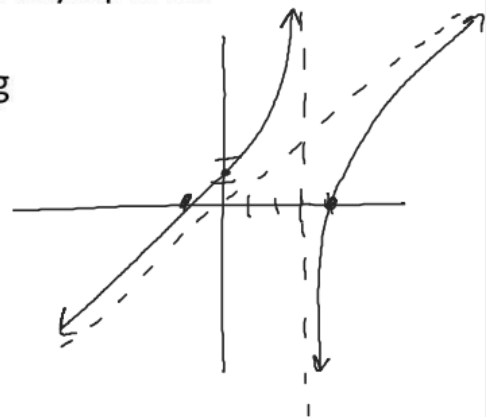
$$f(2) = \frac{(+)(+)}{(+)(+)} = \frac{+}{+} = +$$



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

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 3 & 1 & -3 & -4 & \\ & & 3 & 0 & \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & \boxed{X} & \end{array}$$

- A) Find the Intercepts  $x=4, -1$   $y$ -intercept  $(0, \frac{4}{3})$  V.A.  $x=3$  H.A. None S.A.  $y=x$
- B) Find the asymptotes (Vertical, Horizontal/Slant)
- C) Find the Domain  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
- D) Determine where the function is continuous  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
- E) Use the limits to describe the end behaviors  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$
- F) Use the limits describe the behaviors at the vertical asymptotes
- G) Sketch a graph
- H) Then find the intervals of increasing and decreasing



$$\begin{array}{c} - \quad + \\ \frac{(x-4)(x+1)}{x-3} \\ - \end{array}$$

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

$$\frac{(-)(+)}{+} = \frac{-}{+}$$

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