

Unit 4 Day 7

Quiz Day #2

# Warm-Up Quiz #2 Day!

Use  $g(x)$  for questions 1 – 6 and round to 3 decimal places.

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 36}{x - 7} \quad (\text{Hint: You may need to Zoom Out!})$$

1. Maximum:
2. Minimum:
3. Increasing:
4. Decreasing:
5. Domain:
6. Range:

Express the end behavior with correct limit notation.

7.  $g(x)$  seen above

$$8. f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 49}{2x + 1 + 7x^2}$$

$$9. h(x) = \frac{49 - 4x}{2x + 1 + 7x^2}$$

# Warm-Up Quiz #2 Day! ANSWERS

Use  $g(x)$  for questions 1 – 6 and round to 3 decimal places.

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 36}{x - 7} \quad (\text{Hint: You may need to Zoom Out!})$$

1. Maximum:

6.789 occurs at  $x = 3.394$

2. Minimum:

21.211 occurs at  $x = 10.606$

3. Increasing:

$(-\infty, 3.394] \cup [10.606, \infty)$

4. Decreasing:

$[3.394, 7) \cup (7, 10.606]$

5. Domain:

$(-\infty, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$

6. Range:

$(-\infty, 6.789] \cup [21.211, \infty)$

**Warm Up Continued →**

# Warm-Up Quiz #2 Day! ANSWERS

Express the end behavior.

7.  $g(x)$  seen above

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 36}{x - 7}$$

Top degree is bigger  $\rightarrow$  No HA  $\rightarrow$  look at ends on graph

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

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

$$8. f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 49}{2x + 1 + 7x^2}$$

$$9. h(x) = \frac{49 - 4x}{2x + 1 + 7x^2}$$

Same degree  $\rightarrow$  HA is  
 $y =$  ratio of leading coeff.

Bottom degree is bigger  
 $\rightarrow$  HA is  $y = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \frac{4}{7}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = 0$$

# Homework Questions?

# Tonight's Homework

Update your outline!

- Packet p. 6-7

# Practice Quiz #2 Day

Using the graph of  $f(x)$  below, find the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x)$$

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

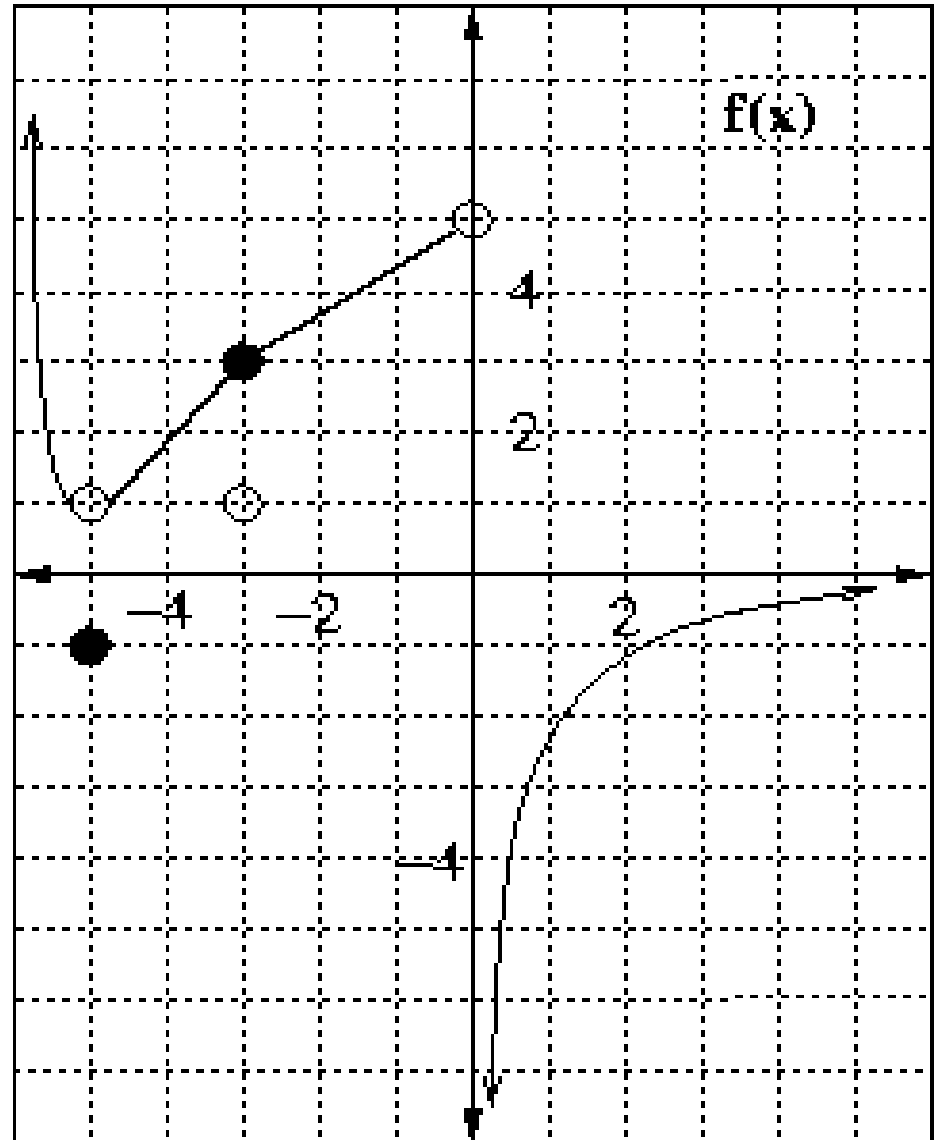
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$$

$$f(-5)$$



# Practice Quiz #2 Day ANSWERS

Using the graph of  $f(x)$  below, find the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x) = 1$$

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

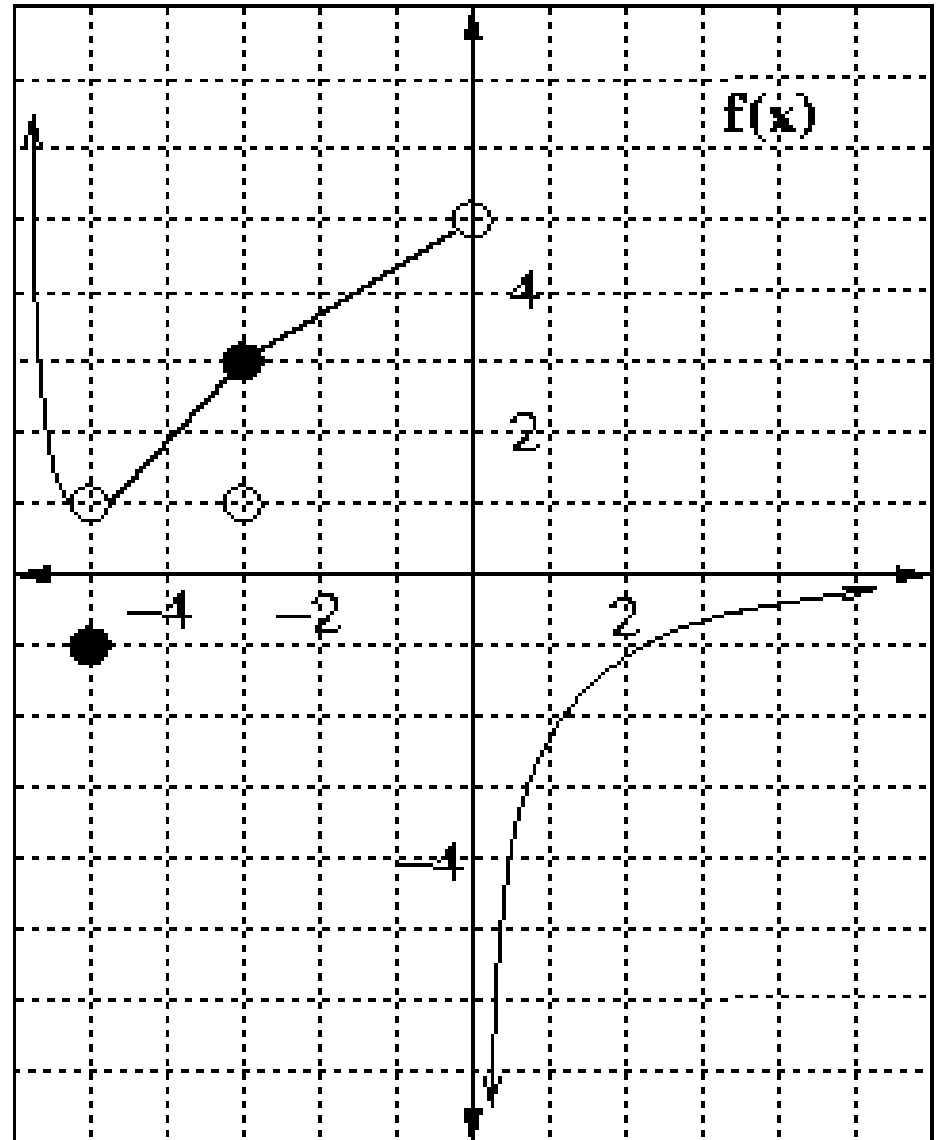
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 5$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \text{ DNE}$$

$$f(-5) = -1$$

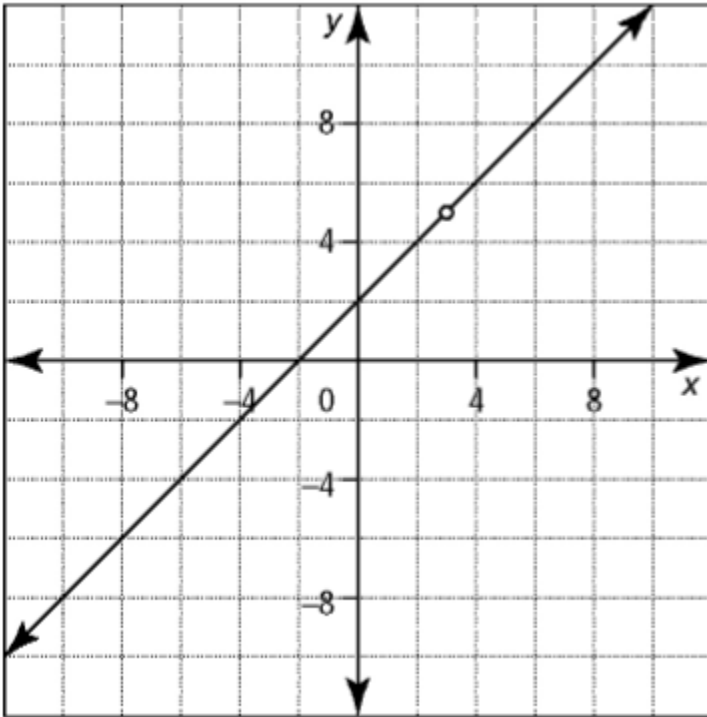




# More Practice for Quiz #2

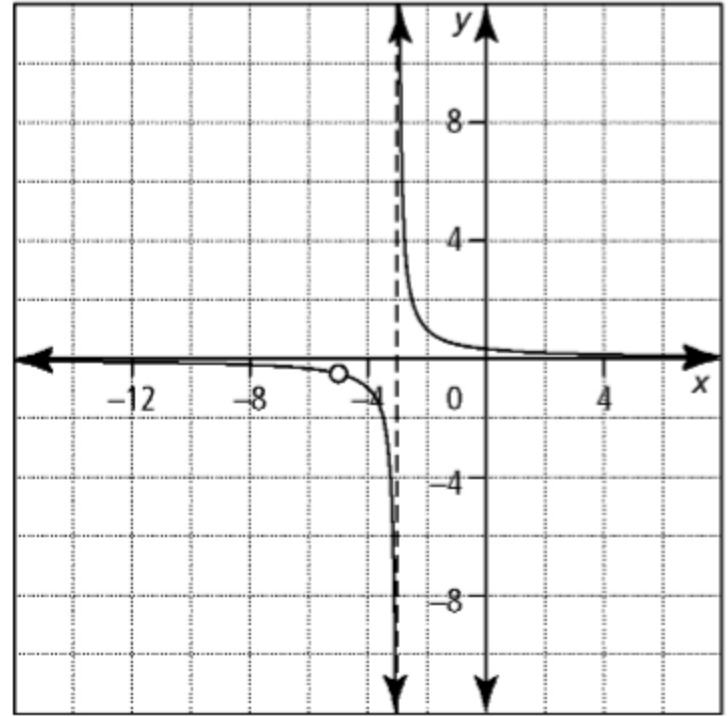
Write an equation for the graphed rational function.

a.



Hole (3, 5)

b.

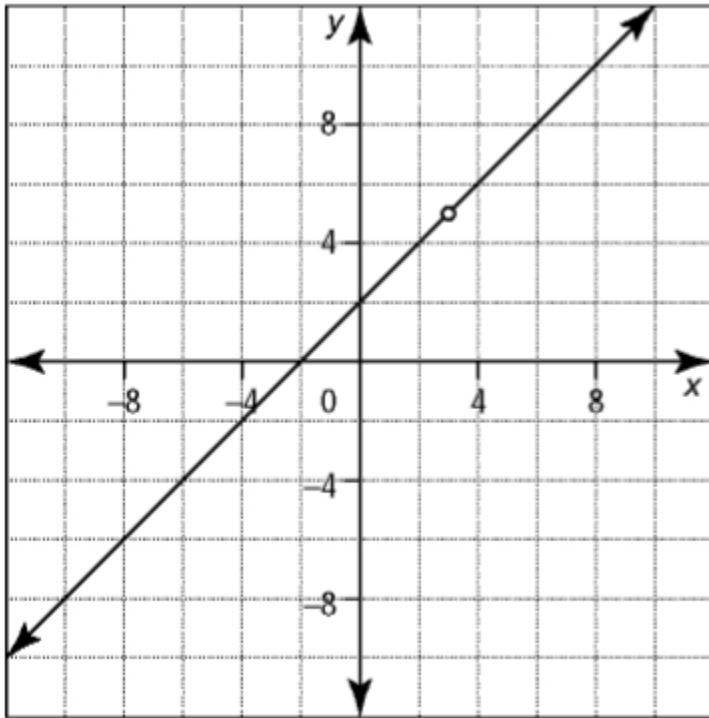


Hole (-5, -1/2)

# More Practice for Quiz #2: ANSWERS

Write an equation for the graphed rational function.

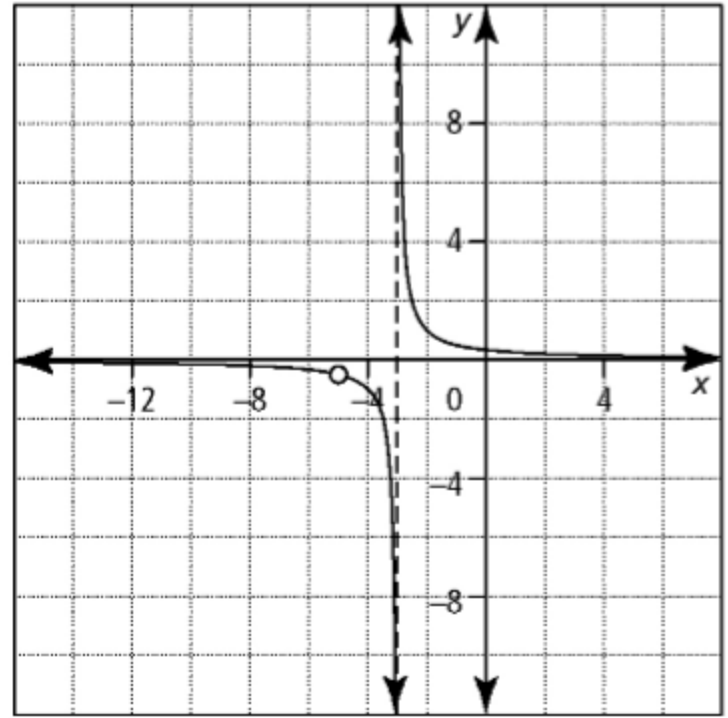
7.



Hole (3, 5)

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

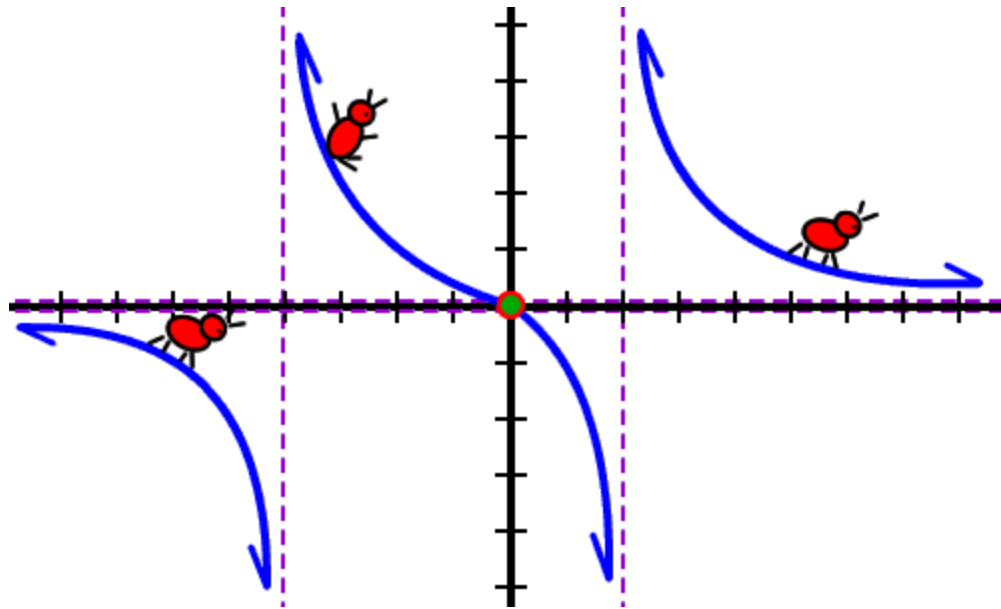
8.



Hole (-5, -1/2)

$$y = \frac{(x + 5)}{(x + 5)(x + 3)}$$

# Rational Functions Handout



# Quiz Time!

- After you finish the quiz, complete the Rational Functions Handout

## Rational Functions Handout

Use  $g(x)$  for questions a – d and round to 3 decimal places.

$$g(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x - 3}$$

a. Maximum:

3.056 occurs at  $x = .764$

c. Increasing:

$(-\infty, 0.764] \cup [5.236, \infty)$

b. Minimum:

20.944 occurs at  $x = 5.236$

d. Decreasing:

$[0.764, 3) \cup (3, 5.236]$

	$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-7}$	$g(x) = \frac{x^2+5x}{x^2+7x+10}$	$h(x) = \frac{x^2-7x+12}{x^2-9}$	$f(x) = \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{x+3}$
<b>Vertical Asymptote(s)</b> Analyze Denominator	$x = 7$	$x = -2$	$x = -3$	<i>none</i>
<b>Horizontal Asymptote(s)</b> Analyze Degrees of Polynomial	$y = 2$	$y = 1$	$y = 1$	<i>none</i>
<b>HOLEs or</b> Removable Point(s) of Discontinuity Simplify rational by factoring	<i>none</i>	$(-5, \frac{5}{3})$	$(3, -\frac{1}{6})$	$(-3, -7)$

	$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-7}$	$g(x) = \frac{x^2+5x}{x^2+7x+10}$	$h(x) = \frac{x^2-7x+12}{x^2-9}$	$f(x) = \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{x+3}$
<b>x-intercepts</b> set $y = 0$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$	$(0, 0)$	$(4, 0)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$
<b>y-intercepts</b> set $x = 0$	$(0, \frac{1}{7})$	$(0, 0)$	$(0, -\frac{4}{3})$	$(0, -1)$
<b>Domain</b> (consider vertical asymptotes and x-value of hole)	$(-\infty, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$
<b>Range</b> (consider horizontal asymptote and y-value of hole)	$(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \frac{5}{3}) \cup (\frac{5}{3}, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{6}) \cup (-\frac{1}{6}, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -7) \cup (-7, \infty)$

	$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-7}$	$g(x) = \frac{x^2+5x}{x^2+7x+10}$	$h(x) = \frac{x^2-7x+12}{x^2-9}$	$f(x) = \frac{2x^2+5x-3}{x+3}$
<b>Find the following limits for the functions above.</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} f(x)$  $-\infty$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} g(x)$  $\frac{5}{3}$	<b>Increasing:</b>  $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3)$ $\cup (3, \infty)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$  $-\infty$
	<b>Decreasing:</b>  $(-\infty, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} g(x)$  $-\infty$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x)$  $-\frac{1}{6}$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$  $-7$