

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

Find  $f'(x)$ :

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2x^2}{x^2+3} + 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2x^2}{x^2+3} \right) + \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2x^2}{x^2+3} \right)$$

$$2 \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2}{x^2+3} \right)$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2)(x^2+3) - \frac{d}{dx}(x^2+3)x^2}{(x^2+3)^2}$$

$$\frac{12x}{(x^2+3)^2} = \frac{d}{dx} f(x) = f'(x)$$

Crit Points:

$$\frac{12x}{(x^2+3)^2} = 0 \text{ or DNE}$$

$$\text{Crit \#} = 0 = x$$

$$12x = 0 \text{ or } (x^2+3)^2 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x^2+3 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -3$$

complex  
#

$$\begin{array}{ccc} - & \downarrow & \nearrow + \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$

$(-\infty, 0)$  Decreasing  
 $(0, +\infty)$  Increasing

Cont.



Find  $f''(x)$ :

Cont.

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

$$12 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x}{(x^2+3)^2} \right)$$

$$12 \cdot \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x)(x^2+3)^2 - \frac{d}{dx}(x^2+3)^2 x}{(x^2+3)^4}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{36(-x^2+1)}{(x^2+3)^3}$$

Inflection Points:

$$f''(x) = 0 \text{ or DNE}$$

$$36(-x^2+1) = 0$$

$$36(x+1)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$(x^2+3)^3 = 0$$

$$x^2+3=0$$

$$x^2 = -3$$

Complex #

$$f''(x) = -$$

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

$$f''(x) = +$$

$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$ : Inflection down  $\cap$   
 $(-1, 1)$ : Inflection up  $\cup$

Local max/min:

Crit points:

$$x=0$$

Around 0 there is  $\searrow \nearrow$  and  $\cup$   
 $\therefore x=0$  is a local min.

Cont.



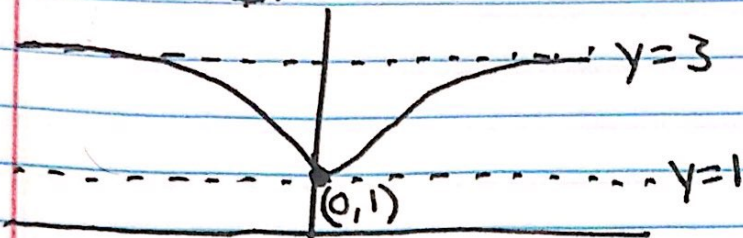
Vert asympt:  
DNE

Cont.

Horz asympt:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{x^2+3} + 1 = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x^2}{x^2+3} + 1 = 3$$



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Uppig

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