

4.6 1,3

Asymptotes: 19, 22, 32, 37, 38.

1. $f(x) = \text{graph (c)}$ $f'(x) = \text{graph (d)}$ $f''(x) = \text{graph (b)}$

graph (a) is the unrelated function $g(x)$.

3. $f(x) = \text{graph (c)}$ $g(x) = \text{graph (b)}$ $h(x) = \text{graph (d)}$ $k(x) = \text{graph (a)}$

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

- vertical asymptote $x = -1$ (denominator goes to 0, numerator is finite)
- oblique asymptote $y = x - 1$ (two-sided)

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

↙ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$

22. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$

- vertical asymptote $x = 0$
- horizontal asymptote $y = 1$

32. $f(x) = e^{-x} \sin(x)$ ($x \geq 0$)

- horizontal asymptote $y = 0$

37. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$

vertical asymptotes $x = 2$ and $x = -2$

38. $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

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

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

horizontal asymptotes $y = 1$
 $y = -1$