Name:	Due: 4/9/12

Problem 1. (covering Sections 4.1-4.3).

Sketch a careful graph of the function $h(x) = x^2/(x^2 - 1)$ by completing the following steps. Don't forget to check your final answer on the calculator!

- 1. Determine the domain of h
- 2. Find the x- and y-intercepts of h, if possible.
- 3. Determine the behavior of h for large absolute values of x.
- 4. Find all horizontal and vertical asymptotes of h.
- 5. Determine the intervals where h is increasing and where h is decreasing.
- 6. Find the relative extrema of h.
- 7. Determine the concavity of h.
- 8. Find the inflection points of h.
- 9. Plot a few additional points to help further identify the shape of the graph of h, and sketch the graph.

Remark: steps 1-9 above are taken directly from the the curve-sketching guide in Section 4.3 of the textbook. It is *not* necessary to memorize these steps in order. However, if you are asked to sketch the graph of a function on an exam, you should be able to remember how to find these important features of such a graph in order to provide an accurate depiction.

Problem 2. (covering Sections 4.4-4.5).

A travel agency is chartering a flight for a minimum of 200 people. If exactly 200 people sign up for the flight, the fare is set at \$300/person. For each additional person who signs up, beyond the 200th, each passenger's fare is reduced by \$1. Determine how many passengers will result in a maximum revenue for the agency. What is the maximum revenue? What would be the fare per passenger in this case?

Hint: start by explaining why the revenue function R is given by R(x) = (200 + x)(300 - x), where $x \ge 0$ is the number of passengers over 200.