

key

Solve as few or as many as you think you need to maximize your score. Please put an X through the problems you do not want graded.

1. Use the guidelines for curve sketching the produce a sketch (draw this on the provided window) for the function

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

To receive full credit on this problem you must cover all parts of the guidelines.

1. Domain:  $\boxed{x \neq 1}$  OR:  $\boxed{(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)}$

2. ~~x~~ intercepts:

y-intercept:  $(0, f(0)) = \boxed{(0, 0)}$

x-intercept:  $\frac{x}{x-1} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$  so the point is the same as the y-intercept.  $\boxed{(0, 0)}$

3. Symmetry:

$f(-x) = \frac{-x}{-x-1} \nrightarrow \text{NOT } f(x) \text{ OR } -f(x)$  so  $\boxed{\text{no even/odd symmetry}}$

4. Asymptotes:

H.A.:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x-1} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{H.A. @ } y=1}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1 \leftarrow \text{SAME}$

V.A.: The value  $x=1$  makes the denominator of  $f$  0, so it is potentially a vertical asymptote.

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

AND  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x}{x-1} = -\infty$

5. sign analysis on  $f'$ :

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

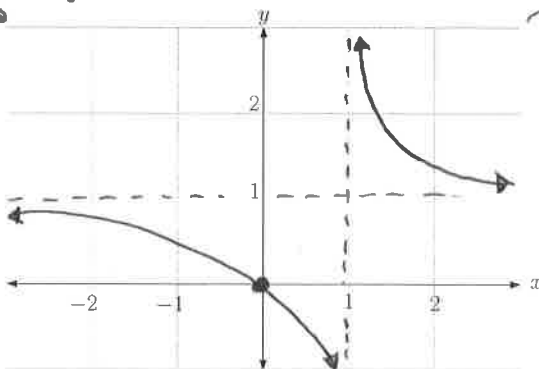
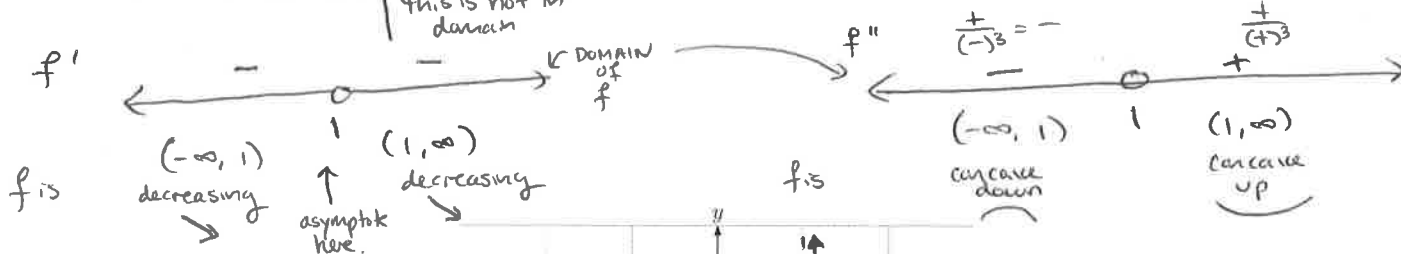
$f'(x) = 0$   
 $-1 = 0 \nrightarrow$   
NO SOLUTIONS

$f'(x)$  does not exist at  $x=1$ , but this is not in domain

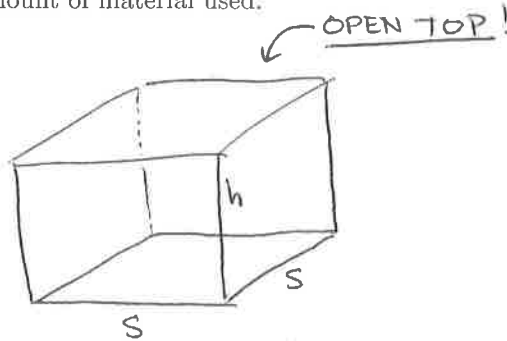
6. Sign analysis of  $f''$ : (use either chain rule OR quotient Rule!)

$f''(x) = \frac{0 - (-1)(2(x-1)(1))}{(x-1)^4} = \frac{2(x-1)}{(x-1)^4} = \frac{2}{(x-1)^3}$

$f''(x) = 0$  if  $2=0$   
(NO SOLUTION!)



2. A box with a square base and an open top must have a volume of  $4 \text{ m}^3$ . Find the dimensions of the box that minimize the amount of material used.



$$\text{Volume} = 4 = s^2 h$$

we want to MINIMIZE the material (or surface area)

$$\text{Surface Area} = A = s^2 + 4sh$$

↑  
bottom

↑  
4 sides

N.B. NO TOP

Now since  $4 = s^2 h \rightarrow h = \frac{4}{s^2}$  so

$$A = s^2 + 4s \left( \frac{4}{s^2} \right) = s^2 + \frac{16}{s}$$

Now  $A$  is a function of just  $s$ : (one variable)

$$A(s) = s^2 + \frac{16}{s}$$

$$A'(s) = 2s - \frac{16}{s^2} = \frac{2s^3 - 16}{s^2}$$

$$A'(s) = 0 = \frac{2s^3 - 16}{s^2} \rightarrow 2s^3 - 16 = 0$$

$$2s^3 = 16$$

$$s^3 = 8$$

$$s = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$



↑  
ABSOLUTE MIN (not just local min.)

if  $s = 2 \rightarrow h = \frac{4}{s^2} = \frac{4}{2^2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$

Dimensions:  $2 \text{ m.} \times 2 \text{ m.} \times 1 \text{ m.}$