

Math 19: Quiz 3 Solutions

Name: _____

For full credit you must (NEATLY) show your work. Partial credit may be given for incorrect solutions if sufficient work is shown.

For the function

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

1. (2 pts) Find the partition numbers of f .

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad f(x) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x-1 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad f \text{ is discontinuous at } x \\ \Rightarrow x+2 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{x=-2} \end{aligned}$$

2. (5 pts) Make a sign chart for f .

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} + & - & + & \\ \hline & -2 & 1 & \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, -2): \text{Test } x = -3; f(-3) = \frac{-3-1}{-3+2} = \frac{-4}{-1} = 4 > 0$$

$$(-2, 1): \text{Test } x = 0; f(0) = \frac{0-1}{0+2} = -\frac{1}{2} < 0$$

$$(1, \infty): \text{Test } x = 2; f(2) = \frac{2-1}{2+2} = \frac{1}{4} > 0$$

3. (1 pt) Solve the inequality

$$\frac{x-1}{x+2} < 0.$$

$$(-2, 1)$$

4. (2 pts) Find the average rate of change of f from $x = 2$ to $x = 4$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AROC} &= \frac{f(4) - f(2)}{4 - 2} = \frac{\frac{4-1}{4+2} - \frac{2-1}{2+2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3}{6} - \frac{1}{4}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{2} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{8}} \end{aligned}$$