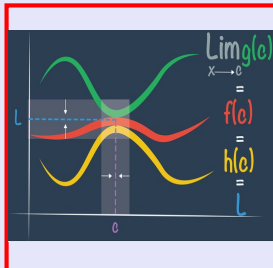


Math 261

Fall 2022

Lecture 30



Given $f(x) = 2 + 3x^2 - x^3$

$f(0) = 2 \checkmark$

$f'(x) = 6x - 3x^2$

$f(x)$ is polynomial

$f'(x) = 3x(2 - x)$

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \quad x = 2$

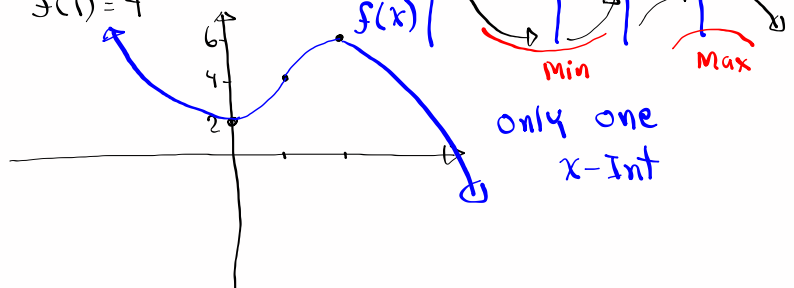
Cont. everywhere

$f(0) = 2 \checkmark, f(2) = 6$

$f''(x) = 6 - 6x$

$f''(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

$f(1) = 4$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-9} \rightarrow x^2-9 \neq 0 \quad x \neq \pm 3$$

$$\text{Domain: } (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty) \quad f(-x) = \frac{1}{(-x)^2-9}$$

$$\text{V.A. } x=3, x=-3$$

$$\text{No } x\text{-Int since } f(x) \neq 0$$

$$y\text{-Int } (0, -\frac{1}{9})$$

$$f(x) = (x^2-9)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -1(x^2-9)^{-2} \cdot 2x = \frac{-2x}{(x^2-9)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$f'(x) \text{ undefined at } x = \pm 3$$

$f(-x) = f(x) \rightarrow$ even function
Symmetric to y-axis.

$$f'(x) = -2x(x^2-9)^{-2} \quad f''(x) = -2 \left[1(x^2-9)^{-2} + x \cdot 2(x^2-9)^{-3} \cdot 2x \right]$$

$$f''(x) = -2(x^2-9)^{-3} [(x^2-9)^1 - 4x^2]$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-2(-3x^2-9)}{(x^2-9)^3} = \frac{6(x^2+3)}{(x^2-9)^3}$$

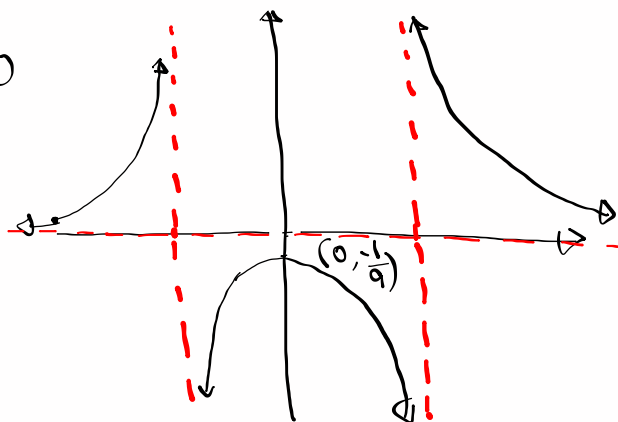
$$f''(x) \neq 0, \quad f''(x) \text{ is undefined @ } x = \pm 3.$$

x	$-\infty$	-3	0	3	∞
$f'(x)$	+	ϕ	+	ϕ	-
$f''(x)$	+	ϕ	-	ϕ	+
$f(x)$					

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{1}{x^2-9} = 0$$

Range

$$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{9}] \cup (0, \infty)$$



$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+9}$$

$f(0) = \frac{0}{9} = 0$
 $x \rightarrow \pm\infty \quad y \rightarrow 1$
 $y \rightarrow 0 \quad x = 0$
 $f(-x) = f(x)$
 even function
 Symmetry $\rightarrow y$ -axis

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 1$
 $f'(x) = \frac{x^2+9-9}{x^2+9} = \frac{x^2}{x^2+9}$
 $f(x) = 1 - \frac{9}{x^2+9}$
 $f'(x) = 1 - 9(x^2+9)^{-1}$
 $f'(x) = -9 \cdot (-1)(x^2+9)^{-2} \cdot 2x \rightarrow f'(x) = 18x(x^2+9)^{-2}$
 $f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$
 $f''(x) = 18 \left[1(x^2+9)^{-2} + x \cdot -2(x^2+9)^{-3} \cdot 2x \right]$
 $= 18(x^2+9)^{-3} [(x^2+9)^1 - 4x^2] = 18(x^2+9)^{-3} (9-3x^2)$
 $f'(x) = \frac{18x}{(x^2+9)^2}$
 $f''(x) = \frac{-54(x^2-3)}{(x^2+9)^3}$
 $x = 0$
 $x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

x	$-\infty$	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$	∞
$f'(x)$		-	-	+	+
$f''(x)$		-	+	+	-
$f(x)$					

I.P. $(\pm\sqrt{3}, \frac{1}{4})$ C.P. $(0, 0)$
 No V.A., H.A. $y=1$ $f(x) \geq 0$

