

Questions from Homework

④ b)  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{4x}$   $f(x+h) = \frac{2(x+h)-1}{4(x+h)} = \frac{2x+2h-1}{4x+4h}$

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2x+2h-1}{4x+4h} - \frac{2x-1}{4x}}{h}$

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x(2x+2h-1) - (2x-1)(4x+4h)}{4xh(4x+4h)}$

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^2 + 8xh - 4x - (8x^2 + 8xh) + 4x - 4h}{4xh(4x+4h)}$

$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-4h}{4xh(4x+4h)} = \frac{1}{x(4x)} = \frac{1}{4x^2}$

⑤ b)  $y = 2x^2 - 6\sqrt{x}$  at  $(4, 20)$

$y = 2x^2 - 6x^{1/2}$

①  $y' = 4x - 3x^{-1/2}$     ②  $y'(4) = 4(4) - \frac{3}{\sqrt{4}}$

$y' = 4x - \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}}$

$= 16 - \frac{3}{2}$

$= \frac{29}{2} \leftarrow m$

③  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$y - 20 = \frac{29}{2}(x - 4)$

$y - 20 = \frac{29x}{2} - 58$

$2y - 40 = 29x - 116$

$0 = 29x - 2y - 76$

① a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x+2} - 1}{x}$     CO:  $x+2$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - x - 2}{x(x+2)}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{x(x+2)} = \frac{-1}{2}$

① d)  $y = (3x^2 - 5)^3$     Chain Rule?

$y' = 2(3x^2 - 5)^2 (6x)$

$y' = 12x(3x^2 - 5)^2$

d)  $y = (3x^2 - 5)^3 = 9x^4 - 30x^2 + 25$     (Power Rule)

$y' = 36x^3 - 60x$

## Functions Toolkit 2

1. Solve the following  $|3x-2| > 7$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x-2 &> 7 \\ 3x &> 9 \\ \boxed{x > 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x-2 &< -7 \\ 3x &< -5 \\ \boxed{x < -\frac{5}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

2. Solve the following  $-9 \leq |2x-5| \leq 13$

$$\begin{aligned} -9 &\leq 2x-5 \leq 13 \\ -4 &\leq 2x \leq 18 \\ -2 &\leq x \leq 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 &\geq 2x-5 \geq -13 \\ 14 &\geq 2x \geq -8 \\ 7 &\geq x \geq -4 \\ -4 &\leq x \leq 7 \end{aligned}$$

3. Solve for x  $1 + \sqrt{x-3} = x-2$

$$\sqrt{x-3} = x-3$$

← Square both sides

$$x-3 = x^2 - 6x + 9$$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x + 12$$

$$0 = (x-4)(x-3)$$

$$x-4=0 \quad | \quad x-3=0$$

$$\checkmark x=4 \quad | \quad \checkmark x=3$$

Both are solutions

6. Simplify the following rational expressions.

$$a) \frac{4}{x^2 - x - 30} - \frac{2}{x^2 + 8x + 15}$$

$$b) \frac{2x}{3x+5} + \frac{x}{3x^2 - x - 10}$$

$$c) \frac{3x+6}{x^2} \times \frac{x}{x^2+2x}$$

$$d) \frac{\cancel{x} \frac{2}{\cancel{x}} + \frac{3}{\cancel{y}} \cancel{xy}}{\cancel{xy} \frac{2}{\cancel{x}} + \frac{3}{\cancel{y}} \cancel{xy}} \quad \boxed{\frac{2y+3}{2+3x}} \quad \begin{matrix} x \neq 0, -\frac{2}{3} \\ y \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$a) \frac{4}{(x-6)(x+5)} - \frac{2}{(x+5)(x+3)}$$

$$c) \frac{3(x+2)}{x^2} \times \frac{\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}(x+2)}$$

$$\frac{4(x+3) - 2(x-6)}{(x-6)(x+5)(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{3\cancel{x}(x+2)}{x^2\cancel{(x+2)}}$$

$$\frac{4x+12-2x+12}{(x-6)(x+5)(x+3)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{x^2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2x+24}{(x-6)(x+5)(x+3)}}$$

$$x \neq 0, -2$$

$$x \neq -5, -3, 6$$

9. Sketch the following rational function

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

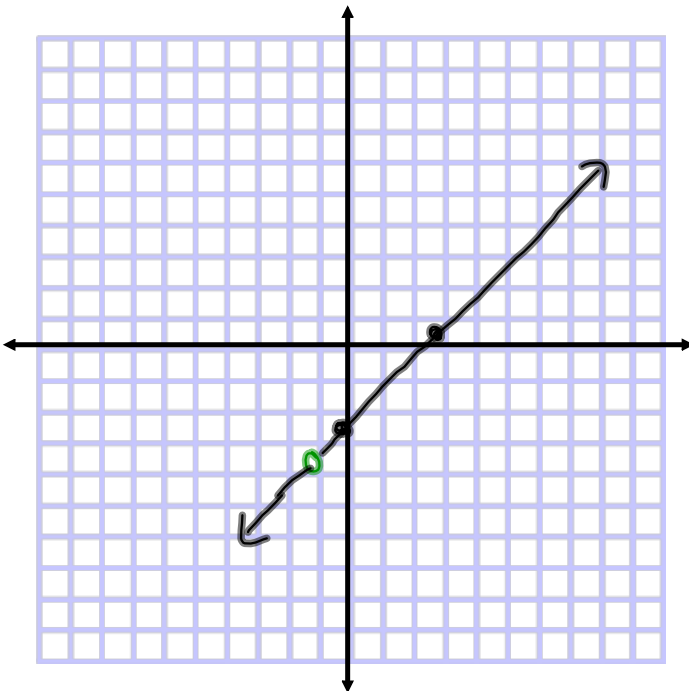
① Roots:  
 $x = 3$

② yint:  
 $y = -3$

③ VA:  
None

④ OA:  
 $y = x - 3$

⑤ Holes:  
 $x = -1$



$$\begin{aligned} f(-1) &= (-1) - 3 \\ &= -4 \\ &(-1, -4) \end{aligned}$$