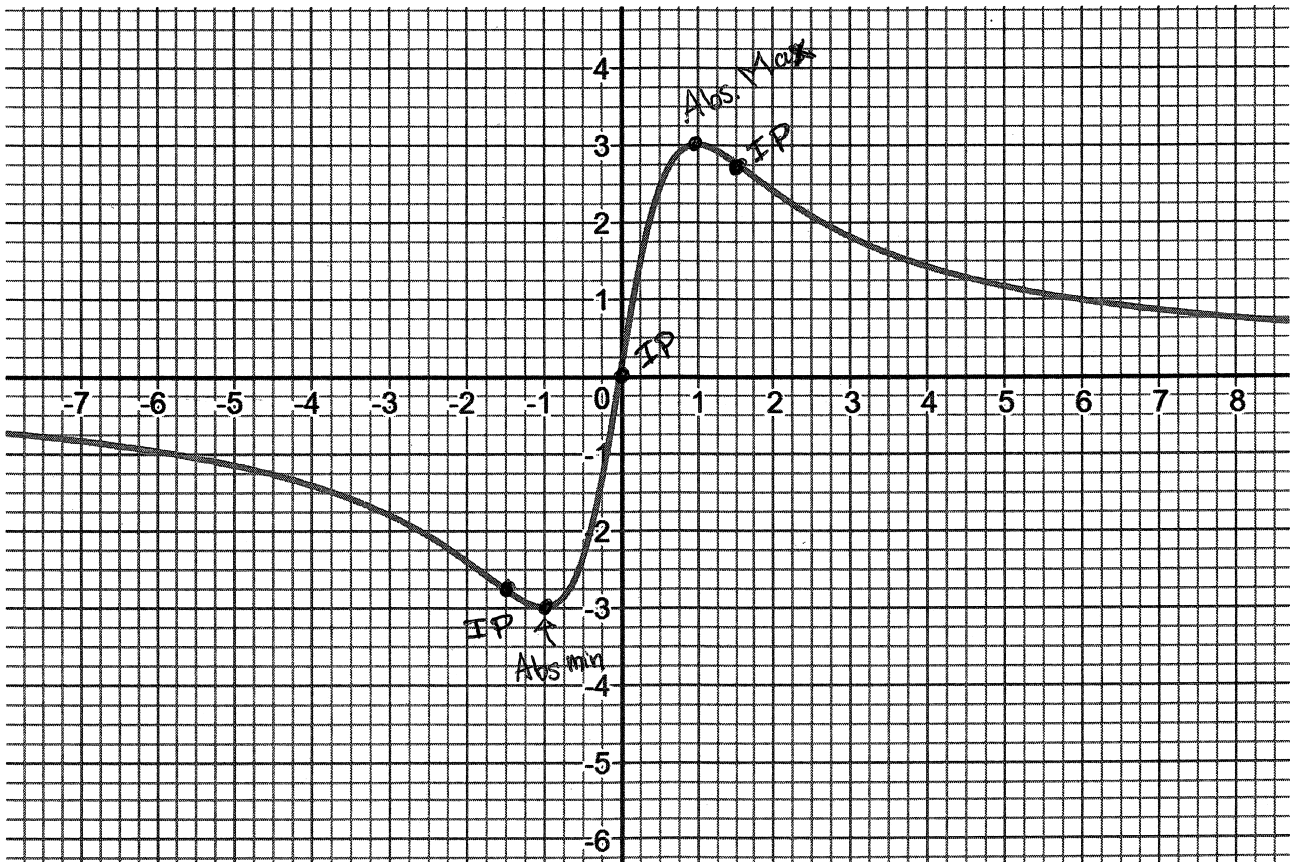


Name: Graphman

Section: 5 6

Here is a graph of the function $y = \frac{6x}{x^2 + 1}$:



Find the exact values (using calculus) of the intervals of increase, decrease and concavity, absolute min/max, limits at $\pm\infty$, inflection points and label the graph.

$$y' = \frac{6(x^2+1) - 2x(6x)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6(1-x^2)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$y' \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow - \quad + \quad - \rightarrow \\ \quad -1 \quad \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-12x(x^2+1)^2 - 2(x^2+1) \cdot 2x(6(1-x^2))}{(x^2+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-12x(x^2+1)[x^2+1 + 2(1-x^2)]}{(x^2+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{-12x(3-x^2)}{(x^2+1)^3}$$

$$y'' \begin{array}{c} \leftarrow - \quad + \quad - \quad + \rightarrow \\ \quad -\sqrt{3} \quad 0 \quad \sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{6x}{x^2+1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x}{x^2+1} = 0$$

Increase: $(-1, 1)$

Decrease: $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Concave up: $(-\sqrt{3}, 0) \cup (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$

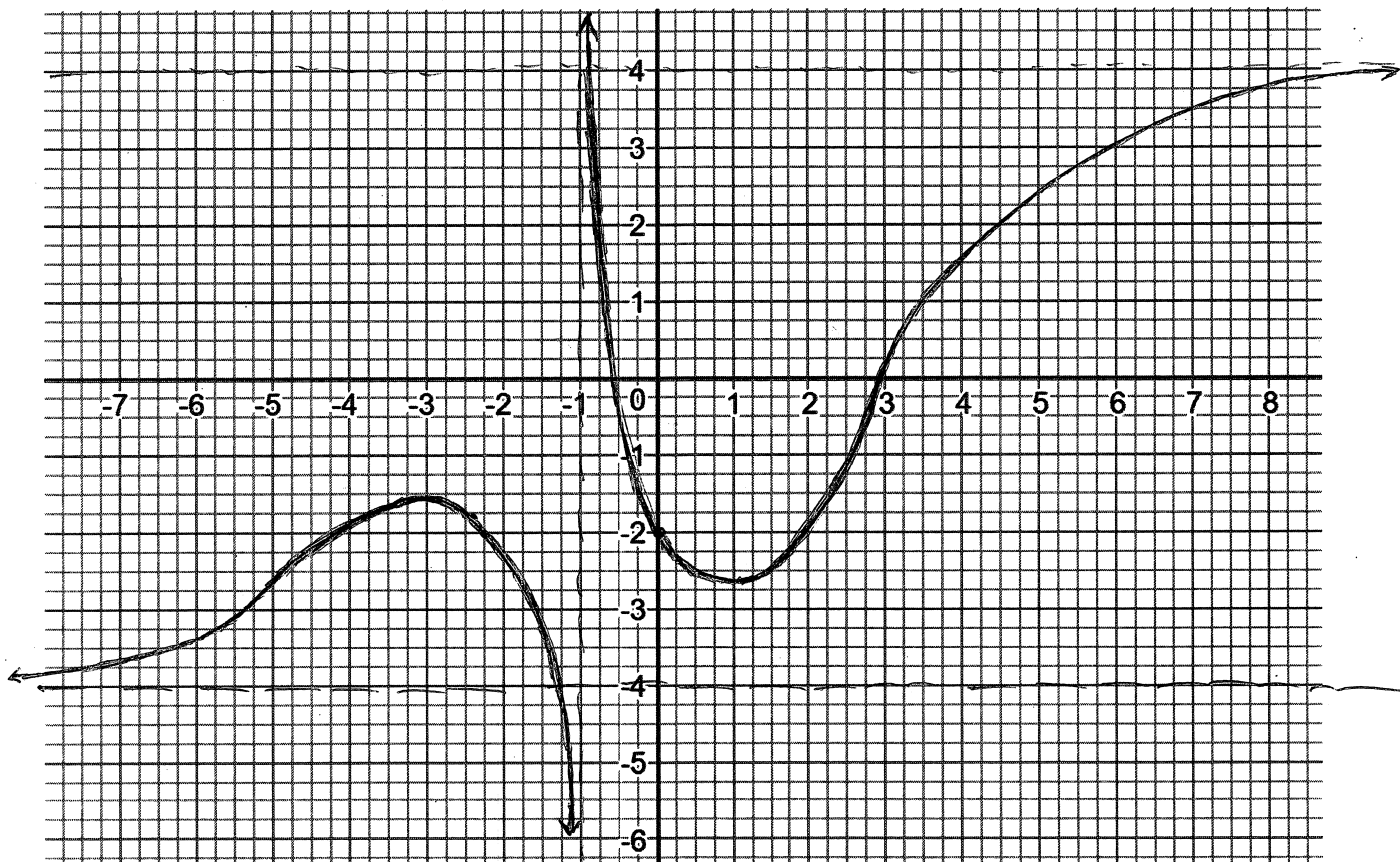
Concave down: $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (0, \sqrt{3})$

Inflection points @

$$\left(-\sqrt{3}, \frac{-6\sqrt{3}}{4}\right), (0, 0) \text{ and } \left(\sqrt{3}, \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)$$

local min @ $(-1, -3)$,

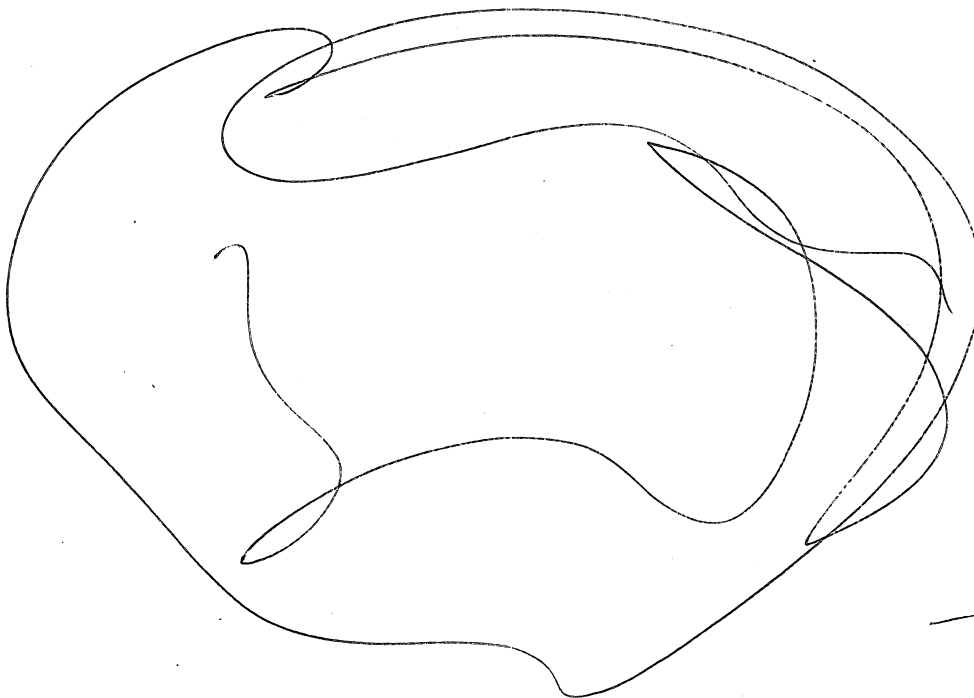
local max @ $(1, 3)$.



In the above space, draw a graph of a function with the following properties:

$f(0) = -2$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 4$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -4$, $f(x)$ has a vertical asymptote at $x = -1$, $f'(x) > 0$ for $-\infty < x < -3$ and $1 < x < \infty$, $f'(x) < 0$ for $-3 < x < -1$ and $-1 < x < 1$, $f''(x) > 0$ for $-\infty < x < -5$ and $-1 < x < 3$, $f''(x) < 0$ for $-5 < x < -1$ and $3 < x < \infty$.

Draw a goat.



OR