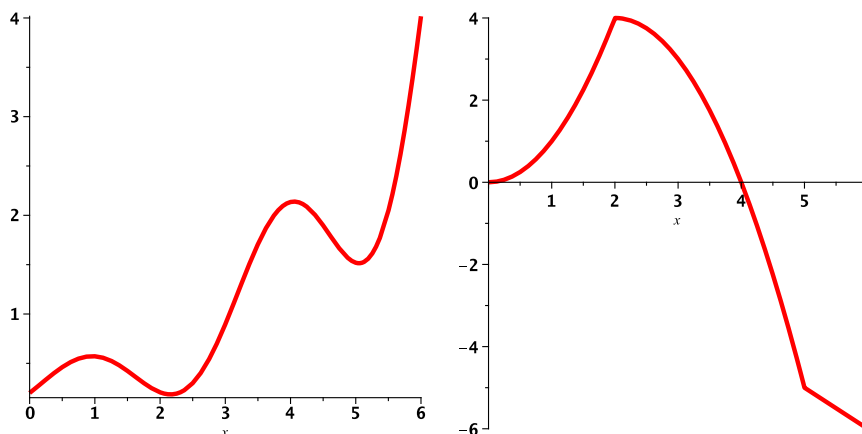


## Worksheet # 19: Asymptotes and Curve Sketching

1. (a) Define the terms **horizontal asymptote** and **vertical asymptote**.  
 (b) Explain the difference between  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = \infty$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -3$ .  
 (c) Explain what  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 150$  means.  
 (d) Explain what  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 150} f(x) = 150$  means.  
 (e) Explain how to use the first derivative test to identify and classify local extrema of the differentiable function  $f(x)$ .  
 (f) Explain how to use the second derivative test to identify and classify local extrema of the twice differentiable function  $f''(x)$ . Does the test always work? What should you do if it fails?
2. (MA 113 Exam III, Problem 1, Spring 2009). Consider the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 4$  on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .  
 (a) Find the critical point(s) of  $f$ .  
 (b) Find the intervals of increase and decrease for  $f$ .  
 (c) Find the local extrema of  $f$ .
3. (MA 113 Exam III, Problem 3, Spring 2009). Consider the function  $f(x) = 2x + \sin x$  on  $(-\pi, 2\pi)$ .  
 (a) Find the interval(s) of concavity of the graph of  $f(x)$ ; show your work.  
 (b) Find the point(s) of inflection of the graph of  $f(x)$ ; justify your work.
4. For each graph of the function  $f$ :



- (a) Find the open interval(s) where  $f$  is increasing.
  - (b) Find the open interval(s) where  $f$  is decreasing.
  - (c) Find the open interval(s) where  $f$  is concave up.
  - (d) Find the open interval(s) where  $f$  is concave down.
  - (e) Identify all points of inflection.
  - (f) Identify and classify all local extrema on  $[0, 6]$ .
5. Find the local maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 4}$  using the first derivative test.
  6. Find the local maximum and minimum values of  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x + 4$  using the second derivative test.
  7. Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  with all of the following properties.
    - $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = 2$
    - $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} f(t) = 0$

- $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(t) = \infty$
- $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} f(t) = -\infty$
- $\lim_{t \rightarrow 4} f(t) = 3$
- $f(4) = 6$

8. Evaluate the following limits, if they exist. If a limit does not exist, explain why.

(a)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3t^2 - 7t}{t - 8}$

(b)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2t^2 - 6}{t^4 - 8t + 9}$

(c)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{t}{t^6 - 4t^2}$

(d)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} 3$

(e)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{5t^3 - 7t^2 + 9}{t^2 - 8t^3 - 8999}$

(f)  $\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{16u^2 - u} - 4u$