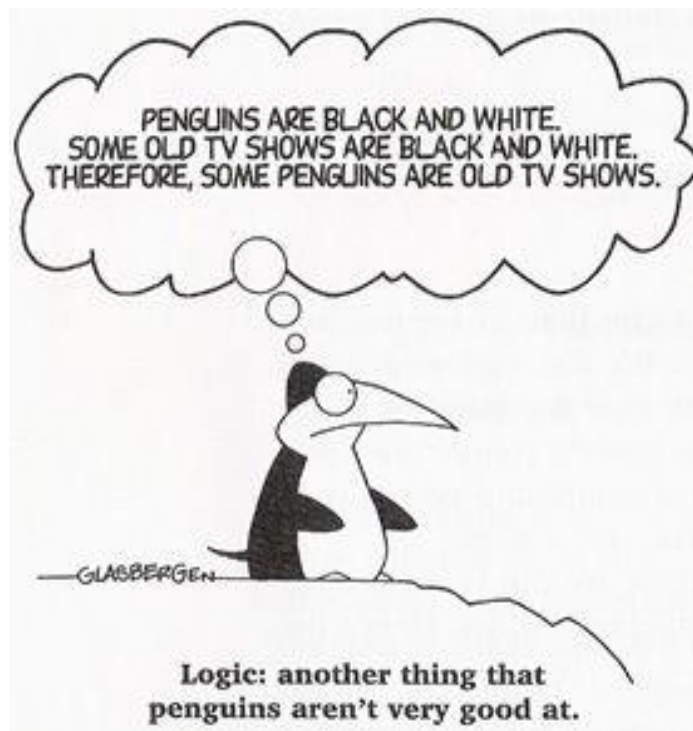


# MATH 161 CLASS DISCUSSION: 28 AUGUST 2019

(CALCULATOR FREE)



1. (*algebra review*) For which non-zero value of  $k$  will the following quadratic equation have *only one* real root?

$$7x^2 + kx + 3k = 0$$

2. Consider the following rational functions. For each function, determine the limiting behavior as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ . Briefly explain how you arrived at your answers.

(a)  $y = \frac{(2x - 5)^2}{x^2}$

Answer: As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

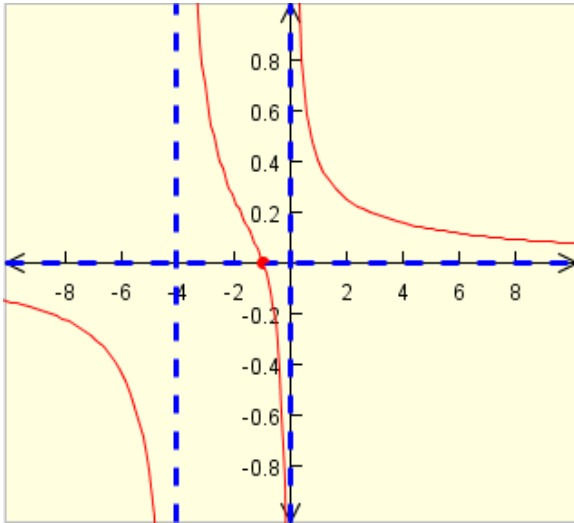
(b)  $y = \frac{(x + 5)^2(x - 11)^3}{(x - 9)(x + 13)(x - 1)(7x - 44)}$

Answer: As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $y = \frac{99(x - 15)(3x + 11)}{(x - 9)^2(19x + 13)}$

Answer: As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find an *equation* of a rational function whose graph is given below:



4. Sketch the graph of each of the following rational functions (that includes all the significant properties):

$$(a) f(x) = (x-1)^2(x-3)^3(3x+5)$$

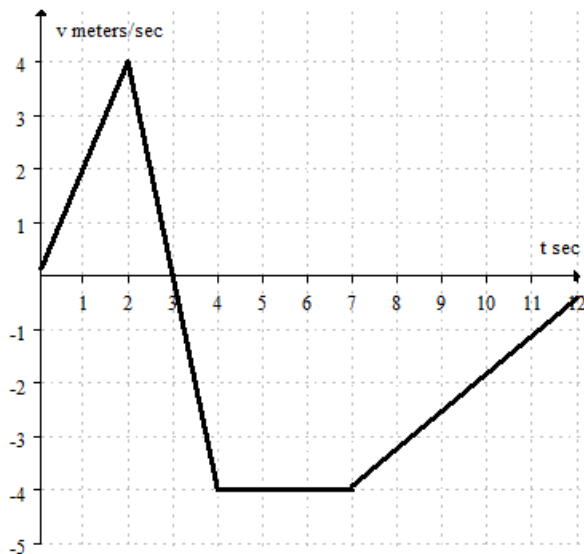
$$(b) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$(c) f(x) = \frac{(x-1)(x+2)}{x-3}$$

$$(d) f(x) = \frac{(x-3)^2(x-4)^3(x-5)^5}{x^2(2x^2+x+1)^4}$$

5. (University of Michigan problem)

The graph below shows the velocity of a bug traveling along a straight line on the classroom floor.

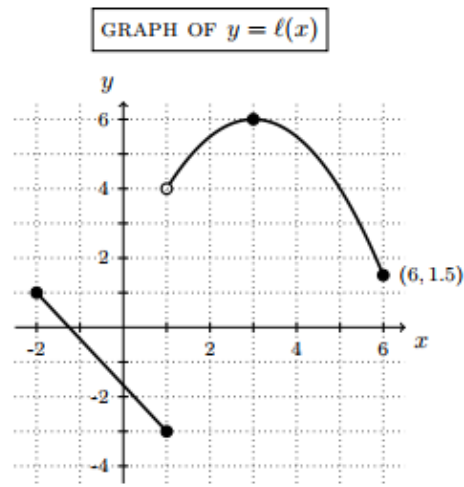
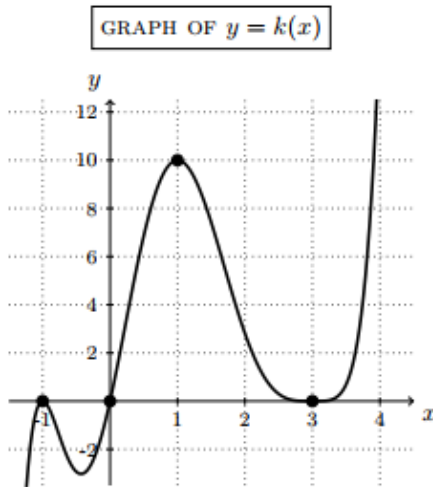


At what time(s) does the bug turn around?

- A) At 3 seconds.                      C) At 4 seconds and again at 7 seconds.  
 B) At 2 seconds and again at 7 seconds.    D) Never.

6. (University of Michigan problem)

[11 points] Consider the graphs of  $y = k(x)$  and  $y = \ell(x)$  given below:



You must **show your work** in both parts of this problem to receive full credit. Write your final answers in the spaces provided.

- a. [5 points] Find a formula for  $k(x)$ , assuming  $k(x)$  is a polynomial of degree seven with zeros at  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 0$  and  $x = 3$ .
- b. [6 points] Find a piecewise-defined formula for  $\ell(x)$  on  $[-2, 6]$ , given that the graph of  $y = \ell(x)$  is made up of a line and a parabola.
7. Compute each of the following limits. Explain your reasoning. Do not use calculators.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x+11)^2(3x-7)^3}{(2x^2+4)^4(x+2017)}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+\sqrt{x}}{5+x^2}$$

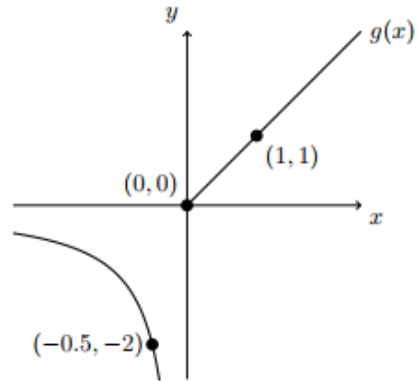
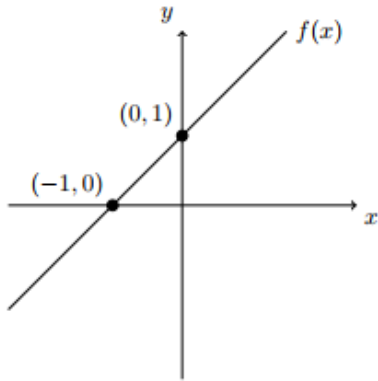
8. Consider the rational function  $F$  defined by

$$F(x) = \frac{15x^3 + x^2 - 6x}{6x^2 + x - 2} \text{ if } x \neq 1/2 \text{ and } x \neq -2/3$$

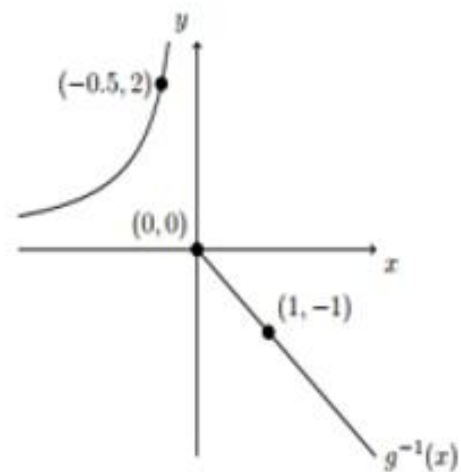
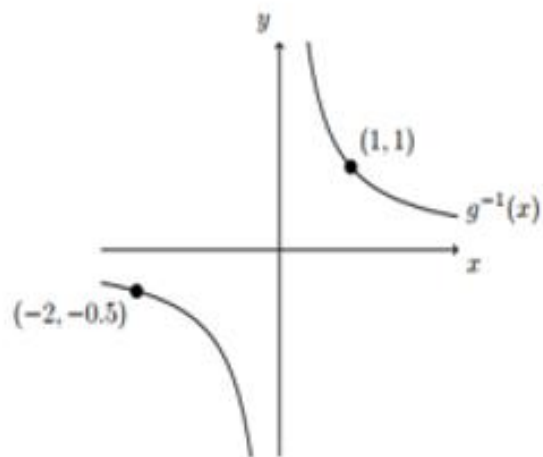
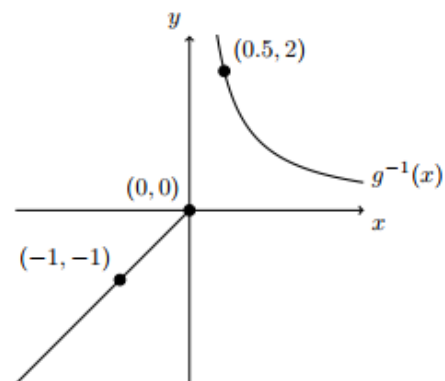
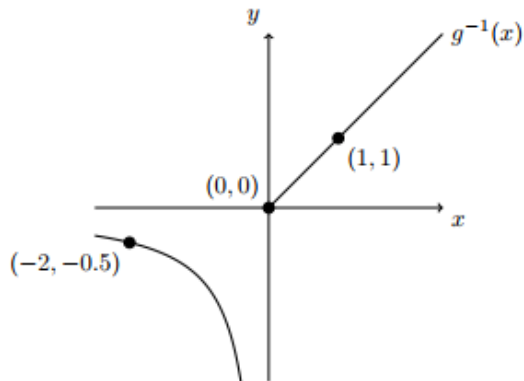
- (a) Find the  $\lim F(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  if it exists. Explain.
- (b) Find the  $\lim F(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$  exist? Explain.

## 9. (University of Michigan problem)

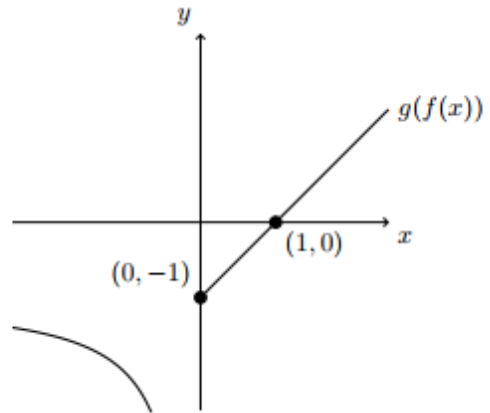
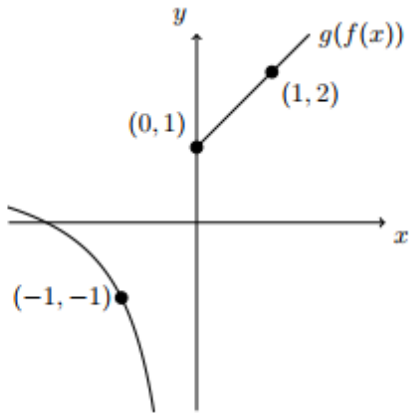
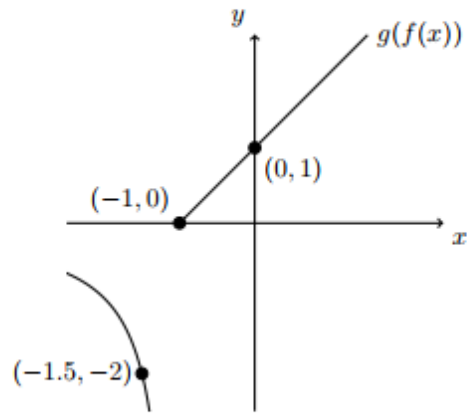
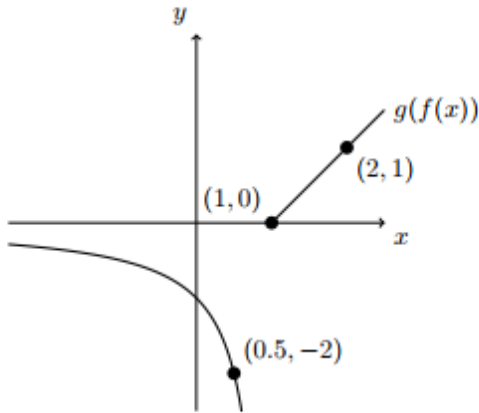
[5 points] A portion of the graphs of  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = g(x)$  are given below. You do not need to show any work for this problem.



- a. [2 points] Assume that  $g(x)$  is an invertible function. Which of the following could be the graph of  $y = g^{-1}(x)$ ? Circle exactly one of the four graphs below.



- b. [3 points] Which of the following could be the graph of  $y = g(f(x))$ ? Circle exactly one of the four graphs below.



10. Let  $y = g(x)$  be defined as follows

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x & \text{when } x < 2 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the curve.

11. Does the limit of  $g(x)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  exist?

$$g(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 4x + 1}{x^4 - 1}$$

If so, find it; if not explain!

*To be pleased with one's limits is a wretched state.*

- Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (1749 - 1832)

