

Calculus I

Optional Quiz 8—Monday, April 27

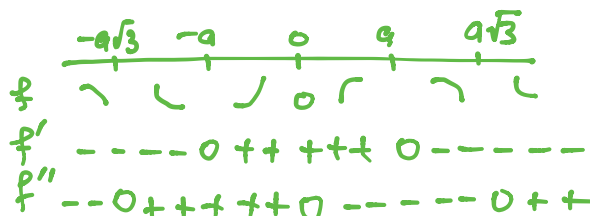
If you complete this quiz (today only), I will record the result and drop the lowest of your quiz scores. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+a^2}$ where a is a positive constant.

a) Determine both $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$ in simplified form.

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+a^2) - x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+a^2)^2} = \frac{a^2-x^2}{(x^2+a^2)^2} = \frac{(a+x)(a-x)}{(x^2+a^2)^2}$$

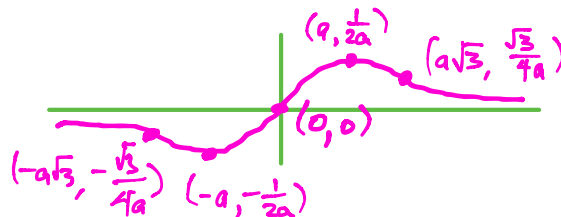
$$f''(x) = \frac{(x^2+a^2)^2(-2x) - 2(x^2+a^2)(2x)(a^2-x^2)}{(x^2+a^2)^4} = \frac{2x(x^2-3a^2)}{(x^2+a^2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x+a\sqrt{3})(x-a\sqrt{3})}{(x^2+a^2)^3}$$



b) List intervals where f is increasing.

$$(-a, a)$$



c) List intervals where f is decreasing.

$$(-\infty, -a), (a, \infty)$$

d) List intervals where the graph of f is concave up.

$$(a\sqrt{3}, \infty), (-a\sqrt{3}, 0)$$

e) List intervals where the graph of f is concave down.

$$(-\infty, a\sqrt{3}), (0, a\sqrt{3})$$

f) Which kind of symmetry does the graph of f have?

Since $f(-x) = -f(x)$, f is an odd function.
(its graph is symmetric about the origin under 180° rotation).

g) List the coordinates of the absolute maximum point of f .

$$(a, \frac{1}{2a})$$

h) List the coordinates of the absolute minimum point of f .

$$(-a, -\frac{1}{2a})$$

i) List all inflection points of the graph of f .

$$(0, 0), (a\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4a}), (-a\sqrt{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4a})$$

j) List all asymptotes of the graph of f .

The x -axis (a horizontal asymptote which is the line $y=0$).
This follows from $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$.