

Chapter 15 review

Name: _____

Given: $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 15}{x + 3}$

1. What does this graph have? Where is it?

a) Discontinuity b) @ $x = -3$

2. What kind? How do you know? What is the limit?

a) removable; b) $x+3$ is a factor
of the numerator

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = 26$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} -3 & 1 & -1 & -7 & 15 \\ & \downarrow & -3 & 12 & -15 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 5 & 0 \end{array}$$

$x^2 - 4x + 5 \rightarrow (-3)^2 - 4(-3) + 5$
 $9 + 12 + 5$

3. Write the numerator as a product of a linear factor and a quadratic.

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

4. Simplify. How could you graph this without a calculator?

a) cancel out the $(x+3)$'s b) $\Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 5$

*** don't forget the hole @ $x = -3$**
b) graph what's left $\rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 5$
(make x/y chart, etc.)
* find vertex

x		y
0		5
1		2
etc.		

$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $y = 2^2 - 4(2) + 5$
 $y = 1$
 $(2, 1)$

5. What kind of zeros are remaining? How do you know? How can you find them?

$x^2 - 4x + 5 \rightarrow$ graph; doesn't touch x axis } a) imaginary
neg. # under $\sqrt{\quad}$

c) $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ or calc if it's on that part of test

$$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(1)(5)}}{2(1)} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 2i}{2} = \boxed{2 \pm i}$$

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6. Find the instantaneous rate of change at $x = 3$:

a. numerically

$$\frac{f(3.001) - f(3)}{3.001 - 3}$$

$$\frac{12.014 - 12}{.001}$$

$$\frac{.014}{.001} \approx \boxed{14}$$

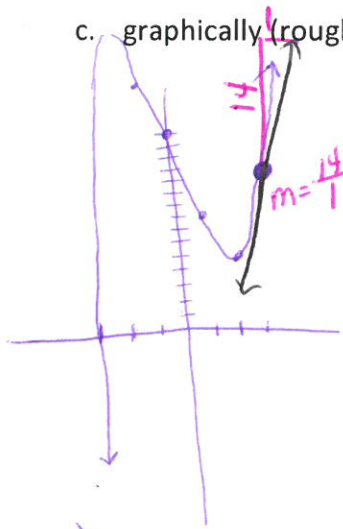
b. algebraically

$$\frac{f(x) - f(3)}{x - 3} = \frac{(x^3 - x^2 - 7x + 15) - 12}{x - 3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1 \quad -1 \quad -7 \quad 3} \\ \underline{ 3 \quad 6 \quad -3} \\ 1 \quad 2 \quad -1 \quad \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + 2x - 1 \\ (3)^2 + 2(3) - 1 \\ \boxed{14} \end{array}$$

c. graphically (rough sketch)



draw line tangent to the graph @ $x = 3$, then find/estimate the slope of that tangent line (not very accurate)

d. Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph at $x = 3$.

$$y = mx + b$$

\swarrow \downarrow \searrow
 $f(3)$ $f'(3)$ 3

$$12 = 14(3) + b$$

$$12 = 42 + b$$

$$-30 = b$$

$$\boxed{y = 14x - 30}$$

7. Find the derivative using the general power rule. Then find $f'(4)$. What does this mean?

a) $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2x - 7$

b) $f'(4) = 3(4)^2 - 2(4) - 7 = \boxed{33}$

c) means the instantaneous rate at $x = 4$ is 33

8. Use the derivative to find the extreme(s).

$$0 = 3x^2 - 2x - 7$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x = 1.897 \\ x = -1.230 \end{array}}$$

at extremes, derivative = 0 because tangent line is horizontal