

Quiz # 4 Duration: 35 minutes

[Marks] Total marks = 30

[4] 1. Find the limit, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln|\tan x|}{\ln(\sin x)}$.

2. Given $f(x) = \frac{-1}{x(x-1)}$, $f'(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x^2(x-1)^2}$, $f'' = \frac{-2(3x^2-3x+1)}{x^3(x-1)^3}$.

[3] (a) Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of f .

[2] (b) Find all intervals where f is increasing or decreasing.

[2] (c) Find the (x, y) coordinates of all relative extrema of f .

[3] (d) Find all intervals where f is concave up or concave down.

[8] (e) Sketch the graph of f .

[8] 3. Given $f(x) = (x-2)e^{-x}$, $f'(x) = -(x-3)e^{-x}$, $f''(x) = (x-4)e^{-x}$.

Sketch the graph of f . Label all points on the graph which are relative extrema or inflection points.

Quiz # 4 Solutions

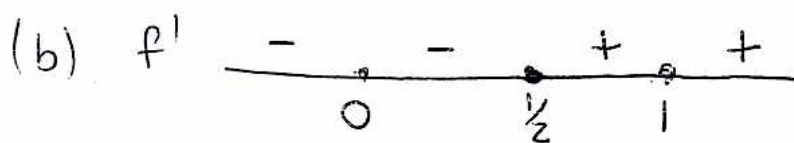
1. $\ln|\tan x| \rightarrow -\infty$ $\ln|\sin x| \rightarrow -\infty$

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx} \ln \tan x}{\frac{d}{dx} \ln \sin x} = \frac{\frac{1}{\tan x} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x} = \frac{\sin x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 \leftarrow$

2. (a) V.A. $x=0$ & $x=1$, H.A. $y=0$



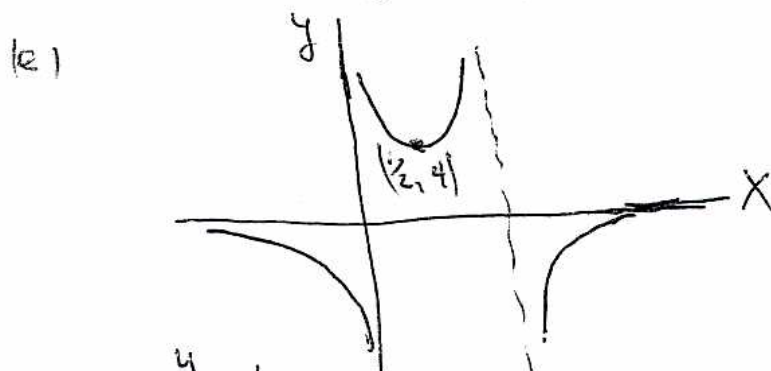
Inc. $(\frac{1}{2}, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ Dec. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \frac{1}{2}]$

(c) $(\frac{1}{2}, 4)$ Rel. min.

cup. $(0, 1)$



c. down. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$



3.

