

1. Find the points of inflection and discuss the concavity of the graph of the function

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{x+3}$$

2. Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})$$

3. Analyze and sketch a graph of the function (Label any intercepts, relative extrema, points of inflection, and asymptotes)

$$y = \frac{-x^2 - 4x - 7}{x + 3}$$

sol:

- 1.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= x\sqrt{x+3}, \text{ Domain: } [-3, \infty) \\ f'(x) &= x \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (x+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{x+3} = \frac{3(x+2)}{2\sqrt{x+3}} \\ f''(x) &= \frac{6\sqrt{x+3} - 3(x+2)(x+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{4(x+3)} \\ &= \frac{3(x+4)}{4(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 0 \text{ when } x = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$x = -4$ is not in the domain. f'' is not continuous at $x = -3$.

Interval:	$-3 < x < \infty$
Sign of $f''(x)$:	$f'' > 0$
Conclusion:	Concave upward

Concave upward: $(-3, \infty)$

There are no points of inflection.

- 2.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x}) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[(x - \sqrt{x^2 + x}) \cdot \frac{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + x})}{(x + \sqrt{x^2 + x})} \right] \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

- 3.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{-x^2 - 4x - 7}{x + 3} = -x - 1 - \frac{4}{x + 3} \\ y' &= -\frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{(x + 3)^2} = -\frac{(x + 1)(x + 5)}{(x + 3)^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

when $x = -1, -5$ and is undefined when $x = -3$

$$y'' = \frac{-8}{(x + 3)^3} < 0$$

Intercept: $(0, -\frac{7}{3})$

No symmetry

Slant asymptote: $y = -x - 1$

Vertical asymptotes: $x = -3$

	y	y'	y''	Conclusion
$-\infty < x < -5$		-	+	Decreasing,concave up
$x = -5$	6	0	+	Relative minimum
$-5 < x < -3$		+	+	Increasing,concave up
$-3 < x < -1$		+	-	Increasing,concave down
$x = -1$	-2	0	-	Relative maximum
$-1 < x < \infty$		-	-	Decreasing,concave down

