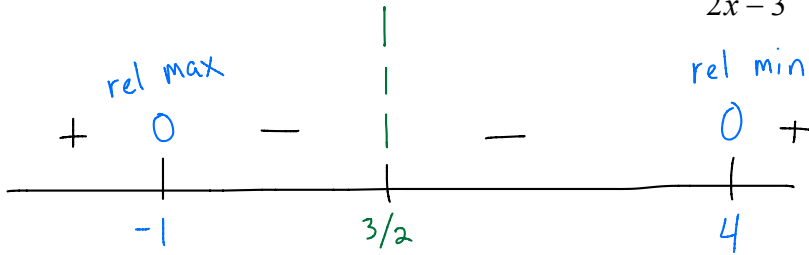


The Quotient Rule (Part 2)

Name Solutions

Find the extreme values of the rational function as well as the equation of the tangent line at a given point when asked.

1) a) Find the extreme values for the graph of $y = \frac{x^2 + 4}{2x - 3}$



Extreme Values

rel max at $(-1, -1)$

rel min at $(4, 4)$

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

$$= \frac{4x^2 - 6x - 2x^2 - 8}{(2x-3)^2} = \frac{2x^2 - 6x - 8}{(2x-3)^2} = 0 \text{ or undefined}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^2 - 3x - 4)}{(2x-3)^2} = 0 \text{ or undefined}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = (x-4)(x+1) = 0 \quad x = -1, 4$$

$$2x - 3 = 0 \quad 2x = 3 \quad x = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \text{VA}$$

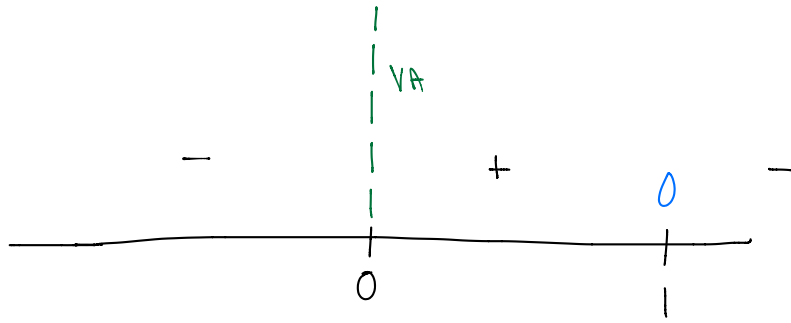
b) Find the equation of the tangent line at $x = 4$

$$m_T \Rightarrow \text{plug } x=4 \text{ into } y' \Rightarrow m_T = \frac{2(4)^2 - 6(4) - 8}{(2(4)-3)^2} = \frac{2(16) - 24 - 8}{25} = \frac{0}{25} = 0$$

$$\text{point} \Rightarrow \text{plug } x=4 \text{ into } y = \frac{4^2 + 4}{2(4) - 3} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$$\text{y} = 4$$

2) a) Find the extreme values for the graph of $y = \frac{2x-1}{x^2}$



extreme points

$(1, 1)$ relative max

$$y' = \frac{x^2(2) - (2x-1)2x}{x^4}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2(x-1)}{x^3} = 0 \text{ or undefined}$$

$$-2(x-1) = 0 \quad x = 1$$

$$x^3 = 0 \quad x = 0 \Rightarrow \text{VA}$$

$$x-1 = 0 \quad x = 1$$

b) Find the equation of the tangent line at $x = 1$

$$m_T \Rightarrow \text{plug } x=1 \text{ into } y' \Rightarrow m_T = \frac{-2(1^2-1)}{1^3} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\text{point} \Rightarrow \text{plug } x=1 \text{ into } y \Rightarrow y = \frac{2(1)-1}{1^2} = 1$$

3) Find the extreme values for the graph of $y = \frac{x^3-7}{x-3}$

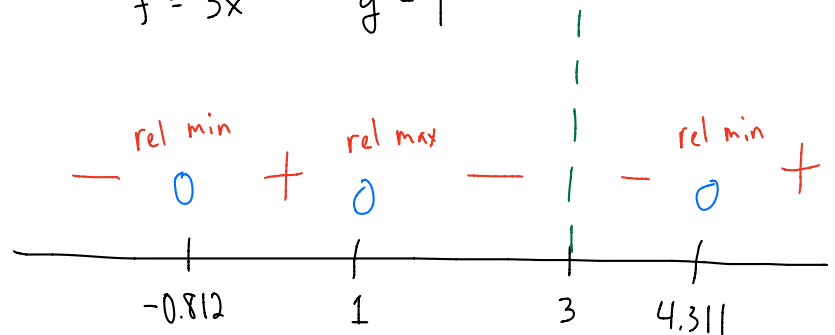
$$y' = \frac{3x^2(x-3) - 1(x^3-7)}{(x-3)^2} = \frac{3x^3 - 9x^2 - x^3 + 7}{(x-3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3 - 9x^2 + 7}{(x-3)^2} = 0 \text{ or undef}$$

\downarrow
 $x=3$

$$f = x^3 - 7 \quad g = x - 3$$

$$f' = 3x^2 \quad g' = 1$$



$$2x^3 - 9x^2 + 7 = 0 = (x-1)(2x^2 - 7x - 7)$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 2 & -9 & 0 & 7 \\ & 2 & -7 & -7 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49+56}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{105}}{4} \approx 4.311, -0.812$$

$$x = -0.812, 1, 4.311$$

Extreme Values: $(-0.812, 1.977)$ rel min $(1, 3)$ rel max $(4.312, 55.773)$