... if I couldn't formulate a problem in economic theory mathematically, I didn't know what I was doing.

R. Lucas

Lecture 13 Sec. 4.7, 7.9: Rational functions and asymptotes.

Here are recommended exercises from the textbook [SHSC].

Section 4.7 exercise 4

Section 7.9 exercise 1-5

Section 5.2 exercise 2a, 3, 4

Section 5.3 exercise 1, 3-5, 7, 9, 10

Section 4.9 exercise 1, 2, 4, 6

Section 4.10 exercise 1, 2, 6, 8-10

Problems for the exercise session Wednesday 11 Oct. 12-17+ in D1-065

Problem 1 Determine the expression $f(x) = c + \frac{a}{x-b}$ of the hyperbolas (a-d) in figure 1.

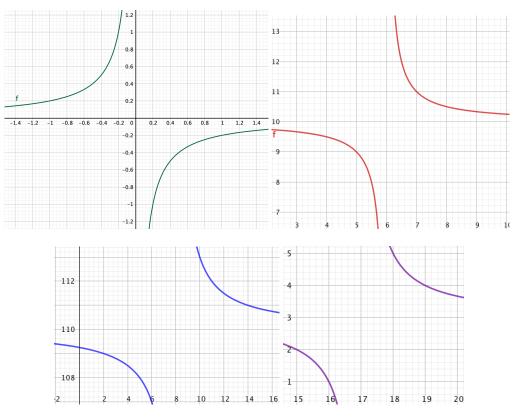


Figure 1: Hyperbolas a-d

Problem 2 Determine the asymptotes of the hyperbolas (a-d) in Problem 1.

Problem 3 Determine the asymptotes of the rational functions.

a)
$$f(x) = \frac{4x-10}{x-3}$$

b)
$$f(x) = \frac{70-40x}{3-2x}$$

c)
$$f(x) = \frac{12}{x^2+3}$$

d)
$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 28x + 40}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

e)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 5}{x - 7}$$

f)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 10x + 16}$$

Answers

Problem 1

a)
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{5x}$$
 b) $f(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{x-6}$ c) $f(x) = 110 + \frac{6}{x-8}$ d) $f(x) = 3 + \frac{2}{x-17}$

Problem 2

- a) vertical asymptote: x = 0, horizontal asymptote: y = 0
- b) vertical asymptote: x = 6, horizontal asymptote: y = 10
- c) vertical asymptote: x = 8, horizontal asymptote: y = 110
- d) vertical asymptote: x = 17, horizontal asymptote: y = 3

Problem 3

- a) $f(x) = 4 + \frac{2}{x-3}$ so vertical asymptote: x = 3, horizontal asymptote: y = 4 b) $f(x) = 20 \frac{10}{2x-3}$ so vertical asymptote: $x = \frac{3}{2}$, horizontal asymptote: y = 20 c) Since $x^2 + 3$ is positive for all x, f(x) is defined for all x, so no vertical asymptote. Horizontal asymptote: y = 0
- asymptote: y = 0d) $f(x) = 4 \frac{4(3x-7)}{(x-1)(x-3)}$ so vertical asymptotes: x = 1 and x = 3, horizontal asymptote: y = 4e) $f(x) = x + 10 + \frac{75}{x-7}$ so vertical asymptote: x = 7, non-vertical asymptote: y = x + 10f) $f(x) = x + 10 + \frac{84}{x-8}$ so vertical asymptote: x = 8, non-vertical asymptote: y = x + 10