

## Exercise 25

Sketch the graph of a function  $g$  that is continuous on its domain  $(-5, 5)$  and where  $g(0) = 1$ ,  $g'(0) = 1$ ,  $g'(-2) = 0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} g(x) = \infty$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x) = 3$ .

### Solution

Use the following trial function with four constants to satisfy the five conditions.

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x+5} + Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$$

The first term,  $1/(x+5)$ , automatically satisfies  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} g(x) = \infty$ , so only four constants are necessary. Take the derivative of  $g(x)$ .

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{(x+5)^2} + 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C$$

Apply the remaining four conditions to get a system of equations for the four unknowns.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(0) = \frac{1}{(0)+5} + A(0)^3 + B(0)^2 + C(0) + D = 1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x) = \frac{1}{(5)+5} + A(5)^3 + B(5)^2 + C(5) + D = 3 \\ g'(0) = -\frac{1}{(0+5)^2} + 3A(0)^2 + 2B(0) + C = 1 \\ g'(-2) = -\frac{1}{(-2+5)^2} + 3A(-2)^2 + 2B(-2) + C = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Solving this system yields

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = -\frac{1603}{36\,000} \\ B = \frac{3551}{36\,000} \\ C = \frac{26}{25} \\ D = \frac{4}{5} \end{array} \right.$$

Now that the constants are known, the function is known and can be plotted versus  $x$ .

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x+5} - \frac{1603}{36000}x^3 + \frac{3551}{36000}x^2 + \frac{26}{25}x + \frac{4}{5}$$

