

Exercise 46

- (a) Find the asymptotes of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{4-x}{3+x}$ and use them to sketch the graph.
- (b) Use your graph from part (a) to sketch the graph of f'
- (c) Use the definition of a derivative to find $f'(x)$
- (d) Use a graphing device to graph f' and compare with your sketch in part (b).
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Solution**Part (a)**

To determine the vertical asymptote(s), set what's in the denominator equal to zero and solve for x .

$$3 + x = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

To determine the horizontal asymptote(s), evaluate the limit of $f(x)$ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$ and set the result(s) equal to y .

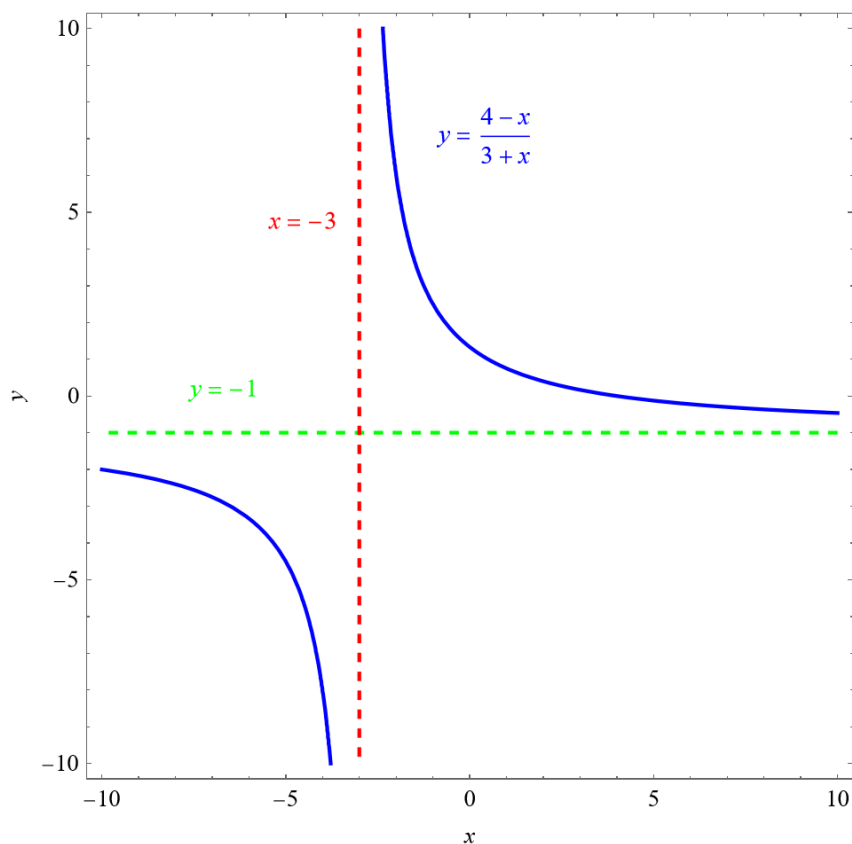
$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-x}{3+x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-x}{3+x} \times \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4}{x} - 1}{\frac{3}{x} + 1} \\ &= \frac{0 - 1}{0 + 1} \\ &= -1\end{aligned}$$

One horizontal asymptote is therefore $y = -1$.

In the limit as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, make the substitution $u = -x$ so that as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $u \rightarrow \infty$.

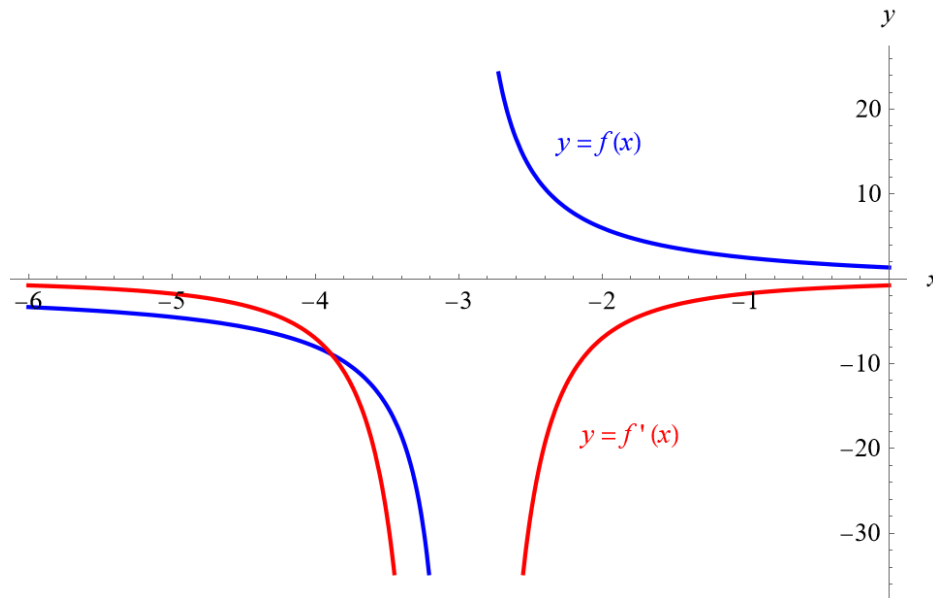
$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4-x}{3+x} \\
 &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-(-u)}{3+(-u)} \\
 &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4+u}{3-u} \\
 &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4+u}{3-u} \times \frac{\frac{1}{u}}{\frac{1}{u}} \\
 &= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4}{u} + 1}{\frac{3}{u} - 1} \\
 &= \frac{0 + 1}{0 - 1} \\
 &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$y = -1$ is the only horizontal asymptote. Below is a graph of $f(x)$ together with its asymptotes.



Part (b)

Below is a graph of $f(x)$ and $f'(x)$ versus x .

**Part (c)**

Use the definition of a derivative to calculate $f'(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4-(x+h)}{3+(x+h)} - \frac{4-x}{3+x}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{4-x-h}{3+x+h} - \frac{4-x}{3+x}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(3+x)(4-x-h)}{(3+x)(3+x+h)} - \frac{(4-x)(3+x+h)}{(3+x)(3+x+h)}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(3+x)(4-x-h) - (4-x)(3+x+h)}{(3+x)(3+x+h)}}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+x)(4-x-h) - (4-x)(3+x+h)}{h(3+x)(3+x+h)} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(12 - 3h + x - x^2 - xh) - (12 + x + 4h - x^2 - xh)}{h(3+x)(3+x+h)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplify the numerator, cancel h , and evaluate the limit.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-7h}{h(3+x)(3+x+h)} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-7}{(3+x)(3+x+h)} \\ &= \frac{-7}{(3+x)(3+x)} \\ &= -\frac{7}{(3+x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Part (d)

Below is a graph of $f'(x)$ versus x .

