

- (b) Let $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+2}$, $x \neq -2$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Find the co-ordinates of the points at which the slope of the tangent to the curve $y = f(x)$ is $\frac{1}{4}$. And sketch this function.

<p>Slope = $f'(x)$</p> <p>Quotient rule: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$</p> <p>If $f'(x) = \frac{1}{4}$ \Rightarrow Find pts.?</p> <p>$x = 2$</p> <p>$x = -6$</p>	$f'(x) = \frac{(x+2)(2) - (2x)(1)}{(x+2)^2}$ $= \frac{2x+4-2x}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{4}{(x+2)^2}$ $\frac{4}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 16 = (x+2)^2$ $\pm 4 = x+2 \Rightarrow x = 4-2 = 2$ <p style="text-align: center;">or $x = -4-2 = -6$</p> $\Rightarrow f(2) = \frac{2(2)}{2+2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \quad \text{pt } (2, 1)$ $\Rightarrow f(-6) = \frac{2(-6)}{2-6} = \frac{-12}{-4} = +3 \quad \text{pt } (-6, 3)$
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<p style="color: red;">Sketch</p> <p>Horizontal Asymptote i.e. x value when denominator = 0</p> <p>Vertical Asymptote Values of function when x is very large or very small</p> <p>Pt. of inflection? i.e. when $f''(x) = 0$ what is x and y value</p> <p>If $f''(x) = 0$</p>	$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+2}$ <p>If $x = -2$ then $f(x)$ doesn't exist</p> <p style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Asymptote : $x = -2$</p> $f(-999) = \frac{2(-999)}{(-999)+2} \approx 2$ $f(999) = \frac{2(999)}{(999)+2} \approx 2$ <p style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Asymptote : $y = 2$</p> $f'(x) = \frac{4}{(x+2)^2} = 4(x+2)^{-2}$ <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(don't need quotient rule!)</p> $f''(x) = -8(x+2)^{-3} (1) = \frac{-8}{(x+2)^3}$ <p>$\Rightarrow \frac{-8}{(x+2)^3} = 0$ not possible! \Rightarrow no pt. of inflection</p>
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