Find the following for  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+3x}{x-1} = \frac{x(x+3)}{x-1}$  (if they exist; if they don't exist, state so). Use this information to graph f.

Note 
$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{(x-1)^2}$$
,  $f''(x) = \frac{8}{(x-1)^3}$ 

- [1.5] 1a.) critical numbers: \_\_\_\_\_
- [1.5] 1b.) relative maximum(s) occur at x =
- [1.5] 1c.) relative minimum(s) occur at x =
- [1.5] 1d.) The absolute maximum of f on the interval [0, 5] is \_\_\_\_\_ and occurs at x = \_\_\_\_\_
- [1.5] 1e.) The absolute minimum of f on the interval [0, 5] is \_\_\_\_\_ and occurs at x = \_\_\_\_\_
- [1.5] 1f.) Inflection point(s) occur at  $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- [1.5] 1g.) f increasing on the intervals \_\_\_\_\_
- [1.5] 1h.) f decreasing on the intervals
- [1.5] 1i.) f is concave up on the intervals
- [1.5] 1j.) f is concave down on the intervals\_\_\_\_\_
- [1.5] 1k.) Equation(s) of vertical asymptote(s)\_\_\_\_\_
- [4] 11.) Equation(s) of horizontal and/or slant asymptote(s)
- [4.5] 1m.) Graph f

