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

Note $f^{\prime}(x)=\frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{(x-1)^{2}}, f^{\prime \prime}(x)=\frac{8}{(x-1)^{3}}$
[1.5] 1a.) critical numbers: $\qquad$
[1.5] 1b.) local maximum(s) occur at $x=$ $\qquad$
[1.5] 1c.) local minimum(s) occur at $x=$ $\qquad$
[1.5] 1d.) The global maximum of $f$ on the interval $[0,5]$ is $\qquad$ and occurs at $x=$ $\qquad$
[1.5] 1e.) The global minimum of $f$ on the interval $[0,5]$ is $\qquad$ and occurs at $x=$ $\qquad$
[1.5] 1f.) Inflection point(s) occur at $x=$ $\qquad$
[1.5] 1 g .) $f$ increasing on the intervals $\qquad$
[1.5] 1h.) $f$ decreasing on the intervals $\qquad$
[1.5] 1i.) $f$ is concave up on the intervals $\qquad$
[1.5] 1 j.$) f$ is concave down on the intervals $\qquad$
[1.5] 1k.) Equation(s) of vertical asymptote(s) $\qquad$
[4] 11.) Equation(s) of horizontal and/or slant asymptote(s) $\qquad$ [4.5] 1m.) Graph $f$


