

9. Use the guidelines of this section to sketch the curve.

$$y = \frac{x}{x-1}$$

Domain: $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Intercepts:

y-int.: $f(0) = 0$

x-int.: $0 = \frac{x}{x-1} = 0$

Symmetry:

Even?

$$f(x) = f(-x) ?$$

$$f(2) = 2 \neq f(-2) = .67$$

Odd?

$$-f(x) = f(-x) ?$$

$$-f(2) = -2 \neq .67$$

Asymptotes:

va: $x = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x}{x-1} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x}{x-1} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1$$

Decreasing/Increasing Intervals:

$$f(x) = y = \frac{x}{x-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x-1) - (x)(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x-1-x}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$f'(0) = -1$$

	f'	f
$x > 1$	-	\searrow
$x < 1$	-	\searrow



Local Min./Max.:

We see above that the function is decreasing on its entire domain. So, there is no local min./max. value.

Concavity:

$$f'(x) = -(x-1)^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = 2(x-1)^{-3}$$

	f''	f
$x < 1$	-	
$x > 1$	+	

Inflection Points:

Above, we can see that an inflection point exists at $(1, f(1)) = (1, \text{undefined}) = \text{no inflection point}$

Graph:

