MATH 161 WORKOUT 7 NAME: _____

[Run: 01/16/2013 at 15:34. Order of Checkable Items: List.]

7-1. Given the function MAB specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{MAB} MAB(x) = (+80.04)x^0$$

find the local graph of f near ∞.

7-2. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-38.29)x^0$$

what is Local graph$f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-3. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-83.29)x^{+1}$$

what is Local graph $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-4. Given the function MEB specified by global Input-Output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{MEB} MEB(x) = (+29.73)x^{+1}$$

what is Local graph$MEB\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-5. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-10.63)x^{-1}$$

what is Local graph$f\mid_{\text{near }\infty}$

7-6. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+42.72)x^{-1}$$

what is Local graph$f\mid_{\text{near }0}$

7-7. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-89.77)x^{0}$$

what is Height-sign $f\mid_{\text{near }\infty}$

7-8. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^{0}$$

what is Height-sign $f\mid_{\text{near }0}$

7-9. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+15.94)x^{0}$$

what is Slope-sign $f\mid_{\text{near }\infty}$

7-10. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-63.41)x^0$$

what is Slope-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-11. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-64.81)x^0$$

what is Concavity-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-12. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+18.75)x^0$$

what is Concavity-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-13. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-64.78)x^0$$

what is Height-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-14. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^{+1}$$

what is Height-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-15. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-32.78)x^{+1}$$

what is Slope-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-16. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-19.44)x^{+1}$$

what is Height-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-17. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^{+1}$$

what is Concavity-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-18. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^{+1}$$

what is Concavity-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-19. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+79.12)x^{-1}$$

what is Height-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-20. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^0$$

what is Height-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-21. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^{-1}$$

what is Slope-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-22. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+66.48)x^{-1}$$

what is Slope-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-23. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (+39.12)x^{-1}$$

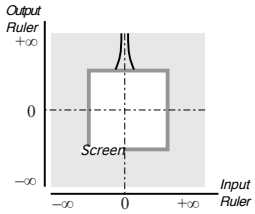
what is Height-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } \infty}$

7-24. Let f be the function specified by the global input-output rule

$$x \xrightarrow{f} f(x) = (-65.12)x^{-1}$$

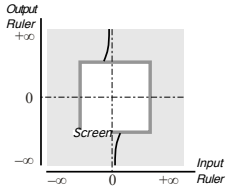
what is Concavity-sign $f\,|_{\text{near } 0}$

7-25. Given the *power* function f whose local graph near 0 is



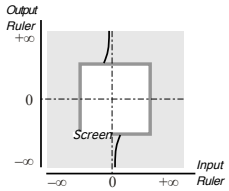
what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-26. Given the *power* function f whose local graph near 0 is



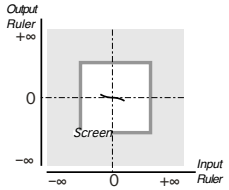
what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-27. Given the *power* function f whose local graph near 0 is



what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-28. Given the *power* function f whose local graph near 0 is



what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-29. Given that a *power* function f is such that Height-size$f|_{\text{near } 0} = (large, large)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-30. Given that a *power* function f is such that Height-size$f|_{\text{near } \infty} = (small, small)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-31. Given that a *power* function f is such that Height-sign$f|_{\text{near } 0} = (-, -)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-32. Given that a *power* function f is such that Height-sign$f|_{\text{near } 0} = (-, +)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-33. Given that a *power* function f is such that Height-sign$f|_{\text{near } \infty} = (-, +)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-34. Given that a *power* function f is such that Height-sign$f|_{\text{near } \infty} = (-, +)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-35. Given that a *power* function f is such that Slope-sign$f|_{\text{near } \infty} = (\diagdown, \diagup)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-36. Given that a *power* function f is such that Slope-sign$f|_{\text{near } 0} = (\diagdown, \diagdown)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-37. Given that a *power* function f is such that Slope-sign$f|_{\text{near } \infty} = (\diagup, \diagup)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?

7-38. Given that a *power* function f is such that Slope-sign$f|_{\text{near } 0} = (\diagup, \diagdown)$, what is necessarily true of the global input-ouput rule of f?