

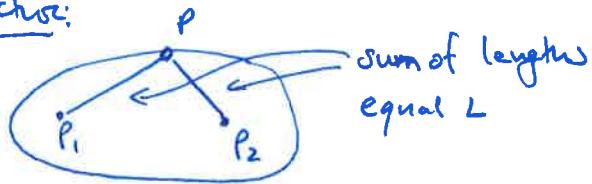
## Worksheet 7

1) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3 - 4x}$

- a) What are the zeros of  $f(x)$
- b) What are the vertical asymptotes of  $f(x)$
- c) What is the behavior of  $f(x)$  near  $\pm\infty$
- d) Sketch  $f(x)$

2) Alternative definition of an ellipse: Given two points  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  and a length  $L$  ( $L > P_1P_2$ ), then the set of points  $P$  such that  $L = PP_1 + PP_2$  forms an ellipse.

Picture:



Given  $P_1 = (-d, 0)$ ,  $P_2 = (0, d)$  and  $L > 2d$ , where  $L$  and  $d$  are numbers, find the equation of the ellipse.

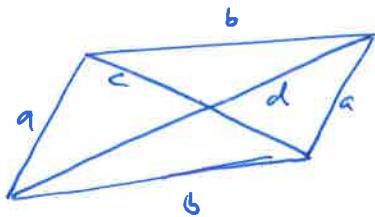
3) let the triangle ABC be given, where  $A: (-1, 2)$ ,  $B: (3, 4)$  and  $C: (1, 6)$ . Let  $M_1, M_2, M_3$  be the midpoints of the line segments  $BC, AC, AB$  respectively

- (a) Plot ABC
- (b) Find coordinates of  $M_1, M_2, M_3$
- (c) Show that the lines  $AM_1, BM_2$  and  $CM_3$  intersect in one point
- (d) Was (c) a coincidence?

4) Let  $P$  be a parallelogram with side lengths  $a$  and  $b$  and diagonals  $c$  and  $d$ . Use Pythagoras's Theorem to show

$$2(a^2 + b^2) = c^2 + d^2$$

Picture:



5) (Bonus question, worth 1P) You are in a room with a square box of sidelength  $a$  and a ladder of length  $l$ . The square box is resting against the wall and you place the ladder against the box. How far up the wall can you reach? Express your answer in  $l$  and  $a$ .

Picture:

