**5**. [12 points] Consider the following expressions:

9
$$e^{-2x}$$
 4 $x$  + 9 9  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$   $\frac{18}{1+e^{-x}}$   
3 $x^2$  + 9 9 +  $\sin\left(\frac{x}{30}\right)$  9  $\tan(3\pi x)$   $\ln(2x-1)$ 

In each of the following parts, write down *in the space provided* **all** of the expressions above which *could* be formulas for the function described. If more than one expression applies, write them all on the same line and ensure that they are clearly separated. If none of the expressions apply, write NONE OF THE ABOVE.

**a**. [3 points] The function f(x) satisfies  $f(x) \ge 9$  for  $x \ge 0$ .

 $f(x) \ could \ be:$  \_\_\_\_\_\_  $4x + 9, \quad \frac{18}{1 + e^{-x}} \quad \text{or} \quad 3x^2 + 9$ 

**b.** [3 points] The function g(x) is periodic with period  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

g(x) could be: \_\_\_\_\_\_9  $\tan(3\pi x)$ 

**c.** [3 points] The function h(x) has a vertical asymptote at  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ .

h(x) could be: \_\_\_\_\_  $\ln(2x-1)$  or  $9\tan(3\pi x)$ 

**d**. [3 points] The function i(x) has  $\lim_{x\to\infty} i(x) = C$  where  $C \ge 0$  is a nonnegative constant.

$$i(x) \ could \ be:$$
 \_\_\_\_\_  $9e^{-2x} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{18}{1+e^{-x}}$