Consider the function \( f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1} \).

1. Find the x- and y-intercepts of the function.
2. Find all asymptotes (horizontal, vertical, or slant).
3. Find the relative extrema, if any exist, and where \( f \) is increasing or decreasing.
4. Find inflection points, if any exist, and where \( f \) is concave up or down.
5. Sketch the graph of \( f(x) \) clearly indicating all important points and concavity.
Consider the function \( f(x) = \frac{3x - 2x^2}{x-2} \).

1. Find the x- and y-intercepts of the function.
2. Find all asymptotes (horizontal, vertical, or slant).
3. Find the relative extrema, if any exist, and where \( f \) is increasing or decreasing.
4. Find inflection points, if any exist, and where \( f \) is concave up or down.
5. Sketch the graph of \( f(x) \) clearly indicating all important points and concavity.