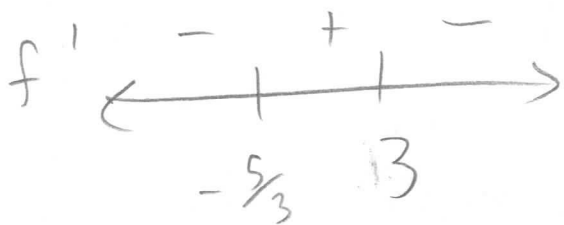


chs (19)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 + 15x + 16$

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 + 4x + 15 = 0, \quad x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 180}}{-6}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm 7}{3} = 3, -\frac{5}{3}$$

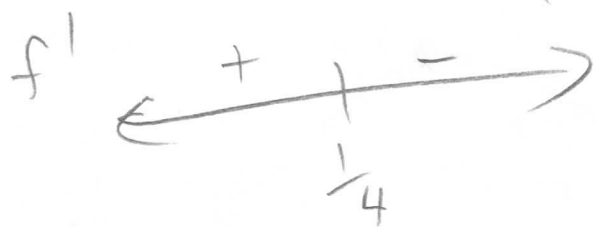


increasing  $(-\frac{5}{3}, 3)$   
decreasing  $(-\infty, -\frac{5}{3}), (3, \infty)$

(24)  $f(x) = 8xe^{-4x}$

$$f'(x) = 8x(-4e^{-4x}) + e^{-4x}(8)$$

$$= 8e^{-4x}(1-4x) = 0 \text{ at } x = \frac{1}{4}$$



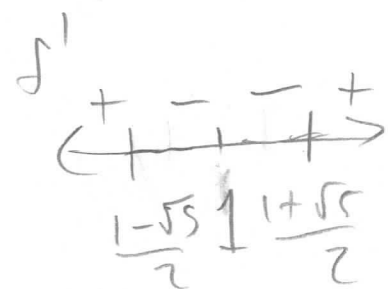
increasing  $(-\infty, \frac{1}{4})$   
decreasing  $(\frac{1}{4}, \infty)$

(31)  $f(x) = \frac{xe^x}{x-1}$

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

$$= \frac{e^x(x^2 - x - 1)}{(x-1)^2} = 0 \text{ at } x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$$



- max at  $\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
of 206
- min at  $\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$   
of 13,203

(undefined at  $x=1$ )  
as is  $f$

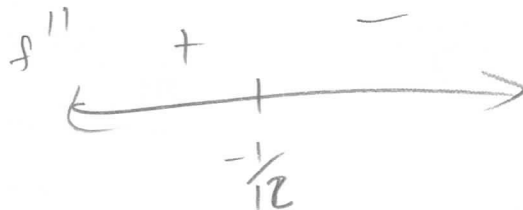
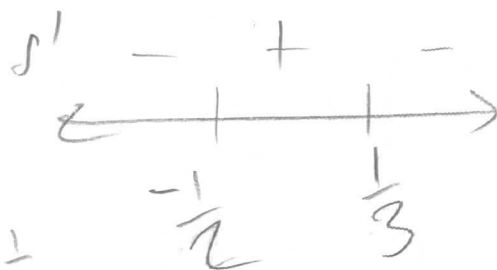
39)  $f(x) = -2x^3 - \frac{x^2}{2} + x - 3$

$f'(x) = -6x^2 - x + 1$

$= 0$  at  $x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{-12} = -\frac{1}{12} \pm \frac{5}{12} = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}$

$f''(x) = -12x - 1$

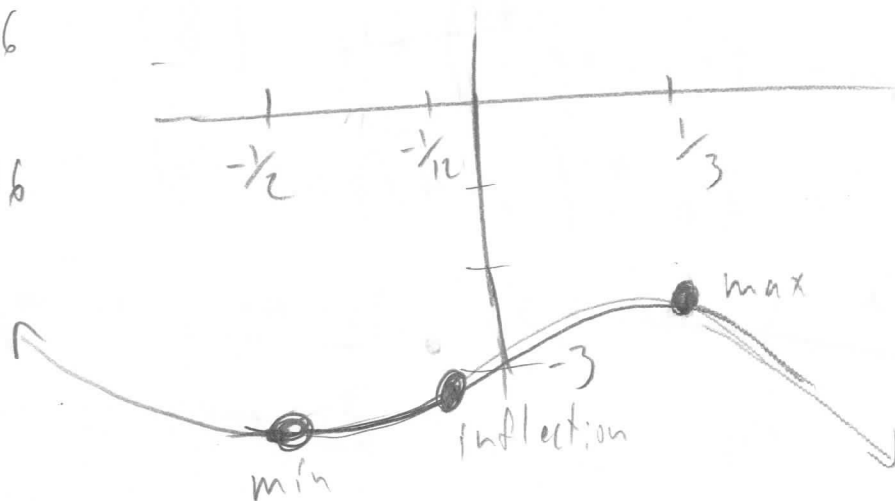
$= 0$  at  $x = -\frac{1}{12}$



$f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -3.375$

$f(\frac{1}{3}) = -2.796$

$f(-\frac{1}{12}) = -3.086$



53)  $f(x) = xe^{2x}$

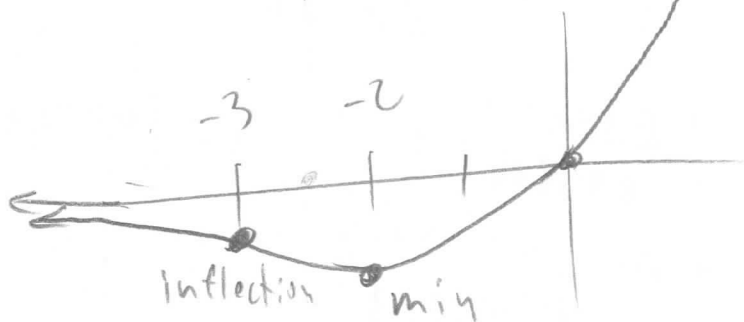
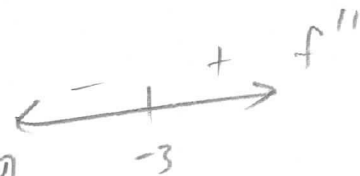
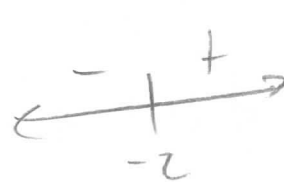
$f'(x) = x \cdot 2e^{2x} + e^{2x} = e^{2x}(x+2)$

$f''(x) = e^{2x}(1) + (x+2) \cdot 2e^{2x} = e^{2x}(x+3)$

$f(-2) = -2e^{-4}$

$f(-3) = -3e^{-6}$

$f(0) = 0$



# ch 6

(ii)  $f(x) = -x^3 + 6x^2 + 1$   $[-1, 6]$

$$f'(x) = -3x^2 + 12x = 0 = -3x(x-4) \quad \begin{array}{l} x=0 \\ x=4 \end{array}$$

crit  $\begin{cases} f(0) = 1 \\ f(4) = 33 \end{cases}$  - min of 1 at  $x=0, 6$   
- max of 33 at  $x=4$

end  $\begin{cases} f(-1) = 8 \\ f(6) = 1 \end{cases}$

(i7)  $f(x) = \frac{2 \ln x}{x^2}$   $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 \frac{2}{x} - 2 \ln x (2x)}{x^4}$

(a)  $[1, 4]$ :

$f(1) = 0$  min

$f(4) = .17$

$f(\sqrt{e}) = \frac{1}{e} \approx .368$  max = 0 at  $x = e^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{e}$

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

(b)  $[2, 5]$

$f(2) = .3466$  max

$f(5) = .1288$  min

$\sqrt{e} \notin [2, 5]$

(18)  $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2}$   $f'(x) = \frac{x^2(2e^{2x}) - e^{2x}(2x)}{x^4}$   
 $= \frac{2xe^{2x}(x-1)}{x^4} = 0$  at  $x=1$

(a)  $[\frac{1}{2}, 2]$

$f(\frac{1}{2}) = 4e \approx 10.9$

$f(2) = \frac{e^4}{4} \approx 13.6$  max

$f(1) = e^2 \approx 7.4$  min

(b)  $[1, 3]$

$f(1) = e^2 \approx 7.4$  min

$f(3) = \frac{e^6}{9} \approx 44.8$  max

(48)



Volume = 40 =  $\pi r^2 h$  (constraint)

Cost =  $4(\pi r^2 + \pi r^2) + 3(2\pi r h)$   
↑ top bottom side



$C(r) = 8\pi r^2 + 6\pi r \left(\frac{40}{\pi r^2}\right)$  (substitute  $h = \frac{40}{\pi r^2}$ )  
 $= 8\pi r^2 + \frac{240}{r}$

$C'(r) = 16\pi r - \frac{240}{r^2} = 0 \Rightarrow 16\pi r^3 = 240$   
 $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{240}{16\pi}} \approx 1.684$   
 $h \approx 4.490$

ch 7

$$\textcircled{26} \int (2x^{4/3} + x^{-1/2}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2x^{7/3}}{(7/3)} + \frac{x^{1/2}}{1/2} + C = \frac{6}{7}x^{7/3} + 2x^{1/2} + C$$

$$\textcircled{31} \int x e^{3x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{6} e^u du = \frac{e^u}{6} + C$$

$$u = 3x^2 \quad = \frac{e^{3x^2}}{6} + C$$
$$du = 6x dx$$

$$\textcircled{33} \int \frac{3x}{x^2-1} dx = \int \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{3}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$u = x^2 - 1 \quad = \frac{3}{2} \ln|x^2 - 1| + C$$
$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\textcircled{39} \int \frac{(3 \ln x + 2)^4}{x} dx = \int \frac{u^4}{3} dx = \frac{u^5}{15} + C$$

$$u = 3 \ln x + 2 \quad = \frac{(3 \ln x + 2)^5}{15} + C$$
$$du = \frac{3}{x} dx$$

$$\textcircled{52} \int_0^2 x^2 (3x^3+1)^{1/3} dx = \int_1^{25} \frac{1}{9} u^{1/3} du$$

$$u = 3x^3+1$$

$$du = 9x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{9} u^{4/3} \Big|_1^{25}$$

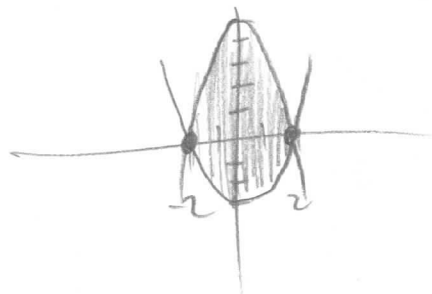
$$= \frac{25^{4/3}}{12} - \frac{1}{12} \approx 6$$

$$\textcircled{53} f(x) = 5-x^2, g(x) = x^2-3$$

$$5-x^2 = x^2-3$$

$$8 = 2x^2$$

$$x = \pm 2$$



$$\int_{-2}^2 [(5-x^2) - (x^2-3)] dx = \int_{-2}^2 (8-2x^2) dx$$

$$= \left[ 8x - \frac{2x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^2 = \left( 16 - \frac{16}{3} \right) - \left( -16 + \frac{16}{3} \right)$$

$$= 32 - \frac{32}{3} = \frac{64}{3}$$

Ch 9

(29)  $f(x,y) = 6x^2y^3 - 4y$

$f_x = 12xy^3, f_y = 18x^2y^2 - 4$

(32)  $f(x,y) = \frac{2x+5y^2}{3x^2+y^2}$   $f_x = \frac{(3x^2+y^2)(2) - (2x+5y^2)(6x)}{(3x^2+y^2)^2}$

$f_y = \frac{(3x^2+y^2)(10y) - (2x+5y^2)(2y)}{(3x^2+y^2)^2}$

(48)  $z = x^3 - 8y^2 + 6xy + 4$

$z_x = 3x^2 + 6y, z_y = -16y + 6x$

$z_x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{x^2}{2}, z_y = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{3x}{8}$

$\frac{3x}{8} = -\frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x = 0$

$x(x + \frac{3}{4}) = 0$

$x = 0, -\frac{3}{4}$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$

$y = 0, -\frac{9}{32}$

$(0, 0)$

$(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{9}{32})$

} crit pts

$D_z(x,y) = (6x)(-16) - 6^2 = -96x - 36$

$D_z(0,0) = -36 < 0$  Saddle at  $(0,0)$

$D_z(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{9}{32}) > 0, z_{xx}(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{9}{32}) = -\frac{18}{4} < 0$  Max at  $(-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{9}{32})$

$$(51) \quad z = x^3 + y^2 + 2xy - 4x - 3y - 2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} z_x &= 3x^2 + 2y - 4 = 0 \\ z_y &= 2y + 2x - 3 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 2 \\ x &= -y + \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 2 + \frac{3}{2}, \quad 0 = 3x^2 - 2x - 1, \quad x = 1, -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(1, \frac{1}{2}), (-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}) \quad \text{crit. pts}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ y = \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{6} \end{array}$$

$$D_z(x, y) = (6x)(2) - 2^2 = 12x - 4$$

- $D_z(1, \frac{1}{2}) > 0$ ,  $z_{xx}(1, \frac{1}{2}) > 0$ , min at  $(1, \frac{1}{2})$
- $D_z(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}) < 0$  saddle at  $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6})$