

5.3

$$\textcircled{7} f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1} \quad f'(x) = \frac{(x+1)(2x) - x^2(1)}{(x+1)^2} = \frac{2x^2 + 2x - x^2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2(2x+2) - (x^2+2x)2(x+1)}{(x+1)^4}$$

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

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

$$f(0) = 2$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{27}$$

⑨

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2+4} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2+4)^{-1/2}(2x)$$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+4}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4} - x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2+4)^{-1/2}(2x)}{x^2+4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+4} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+4}}}{x^2+4} = \frac{x^2+4 - x^2}{(x^2+4)^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{(x^2+4)^{3/2}}$$

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f(2) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$(15) \quad f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{4x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{4x \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \ln x \cdot 4}{(4x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4(1 - \ln x)}{16x^2} = \frac{1 - \ln x}{4x^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4x^2 \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) - (1 - \ln x) 8x}{(4x^2)^2} = \frac{-4x - 8x + 8x \ln x}{16x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-1 - 2 + 2 \ln x}{4x^3} = \frac{-3 + 2 \ln x}{4x^3} \quad \begin{aligned} f(0) &= \text{undef} \\ f(2) &= \frac{-3 + 2 \ln 2}{32} \end{aligned}$$

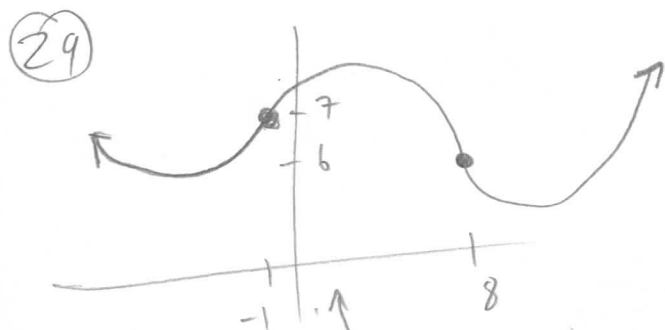
$$(19) \quad f(x) = 5x^5 - 3x^4 + 2x^3 + 7x^2 + 4$$

$$f'(x) = 25x^4 - 12x^3 + 6x^2 + 14x$$

$$f''(x) = 100x^3 - 36x^2 + 12x + 14$$

$$f'''(x) = 300x^2 - 72x + 12$$

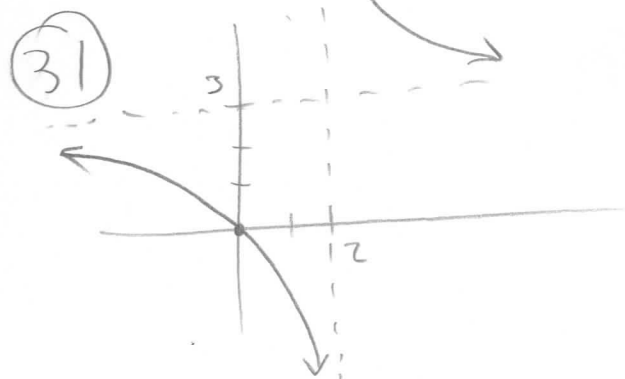
$$f^{(4)}(x) = 600x - 72 \quad \left(f^{(5)}(x) = 600, f^{(n)}(x) = 0 = f^{(n)}(x), n \geq 6 \right)$$



CCU on $(-\infty, -1), (8, \infty)$

CCD on $(-1, 8)$

inflection pts $(-1, 7), (8, 6)$



CCU on $(2, \infty)$

CCD on $(-\infty, 2)$

no inflection points

(37) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-5}$ $f'(x) = \frac{-3}{(x-5)^2}$ $f''(x) = \frac{-6}{(x-5)^3}$



- f is CCU on $(-\infty, 5)$
- f is CCD on $(5, \infty)$
- no inflection pts (f undefined at $x=5$)

(43) $f(x) = x^{8/3} - 4x^{5/3}$ $f'(x) = \frac{8}{3}x^{5/3} - \frac{20}{3}x^{2/3}$

$f''(x) = \frac{40}{9}x^{2/3} - \frac{40}{9}x^{-1/3} = \frac{40}{9}(x^{2/3} - x^{-1/3})$

- f'' d.n.e. at $x=0$ ($\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = x^{-1/3}$ undefined at $x=0$)

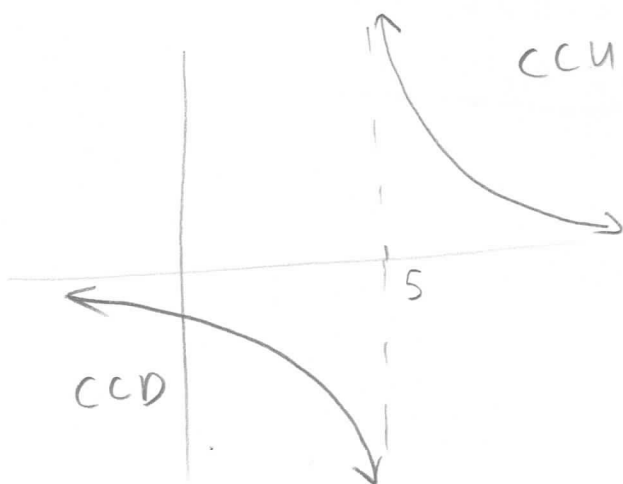
• $f''(x)=0$, $x^{2/3} - x^{-1/3} = 0$, $x^{2/3} = x^{-1/3}$, $x=1$ (multiply both sides by $x^{1/3}$)



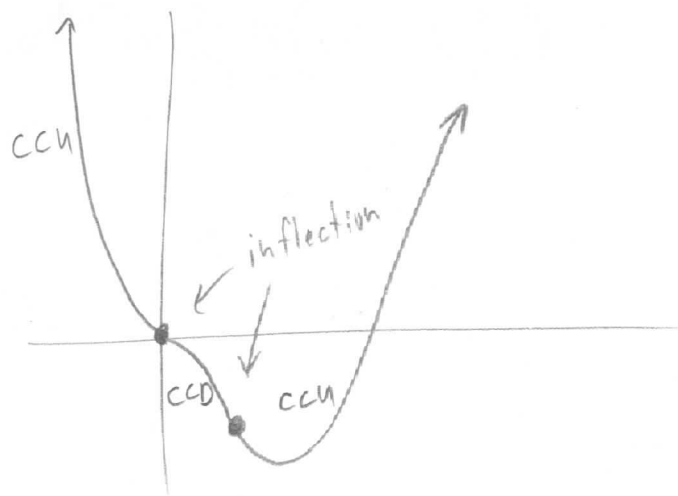
- f is CCU on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(1, \infty)$
- f is CCD on $(0, 1)$

• inflection pts $(0, 0)$, $(1, -3)$

graph of (37) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-5}$



graph of (43) $f(x) = x^{8/3} - 4x^{5/3}$

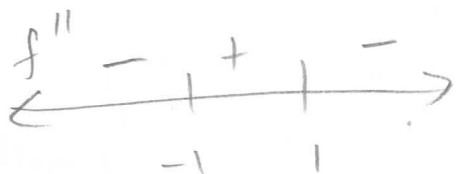


45) $f(x) = \ln(x^2+1)$ $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2+1}$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)2 - 2x(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x^2+2-4x^2}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

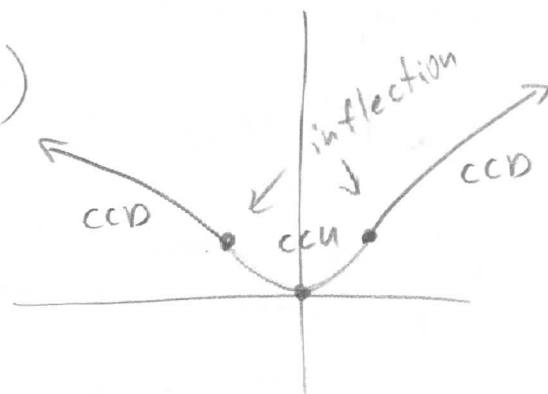
$$= \frac{-2(x^2-1)}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{-2(x-1)(x+1)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{at } x = 1, -1 \\ \text{undef } x & \end{cases}$$



- CCU on $(-1, 1)$
- CCD on $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$

• inflection pts $(-1, \ln 2), (1, \ln 2)$



75) $R(x) = -0.6x^3 + 3.7x^2 + 5x, 0 \leq x \leq 6$

$$R'(x) = -1.8x^2 + 7.4x + 5$$

$$R''(x) = -3.6x + 7.4 = 0 \text{ at } x = \frac{7.4}{3.6} \approx 2.056$$

$$R(2.056) \approx 20.706$$

$(2.056, 20.706)$
inflection pt

84) $G(t) = \frac{5200}{1 + 12e^{-.52t}}$

$$G'(t) = -5200(1 + 12e^{-.52t})^{-2} (12 \cdot (-.52)e^{-.52t})$$

$$= (5200 \cdot 12 \cdot .52) (1 + 12e^{-.52t})^{-2} e^{-.52t}$$

$$G''(t) = (5200 \cdot 12 \cdot .52) \left[(1 + 12e^{-.52t})^{-2} (-.52)e^{-.52t} + e^{-.52t} (-2(1 + 12e^{-.52t})^{-3} (12 \cdot (-.52)e^{-.52t})) \right]$$

$$= \frac{-(.52)^2 \cdot 12 \cdot 5200 \cdot e^{-.52t}}{(1 + 12e^{-.52t})^3} (1 - 12e^{-.52t})$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{if} \quad 1 - 12e^{-.52t} = 0$$

$$1 = 12e^{-.52t}$$

$$\frac{\ln(\frac{1}{12})}{-.52} = t = \frac{\ln 12}{.52}$$

$$\approx 4.779$$

$$G(4.779) \approx 2600$$

After 4.8 yrs, when there are 2600 clams,
the grow rate starts decreasing

