

First Answers

Avg. = 86%

1. a) Max = 253

Min = -3

b) Inc

$$(-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$$

Dec

$$(-\infty, -1) \cup (0, 1)$$

$$\frac{\text{Loc at Max}}{(0, 1)}$$

$$\frac{\text{Loc at min.}}{(-1, -3) \cup (1, -3)}$$

2. $7\text{m} \times 7\text{m} \times 3.5\text{m}$

3. Cost = \$6600

4. 12 days

5. $\sqrt{3}$ km up the shore

6. $r = 5\text{cm}$

$h = 10\text{cm}$

$$(\theta)^2 = \left(\frac{10x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 90000}} \right)^2 - (8)^2$$

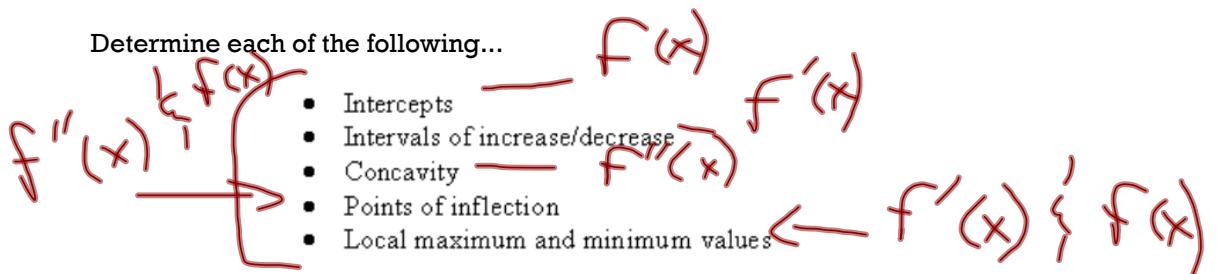
$$6^2 + 4^2 = 10^2$$

$$(\theta)^2 = \left(\frac{10x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 90000}} \right)^2$$

Example:

Using the function: $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-7}$

Determine each of the following...



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

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 14x - x^2}{(x-7)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(2x-14)(x-7)^2 - (x^2-14x)(2(x-7))}{(x-7)^4}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 14x}{(x-7)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x-7)[(2x-14)(x-7) - 2(x^2-14x)]}{(x-7)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{[2(x-7)(x-7) - 2x(x-14)]}{(x-7)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2(x-14x+49-x^2+14x)}{(x-7)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{98}{(x-7)^3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-7}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x(x-14)}{(x-7)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{98}{(x-7)^3}$$

Intercepts:

$$(x=0) \quad (y=0)$$

$$y = \frac{0^2}{0-7} \quad 0 = x^2 < \text{Numerator}$$

$$y=0 \quad x<0$$

$$(0,0)$$

Inc/Dec:

f' critical Values:

$$x = 0, 14, 7$$

x	$x-14$	$(x-7)^2$	f'	f
$(-\infty, 0)$	-	-	+	+
$(0, 7)$	+	-	+	-
$(7, 14)$	+	-	+	-
$(14, \infty)$	+	+	+	+

Concavity:

f'' critical Values

$$x=7$$

Local MAX

$$(0, 0)$$

Local MIN

$$(14, 28)$$

x	98	$(x-7)^3$	f''	f
$(-\infty, 7)$	+	-	-	Concave down
$(7, \infty)$	+	+	+	Concave up

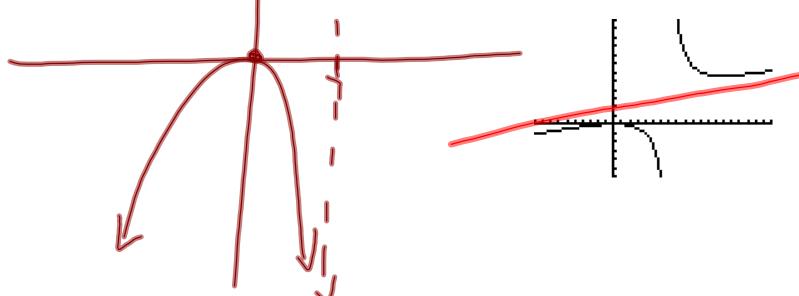
Inflection Point(s): None

$$(7, \infty)$$

undefined

$x=7$ is a
Vertical Asymptote

Asymptote



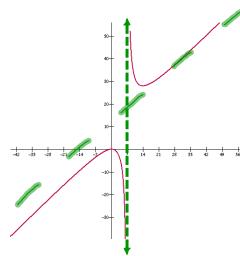
Let's look at homework question...

Example:

Using the function: $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-7} = \frac{14^2}{7}$

Determine each of the following...

- Intercepts
- Intervals of increase/decrease
- Concavity
- Points of inflection
- Local maximum and minimum values



$$f'(x) = \frac{x(x-14)}{(x-7)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{98}{(x-7)^3}$$

Intercepts:

x-Int. ($y=0$)

$$0 = \frac{x^2}{(x-7)}$$

$$\frac{x^2 = 0}{(x-7)}$$

$$(0, 0)$$

y-Int. ($x=0$)

$$y = \frac{0^2}{0-7}$$

$$y = 0$$

Max/Min.

$$f'(x) = \frac{x(x-14)}{(x-7)^2}$$

Critical Values

$$x = 0, 14, 7$$

Local Max.
 $(0, 0)$

	x	$x-14$	$(x-7)^2$	f'	f
$(-\infty, 0)$	-	-	+	+	Inc
$(0, 7)$	+	-	+	-	Dec
$(7, 14)$	+	-	+	-	Dec
$(14, \infty)$	+	+	+	+	Inc

Local Min.
 $(14, 28)$

Concavity

$$f''(x) = \frac{98}{(x-7)^3}$$

$$\therefore \text{Value} \Rightarrow x = 7$$

	98	$(x-7)^3$	f''	f
$(-\infty, 7)$	+	-	-	Down
$(7, \infty)$	+	+	+	Up

Inflection Point: None
 $(7, \underline{\underline{28}})$ undefined

Asymptotes:

Horizontal:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{x-7} = \frac{\cancel{x^2}}{\cancel{x^2} - 7} = \frac{1}{0-0}$$

None

Vertical: (Set denominator = 0)

$$x-7 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \frac{x^2}{x-7}$$

$$= \frac{49}{\text{small}(-)}$$

$$\rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^+} \frac{x^2}{x-7}$$

$$= \frac{49}{\text{small}(+)}$$

$$\rightarrow \infty$$

Example:

Sketch the function $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$. Use the following to help with the sketch:

- Intercepts
- Intervals of increase/decrease
- Concavity
- Points of inflection
- Local maximum and minimum values

$$f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{1}{3}} + x^{\frac{2}{3}}\left[\frac{1}{3}(6-x)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(-1)\right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{2}{3}}[2(6-x) - x]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(6-x)^{\frac{2}{3}}(12-2x-x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(4-x)$$

$$f'(x) = x^{-\frac{1}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(4-x)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{3} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ x \quad -4 \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array}$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{2}{3}}(4-x) + -\frac{2}{3}(6-x)^{-\frac{5}{3}}(-1)(x^{-\frac{1}{3}})(4-x) +$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{5}{3}}[(6-x)(4-x) - 2x(4-x) + 3x(6-x)]$$

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{4}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{5}{3}} \left[\frac{8}{24} (24) \right]$$

$$f''(x) = -8x^{-\frac{4}{3}}(6-x)^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$