

Sec. 3.2/3.3

p. 140 #50-53

⑤①  $f(x) = 12x - x^3$   $(2, 16)$   $(-2, -16)$   
 $f'(x) = 12 - 3x^2 = 0$   
 $-3x^2 = -12$   
 $x^2 = 4$   
 $x = \pm 2$

⑤②  $y = x^2 + 3x - 7$   $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{21}{4})$  or  $(1.5, -5.25)$   
 $y' = 2x + 3 = 4$   
 $2x = 1$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

⑤③  $y = x^3$   $y = x^2 + 5x$   $3x^2 = 2x + 5$   
 $y' = 3x^2$   $y' = 2x + 5$   $3x^2 - 2x - 5 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$   
 $(x - \frac{5}{3})(x + \frac{3}{3}) = 0$

⑤④  $p(1) = 0$   $p'(1) = 4$   $(3x - 5)(x + 1) = 0$   
 $y = x^2 + ax + b$   $x = \frac{5}{3}$   $x = -1$

$y' = 2x + a$  when  $x = 1$   $y' = 4$

$4 = 2(1) + a$

$4 = 2 + a$

$2 = a$  so

$y = x^2 + 2x + b$  contains the pt  $(1, 0)$

$0 = 1 + 2 + b$

$0 = 3 + b$

$-3 = b$

p. 147 # 17, 19, 21, 23, 39-43

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{17} \quad f'(x) &= (x^3+5)(3x^2+1) + (x^3+x+1)(3x^2) \\ &= 3x^5 + x^3 + 15x^2 + 5 + 3x^5 + 3x^3 + 3x^2 \\ f'(x) &= 6x^5 + 4x^3 + 18x^2 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad y' = \frac{(x+10)(0) - (1)(1)}{(x+10)^2} = \frac{-1}{(x+10)^2} \Big|_{x=3} \quad \frac{-1}{13^2} = \frac{-1}{169}$$

$$\textcircled{21} \quad f'(x) = (\sqrt{x}+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + (\sqrt{x}-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x}+1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{\sqrt{x}+1+\sqrt{x}-1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{23} \quad y' = \frac{(x^2-5)(4x^3) - (x^4-4)(2x)}{(x^2-5)^2} \Big|_{x=2}$$

$$\frac{(4-5) \cdot 4(8) - (16-4)(4)}{(4-5)^2} = \frac{-80}{1} = -80$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{39} \quad & f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x) \\ & f(4)g'(4) + g(4)f'(4) \\ & 10 \cdot -1 + 5 \cdot -2 \\ & -10 + -10 = -20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2} g'(x)$$

$$\frac{g(4)f'(4) - f(4)g'(4)}{(g(4))^2}$$

$$\frac{5(-2) - 10(-1)}{(5)^2}$$

$$\frac{-10 + 10}{25} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{40} \quad F'(4) \quad F'(x) &= x^2 f'(x) + f(x) 2x \\ F'(4) &= 4^2 f'(4) + f(4) 2(4) \\ &= 16 \cdot -2 + 10 \cdot 8 \\ &= -32 + 80 = 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{41} \quad G'(x) &= g(x) g'(x) + g(x) g'(x) \\ &= g(4) g'(4) + g(4) g'(4) \\ &= 5 \cdot -1 + 5 \cdot -1 \\ &= -5 + -5 = -10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{42} \quad H'(x) = \frac{g(x)f(x) \cdot 1 - x(g(x)f'(x) + f(x)g'(x))}{(g(x)f(x))^2}$$

$$\frac{g(4)f(4) - 4(g(4)f'(4) + f(4)g'(4))}{(g(4)f(4))^2}$$

$$\frac{5 \cdot 10 - 4(5 \cdot -2 + 10 \cdot -1)}{(5 \cdot 10)^2} = \frac{50 - 4(-10 - 10)}{(50)^2}$$

$$= \frac{130}{2500} = \frac{13}{250}$$

$$\textcircled{43} \quad F(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \quad F'(x) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$g(0) = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 9x^8 + 8x^7 + 20x^4 - 7$$

$$f'(0) = -7$$

$$g'(x) = 4x^2 - 6x + 2$$

$$g'(0) = 2$$

$$F'(0) = \frac{g(0)f'(0) - f(0)g'(0)}{(g(0))^2}$$

$$= \frac{1(-7) - 0(2)}{1^2} = -7$$