

#5 $y = x^4 - 2x^2$

$y' = 4x^3 - 4x = 0$ ← derivative

$4x(x^2 - 1) = 0$) factor

$4x(x+1)(x-1) = 0$

$x = 0, \pm 1$ ← critical values

$f'(x):$ $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} - \quad + \quad - \quad + \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array} \rightarrow$

max at $(0, 0)$
 $x = 0$

min at
 $x = \pm 1$

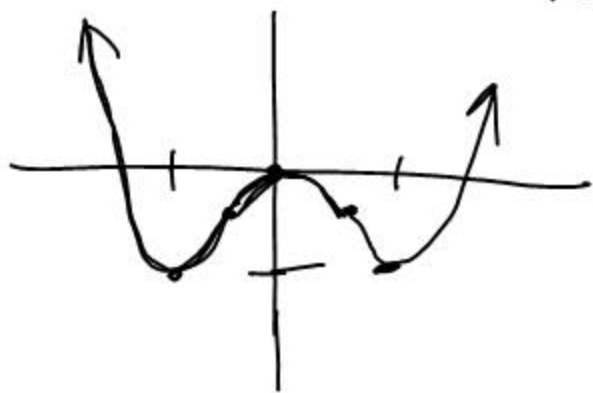
$y'' = 12x^2 - 4 = 0$

$4(3x^2 - 1) = 0$

$(1, -1)$

$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$f''(x):$ $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ | \quad | \quad | \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{array} \rightarrow$



(b) $y = 2xe^x$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2xe^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2e^x}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{0}{0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2e^x}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$

$y' = 2x \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot 2$

$= 2e^x(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1$

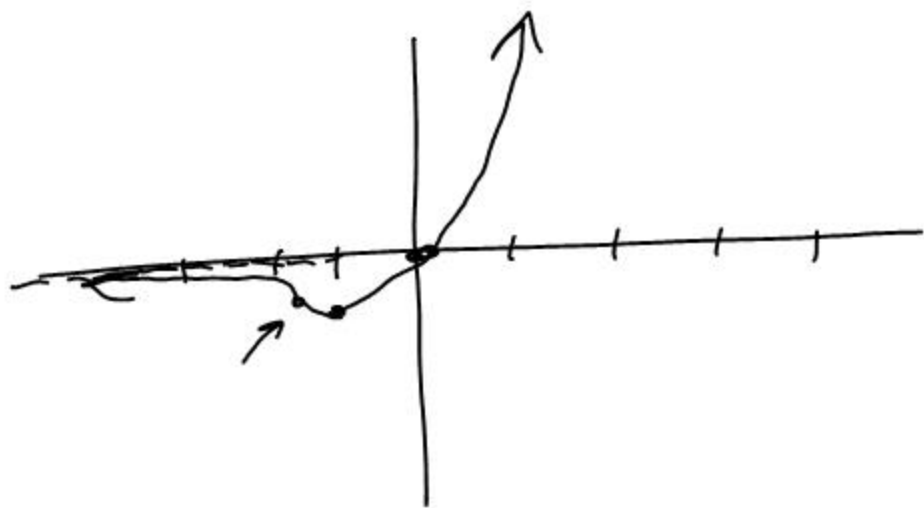
y' : $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} - \\ | \\ -1 \\ | \\ + \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$ min. at $x = -1$
 $(-1, \frac{-2}{e})$

$y'' = 2xe^x + \overset{+3e^x}{e^x} \cdot 2 + 2e^x$ \uparrow
-0.74

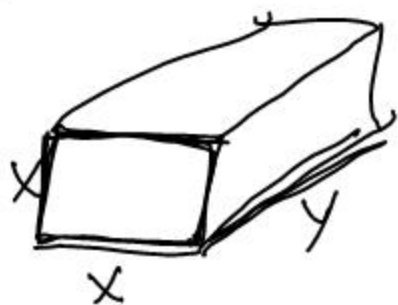
$= e^x(2x+3) = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}$

y'' : $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} - \\ | \\ -\frac{3}{2} \\ | \\ + \\ \rightarrow \end{array}$ flexpt: $x = -\frac{3}{2}$
 $(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{-3}{e^{3/2}})$

\uparrow
-0.67



#4



$$4x + y = 64 \Rightarrow y = 64 - 4x$$

$$V = x^2 y \leftarrow \text{maximum}$$

$$V = x^2 (64 - 4x) = 64x^2 - 4x^3$$

$$V' = 128x - 12x^2 = 0$$

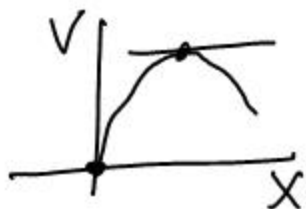
$$4x(32 - 3x) = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x = \frac{32}{3} \text{ in.}$$



#29

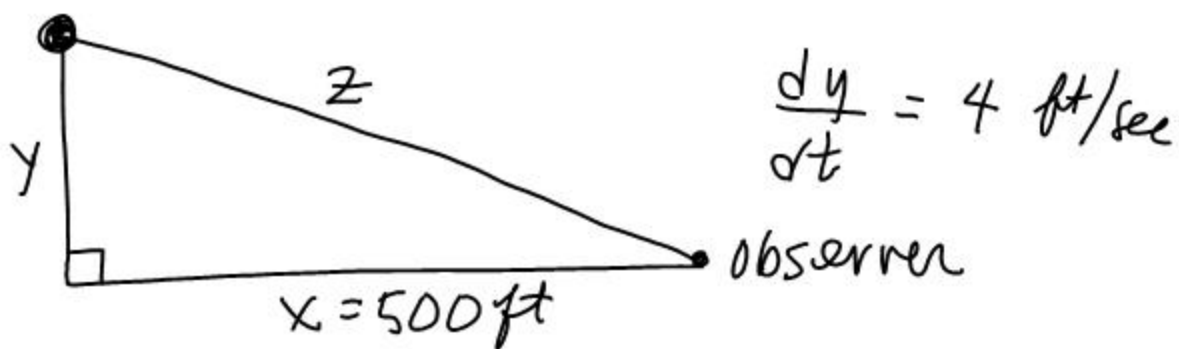
$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$100 = 4\pi (5)^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{100}{100\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{ ft/min}$$

#1



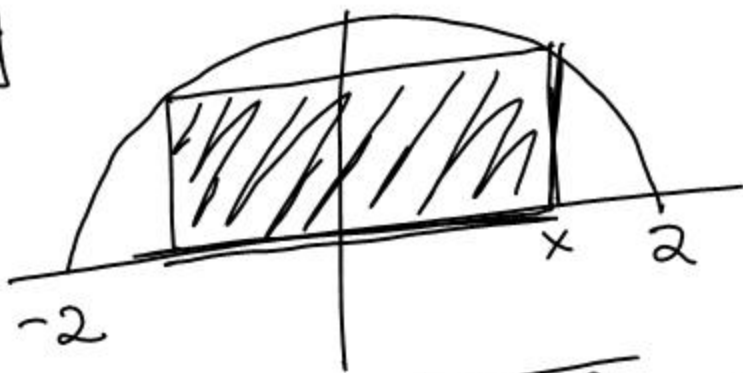
$$(a) y = 1200 \text{ ft} \Rightarrow z = 1300 \text{ ft}$$

$$(b) y^2 + 500^2 = z^2$$

$$(c) \cancel{2}y \frac{dy}{dt} = \cancel{2}z \left(\frac{dz}{dt} \right)$$

$$\left. \frac{dz}{dt} \right|_{y=1200} = \frac{1200 \cdot 4}{1300} = \frac{48}{13} \text{ ft/sec}$$

#3



$$A = 2x \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

$$A' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (4-x^2)^{-1/2} (-2x) + (4-x^2)^{1/2} \cdot 2 = 0$$

$$2(4-x^2)^{-1/2} [-x^2 + (4-x^2)] = 0$$

$$A' = 2 \underline{(4-x^2)}^{-1/2} \underline{(4-2x^2)} = 0$$

$$-2x^2 = -4$$

$$x^2 = 2$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

*7a

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^x = e^{-3} = \frac{1}{e^3}$$

$1^\infty \rightarrow$

New problem: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(1 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \ln \left(1 - \frac{3}{x}\right)$ $\infty \cdot 0$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 - \frac{3}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3x^{-1}}{x^{-1}}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$

$\frac{1}{1 - 3/x} \rightarrow 1$
 $\frac{3}{x} \rightarrow 3$
 $\frac{-1}{x} \rightarrow -1$

$= -3$

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x - x}{x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{3x^2}$

$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow$ $\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\sin x}{6x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cos x}{6} = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$\frac{0}{0} \rightarrow$

n	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$f^{(n)}(0)$	$\frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}$
0	$(x+4)^{1/2}$	$2 \div 0!$	2
1	$\frac{1}{2}(x+4)^{-1/2}$	$\frac{1}{4} \div 1!$	$\frac{1}{4}$
2	$-\frac{1}{4}(x+4)^{-3/2}$	$-\frac{1}{32} \div 2!$	$-\frac{1}{64}$
3	$\frac{3}{8}(x+4)^{-5/2}$	$\frac{3}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{32} = \frac{13}{256} \div 3!$	$\frac{1}{512}$

$$f(x) \approx 2 + \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{64}x^2 + \frac{1}{512}x^3$$

$$x^2 \sqrt{x+4} \approx 2x^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^3 - \frac{1}{64}x^4 + \frac{1}{512}x^5$$

#26

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 8\pi r \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\left. \frac{dA}{dt} \right|_{r=5} = 8\pi (5) \left(\frac{1}{\pi} \right) = 40 \text{ ft}^2/\text{min}$$

#1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 4x \cdot \ln \frac{1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4 \ln \frac{1}{x}}{\frac{1}{x}}$

$0 \cdot \infty$ \nearrow $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ \nearrow

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4 \cdot x \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = 0$$

#6 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{e^x - 1} \right)$

$\infty - \infty$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{3(e^x - 1)}{x(e^x - 1)} - \frac{3x}{(e^x - 1)} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^x - 3x - 3}{xe^x - x}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$ \nearrow

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^x - 3}{xe^x + e^x - 1}$$

$\frac{0}{0}$ \nearrow

$\frac{0}{0}$
 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$
 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$
 0^0
 $\infty \cdot 0$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3e^x}{\cancel{x e^x} + e^x + e^x} = \frac{3}{2}$$