

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + 1 \quad ; [-3, 2]$$

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

$$= (2x - 3)(x + 2)$$

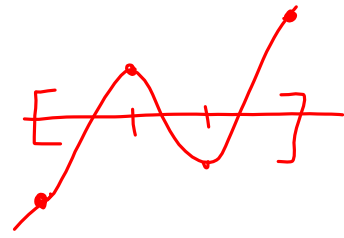
critical #'s :  $-2, \frac{3}{2}$

$$f(-3) = \frac{11}{2} \approx 5.5$$

$$f(-2) = \frac{29}{3} \approx 9.7$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{37}{8} \approx -4.6$$

$$f(2) = -\frac{11}{3} \approx -3.7$$



abs. max  
 $(-2, \frac{29}{3})$

abs. min  
 $(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{37}{8})$

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

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

critical #'s :

$1, -1$

$f'(-2)$	$f'(0)$	$f'(2)$
+	-	+
↘	↗	↘

f is increasing on  $(-1, 1)$

f is decreasing on  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

no relative minima

relative maximum @  $(1, \frac{1}{4})$

$$6. f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}, \quad [1, 5]$$

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

$$\frac{f(5) - f(1)}{5 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{5-1} - \sqrt{1-1}}{5-1} = \frac{\sqrt{4} - \sqrt{0}}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\sqrt{x-1} = 1$$

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

$$x-1 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = 2}$$

$$1. \quad xy = 256 \Rightarrow y = \frac{256}{x}$$

$$S = x + 4y$$

$$S(x) = x + 4\left(\frac{256}{x}\right) = x + 1024x^{-1}$$

$$S'(x) = 1 - 1024x^{-2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1024}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 32}$$

$$1 = \frac{1024}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = 1024$$

$$y = \frac{256}{32} = \boxed{8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - 2x)^{3/x} (= 1^\infty)$$

$$y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - 2x)^{3/x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (e^x - 2x)^{3/x}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \ln (e^x - 2x)^{3/x}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{x} \ln (e^x - 2x)$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \ln (e^x - 2x)}{x}$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cdot \frac{1}{e^x - 2x} \cdot (e^x - 2)}$$

$$\ln y = 3 \frac{1}{e^0 - 2(0)} (e^0 - 2)$$

$$\ln y = \frac{3}{1-0} (1-2)$$

$$\ln y = -3$$

$$e^{\ln y} = e^{-3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{e^3}$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$A(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left( \frac{355}{\pi r^2} \right)$$

$$A(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 710r^{-1}$$

$$A'(r) = 4\pi r - 710r^{-2}$$

$$4\pi r - \frac{710}{r^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{4\pi r}{1} = \frac{710}{r^2}$$

$$4\pi r^3 = 710$$

$$r^3 = \frac{710}{4\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{710}{4\pi}}$$

$$r \approx 3.837$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{diameter} &= 7.67 \text{ cm} \\ \text{height} &= 7.68 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

4.  $(-1, -21)$  &  $(1, -13)$

↑ up on  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

↓ down on  $(-1, 1)$

$f''(-2)$	$f''(0)$	$f''(2)$
+	-	+
↖ ↗	↘ ↙	↖ ↗