

4.5: 14

4.7: 2, 33a

4.8: 8, 11

4.5 #14

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+9} \quad f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+9) \cdot 2x - x^2 \cdot (2x)}{(x^2+9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{18x}{(x^2+9)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x^2+9)^2 \cdot 18 - 18x \cdot 2(x^2+9) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+9)^4}$$

$$= \frac{18(x^4 + 18x^2 + 81) - 18(4x^4 + 36x^2)}{(x^2+9)^4}$$

$$= 18 \frac{-3x^4 - 18x^2 + 81}{(x^2+9)^4}$$

$$= -54 \frac{x^4 + 6x^2 - 27}{(x^2+9)^4} = -54 \frac{(x^2+9)(x^2-3)}{(x^2+9)^4}$$

$$= -54 \frac{x^2-3}{(x^2+9)^4} \quad \text{finally.}$$

Asymptotes: vert: none (denom never 0)

horz: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$

so $y=1$ is a horz. asymptote.

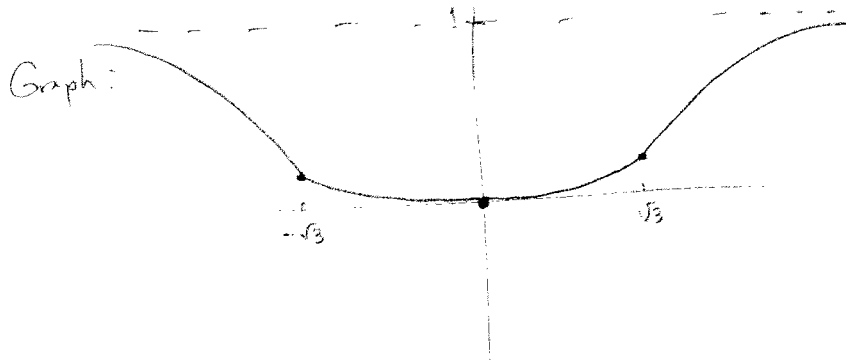
Crit pts: $f'(x) = 0$ num's numerator = 0
so $x=0$

f'' : $f''(x) = 0$ num's $x^2-3=0$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{3}$

	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$
f :	$\frac{2}{15} = \frac{1}{6}$	0	$\frac{1}{6}$
f' :	- - - - -	0	+ + + + +
f'' :	- - - 0	+ + + + +	0 - - -

intercepts: $y; f(0) = 0$

$f(x) = 0$ means $x^2 = 0$
 so $x = 0$ is the only x -intercept



4.7 #12



$V = 32000 \text{ cm}^3$

no top, minimize the surf. area.

$A = x^2 + 4xh,$

$V = x^2h = 32000$

so $h = \frac{V}{x^2} = \frac{32000}{x^2}$

$A(x) = x^2 + 4x \cdot \frac{32000}{x^2} = x^2 + 128000 x^{-1}$

$A'(x) = 2x - \frac{128000}{x^2}$

$A'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 2x - \frac{128000}{x^2} = 0$

$2x^3 - 128000 = 0$

$x^3 = 64000$

$x = 40$

So the minimal dimensions are: $x = 40,$

$h = \frac{32000}{x^2} = 20$

4.7 # 33



total length is $4x + 3y$, which equals 10.

need to min/maximize the Area.

$$A = x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot y \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} y = x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} y^2.$$

$$4x + 3y = 10 \quad y = \frac{10 - 4x}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{4}{3}x \right)^2$$

$$A'(x) = 2x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \cdot 2 \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{4}{3}x \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$= 2x - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} \left(\frac{10}{3} - \frac{4}{3}x \right) = 2x - \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{9} + \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{9}x = 3.539x - 3.849$$

$$A'(x) = 0 \quad \text{for} \quad 2x + \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{9}x = \frac{20\sqrt{3}}{9}$$

$$(18 + 8\sqrt{3})x = 20\sqrt{3}$$

$$x = 1.087 = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{9 + 4\sqrt{3}}$$

Possible values for x are 0 to 2.5,

need abs extrema for $A(x)$

x	$A(x)$
0	$\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{4 \cdot 3} = 4.81$
2.5	$2.5^2 = 6.25$
$\frac{40\sqrt{3}}{9 + 4\sqrt{3}}$	0 = 2.718

min is when $x = 1.087$

max is when $x = 2.5$

(all square is triangle)

4.8 #8

$$f(x) = x^5 + 2 \quad x_1 = -1$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4$$

$$x_2 = -1 - \frac{f(-1)}{f'(-1)}$$

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

$$= -1.2$$

$$x_3 = -1.2 - \frac{f(-1.2)}{f'(-1.2)} = -1.152$$

4.8 #11

$$\sqrt[5]{20} \rightarrow f(x) = x^5 - 20$$

$$f'(x) = 5x^4$$

we'll start with $x_1 = 2$

$$x_2 = 2 - \frac{f(2)}{f'(2)} = 1.85$$

$$x_3 = 1.82148614$$

$$x_4 = 1.82056514$$

$$x_5 = 1.82056420$$

$$\sqrt[5]{20} \approx 1.82056420$$