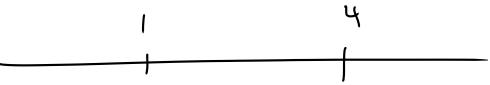


Math 1171

Homework #9

# 9, 12, 19b, 43

#9  $2x^3 - 15x^2 + 24x - 5$  

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 30x + 24 \quad f': + \quad 0 \quad - \quad 0 \quad +$$

$$= 6(x^2 - 5x + 4)$$

$$f'(0) = 6(0-4)(0-1) = + \cdots = +$$

$$= 6(x-4)(x-1)$$

$$f'(2) = 6(2-4)(2-1) = + \cdots + = -$$

$$f'_{\infty}: x=4, x=1$$

$$f'(5) = 6(5-4)(5-1) = + \cdot + \cdot +$$

$f$  is increasing on  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (4, \infty)$   
decreasing on  $(1, 4)$

#12  $f(x) = x^{2/3}(x-3) = x^{5/3} - 3x^{2/3}$

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

$$= \frac{5}{3}x^{-1/3} - \frac{2}{x^{4/3}}$$

$$f' = 0: \frac{5}{3}x^{-1/3} - \frac{2}{x^{4/3}} = 0 \quad (\text{mult by } x^{4/3})$$

$$\frac{5}{3}x - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{5}{3}x = 2$$

$$x = 6/5$$

$$f'_{\text{DNE}}: x=0$$

$$f': \begin{array}{ccccccc} & 0 & & 6/5 & & & \\ \hline + & | & - & | & + & & \\ \text{one} & & & & & & \end{array}$$

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

$$f'(1) = \dots = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 1 - \frac{2}{1} = \frac{5}{3} - 2 = -$$

$$f'(8) = \frac{5}{3}(8)^{2/3} - \frac{2}{8^{4/3}} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 4 - \frac{2}{2} = +$$

$f$  is increasing on  $(-\infty, 0)$  &  $(6/5, \infty)$   
decreasing on  $(0, 6/5)$

# 19b  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 3$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 4x^3 - 4x \\ &= 4x(x^2 - 1) \\ &= 4x(x-1)(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= 12x^2 - 4 & f'(0) &= 0 & \text{so } x=0 &\text{ is a local max} \\ f''(1) &= 12-4 & f''(-1) &= 12-4 & & \\ &= 8 & & & \text{so } x=1 &\text{ is a local min} \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(-1) = 12(-1)^2 - 4 = 8 \quad \text{so } x=-1 \text{ is a local min}$$

$$\#43 \leftarrow g(t) = 3t^4 - 8t^3 + 12$$

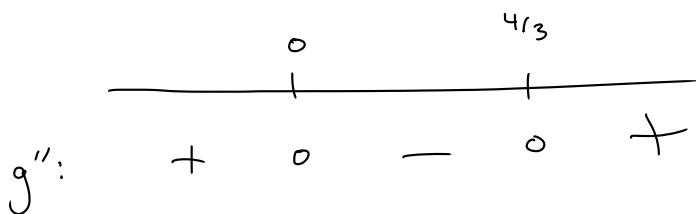
$$g'(t) = 12t^3 - 24t^2$$

$$g''(t) = 36t^2 - 48t$$

$$\underline{g''=0} \quad 36t^2 - 48t = 0$$

$$12t(3t-4) = 0$$

$$t=0 \quad t=4/3$$



$$g''(-1) = 12(-1)(3(-1)-4) \\ + - - = +$$

$$g''(1) = 12 \cdot 1 \cdot (3-4) = - \\ + + -$$

$$g''(2) = 12 \cdot 2 \cdot (3 \cdot 2 - 4) = + \\ + + +$$

So  $\int$  is concave up on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (4/3, \infty)$   
concave down on  $(0, 4/3)$