#### MATH 122: TEST 3 REVIEW

# **PROBLEMS FROM PAGES 157-158**

$$f(t) = 6 t^4 \ f'(t) = ?$$

$$egin{aligned} f(t) &= 6\,t^4 \ f'(t) &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = 6 t^4$$
  
 $f'(t) = 6(4t^{4-1})$ 

$$egin{aligned} f(t) &= 6 \, t^4 \ f'(t) &= 6 ig(4 t^3ig) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = 6 t^4$$
  
 $f'(t) = 24 t^3$ 

$$y = 5e^{-0.2t}$$
  
 $y' = ?$ 

$$y = 5e^{-0.2t}$$
  
 $y' = 5$ 

$$y=5e^{-0.2t}$$
  
 $y'=5(e^{-0.2t})$ 

$$y = 5e^{-0.2t}$$
  
 $y' = 5(e^{-0.2t}(-0.2))$ 

$$y = 5e^{-0.2t}$$
  
 $y' = 5(e^{-0.2t}(-0.2))$ 

$$y = 5e^{-0.2t}$$
$$y' = -e^{-0.2t}$$

$$s(t) = (t^2 + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  
 $s'(t) = ?$ 

$$s(t) = (t^2 + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  
 $s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^2 + 4) \cdot 5$ 

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 $s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^2 + 4) \cdot 5$ 

$$s(t) = (t^{2} + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  

$$s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^{2} + 4) \cdot 5$$
  

$$= ?$$

$$s(t) = (t^2 + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  
 $s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^2 + 4) \cdot 5$   
 $= 15t^2$ 

$$s(t) = (t^{2} + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  

$$s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^{2} + 4) \cdot 5$$
  

$$= 15t^{2} - 2t$$

$$s(t) = (t^{2} + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  

$$s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^{2} + 4) \cdot 5$$
  

$$= 15t^{2} - 2t + 20$$

$$s(t) = (t^{2} + 4)(5t - 1)$$
  

$$s'(t) = 2t \cdot (5t - 1) + (t^{2} + 4) \cdot 5$$
  

$$= 15t^{2} - 2t + 20$$

$$g(t) = e^{(1+3t)^2} \ g'(t) = ?$$

$$egin{aligned} g(t) &= e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \ g'(t) &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} g(t) &= e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \ g'(t) &= e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \end{aligned}$$

$$g(t) = e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \ g'(t) = e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \cdot 2 \cdot (1+3t)$$

$$g(t) = e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \ g'(t) = e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \cdot 2 \cdot (1+3t) \cdot 3$$

$$egin{aligned} g(t) &= e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \ g'(t) &= e^{ig((1+3t)^2ig)} \cdot 2 \cdot (1+3t) \cdot 3 \ &= 6(1+3t) e^{(1+3t)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(z) = \ln(z^2 + 1)$$
$$f'(z) = ?$$

$$f(z)=\ln(z^2+1)$$
 $f'(z)=rac{1}{z^2+1}$ 

$$f(z)=\ln(z^2+1)$$
 $f'(z)=rac{1}{z^2+1}$ 

$$f(z)=\ln(z^2+1)$$
 $f'(z)=rac{2z}{z^2+1}$ 

$$f(z)=\ln(z^2+1)$$
 $f'(z)=rac{2z}{z^2+1}$ 

 $egin{aligned} y &= xe^{3x} \ y' &= ? \end{aligned}$ 

 $y = xe^{3x}$  $y' = 1 \cdot e^{3x} + x \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3$ 

 $y = xe^{3x}$  $y' = 1 \cdot e^{3x} + x \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3$ 

 $y = xe^{3x}$  $y' = e^{3x} + 3xe^{3x}$ 

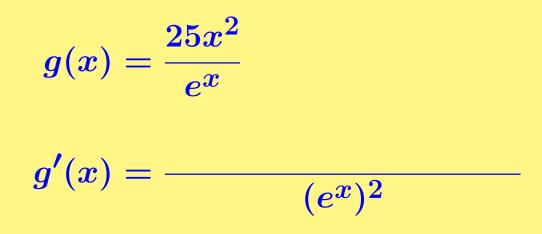
# **Problem 14:**

$$egin{aligned} y &= xe^{3x} \ y' &= e^{3x} + 3xe^{3x} \ &= e^{3x}(1+3x) \end{aligned}$$

#### **Problem 14:**

 $egin{aligned} y &= xe^{3x} \ y' &= e^{3x} + 3xe^{3x} \ &= e^{3x}(1+3x) \ &= (3x+1)e^{3x} \end{aligned}$ 

$$g(x) = \frac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
$$q'(x) = ?$$



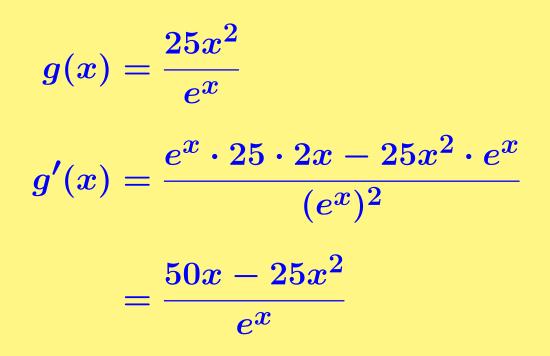
$$g(x)=rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x)=rac{e^x\cdot 25\cdot 2x}{(e^x)^2}$ 

$$g(x)=rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x)=rac{e^x\cdot 25\cdot 2x-}{(e^x)^2}$ 

$$g(x)=rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x)=rac{e^x\cdot 25\cdot 2x-25x^2\cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2}$ 

$$g(x) = rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x) = rac{e^x \cdot 25 \cdot 2x - 25x^2 \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2}$ 

$$g(x) = rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x) = rac{e^x \cdot 25 \cdot 2x - 25x^2 \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2}$ 
 $= rac{25 \cdot 2x - 25x^2}{e^x}$ 



$$g(x) = rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x) = rac{e^x \cdot 25 \cdot 2x - 25x^2 \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2}$ 
 $= rac{25x(2-x)}{e^x}$ 

$$g(x) = rac{25x^2}{e^x}$$
 $g'(x) = rac{e^x \cdot 25 \cdot 2x - 25x^2 \cdot e^x}{(e^x)^2}$ 
 $= -25x(x-2)e^{-x}$ 

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$$
$$f'(x) = ?$$

 $f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$ 

$$f'(x) = -----$$

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$$
  
 $f'(x) = rac{1}{1 + e^x}$ 

$$f(x) = \ln(1 + e^x)$$
 $f'(x) = rac{e^x}{1 + e^x}$ 

$$f(x) = (1 + e^x)^{10}$$
  
 $f'(x) = ?$ 

$$f(x) = (1 + e^x)^{10}$$
  
 $f'(x) = 10 \cdot (1 + e^x)^9 \cdot e^x$ 

$$z = \frac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$
$$z' = ?$$

$$z = \frac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$
$$z' = \frac{2t^2 + 5t + 2}{2t^2}$$

$$z = rac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$
 $z' = rac{(t + 3)^2}{(t + 3)^2}$ 

$$egin{aligned} z &= rac{t^2+5t+2}{t+3} \ z' &= rac{(t+3)\cdot(2t+5)-(t^2+5t+2)\cdot 1}{(t+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} z &= rac{t^2+5t+2}{t+3} \ z' &= rac{(t+3)\cdot(2t+5)-(t^2+5t+2)\cdot 1}{(t+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} z &= rac{t^2+5t+2}{t+3} \ z' &= rac{(t+3)\cdot(2t+5)-(t^2+5t+2)\cdot 1}{(t+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} z &= rac{t^2+5t+2}{t+3} \ z' &= rac{(t+3)\cdot(2t+5)-(t^2+5t+2)\cdot 1}{(t+3)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$z = \frac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$
$$z' = \frac{(t + 3) \cdot (2t + 5) - (t^2 + 5t + 2) \cdot 1}{(t + 3)^2}$$

 $= - (t+3)^2$ 

$$z = \frac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$

$$z' = \frac{(t + 3) \cdot (2t + 5) - (t^2 + 5t + 2) \cdot 1}{(t + 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{t^2}{(t + 3)^2}$$

$$z = \frac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$

$$z' = \frac{(t + 3) \cdot (2t + 5) - (t^2 + 5t + 2) \cdot 1}{(t + 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{t^2 + 6t}{(t + 3)^2}$$

$$z = \frac{t^2 + 5t + 2}{t + 3}$$

$$z' = \frac{(t + 3) \cdot (2t + 5) - (t^2 + 5t + 2) \cdot 1}{(t + 3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{t^2 + 6t + 13}{(t + 3)^2}$$

 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$ 

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$m{y}_{-}=-x+b$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$-5 = -1 + b$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$-5 = -1 + b$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

$$b = -4$$

# Problem 37:

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x - 5$$

Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 1.

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 10x + 3$$

The slope at x = 1 is f'(1) = -1.

$$y = -x - 4$$

# $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$ fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P(12) = 10e^{0.6 \cdot 12}$ 

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P(12) = 10e^{0.6 \cdot 12} = 10e^{7.2}$ 

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P(12) = 10e^{0.6 \cdot 12} = 10e^{7.2} = 13394.3$ 

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P(12) = 10e^{0.6 \cdot 12} = 10e^{7.2} = 13394.3$ 

In one year, there will be 13394.3 fish.

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P(12) = 10e^{0.6 \cdot 12} = 10e^{7.2} = 13394.3$ 

In one year, there will be  $\approx 13394$  fish.

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P'(t) = 10e^{0.6t} \cdot 0.6$ 

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P'(t) = 10e^{0.6t} \cdot 0.6$   $P'(12) = P(12) \cdot 0.6$ 

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P'(t) = 10e^{0.6t} \cdot 0.6$   $P'(12) = 13394 \cdot 0.6$ 

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P'(t) = 10e^{0.6t} \cdot 0.6$  P'(12) = 8036

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P'(t) = 10e^{0.6t} \cdot 0.6$  P'(12) = 8036

In the first month after the first year, the fish population will increase by approximately **8036** fish.

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = ? P'(12) = ?

 $P'(t) = 10e^{0.6t} \cdot 0.6$  P'(12) = 8037

In the first month after the first year, the fish population will increase by approximately 8037 fish.

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = 13394 P'(12) = 8037

What are the units?

 $P(t) = 10e^{0.6t}$  fish where t is in months P(12) = 13394 P'(12) = 8037

fish fish/month

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

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 $f(1) = 100e^{-0.5} = 60.653...$ 

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f(1) = 100e^{-0.5} = 60.653...$  mg

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f(1) = 100e^{-0.5} = 60.653...$  mg

One hour after the injection of the drug, about 61 milligrams of the drug are in the body.

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

$$f(5) = 500e^{-2.5} = 41.04...$$
 mg

Five hours after the injection of the drug, about 41 milligrams of the drug are in the body.

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

f'(t) =

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f'(t) = 100 \cdot ($ 

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f'(t) = 100 \cdot \left(1 \cdot e^{-0.5t} + t \cdot e^{-0.5t} \cdot (-0.5)\right)$ 

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f'(t) = 100 \cdot (1 \cdot e^{-0.5t} + t \cdot e^{-0.5t} \cdot (-0.5))$ =  $100(1 - 0.5t)e^{-0.5t}$ 

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

$$f'(t) = 100(1 - 0.5t)e^{-0.5t}$$

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f'(t) = 100(1 - 0.5t)e^{-0.5t}$ 

 $f'(1) = 50e^{-0.5} pprox 30.33$  mg/hour

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

 $f'(t) = 100(1 - 0.5t)e^{-0.5t}$ 

 $f'(1) = 50e^{-0.5} pprox 30.33$  mg/hour

After one hour, the drug is entering the body at a rate of 30 milligrams per hour.

 $f(t) = 100te^{-0.5t}$  mg where t is in hours Compute f(1), f'(1), f(5), and f'(5).

$$f'(t) = 100(1 - 0.5t)e^{-0.5t}$$

 $f'(5) = -150e^{-2.5} \approx -12.31$  mg/hour

After five hours, the drug is leaving the body at a rate of 12 milligrams per hour.

$$r(2)=4, \hspace{0.2cm} s(2)=1, \hspace{0.2cm} s(4)=2, \ r'(2)=-1, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(2)=3, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(4)=3$$

$$r(2)=4, \hspace{0.2cm} s(2)=1, \hspace{0.2cm} s(4)=2, \ r'(2)=-1, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(2)=3, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(4)=3$$

(a)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where H(x) = r(x) + s(x)

$$r(2)=4, \hspace{0.2cm} s(2)=1, \hspace{0.2cm} s(4)=2, \ r'(2)=-1, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(2)=3, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(4)=3$$

(a)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where H(x) = r(x) + s(x)

$$H'(x) = r'(x) + s'(x)$$

$$r(2)=4, \hspace{0.2cm} s(2)=1, \hspace{0.2cm} s(4)=2, \ r'(2)=-1, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(2)=3, \hspace{0.2cm} s'(4)=3$$

(a)  $H'(2) = \square$  where H(x) = r(x) + s(x)

$$H'(x) = r'(x) + s'(x)$$
  
 $H'(2) = r'(2) + s'(2)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(a)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where  $H(x) = r(x) + s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = r'(x) + s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = r'(2) + s'(2)$ 

= -1 + 3

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(a)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where  $H(x) = r(x) + s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = r'(x) + s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = r'(2) + s'(2)$ 

= -1 + 3 = 2

$$r(2)=4, \hspace{0.1in} s(2)=1, \hspace{0.1in} s(4)=2, \ r'(2)=-1, \hspace{0.1in} s'(2)=3, \hspace{0.1in} s'(4)=3$$

(a) H'(2) = 2 where H(x) = r(x) + s(x)

$$egin{aligned} H'(x) &= r'(x) + s'(x) \ H'(2) &= r'(2) + s'(2) \ &= -1 + 3 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(b)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where  $H(x) = 5s(x)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(b)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where  $H(x) = 5s(x)$ 

$$H'(x) = 5s'(x)$$

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(b)  $H'(2) = \square$  where  $H(x) = 5s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = 5s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = 5s'(2)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(b)  $H'(2) = \square$  where  $H(x) = 5s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = 5s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = 5s'(2)$   
 $= 5 \cdot 3 = 15$ 

$$r(2)=4, \hspace{0.1in} s(2)=1, \hspace{0.1in} s(4)=2, \ r'(2)=-1, \hspace{0.1in} s'(2)=3, \hspace{0.1in} s'(4)=3$$

(b) H'(2) = 15 where H(x) = 5s(x)

$$egin{aligned} H'(x) &= 5s'(x) \ H'(2) &= 5s'(2) \ &= 5\cdot 3 = 15 \end{aligned}$$

 $r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$  $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$ (c)  $H'(2) = \Box$  where  $H(x) = r(x) \cdot s(x)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(c)  $H'(2) = \square$  where  $H(x) = r(x) \cdot s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = r'(x)s(x) + r(x)s'(x)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(c)  $H'(2) = \square$  where  $H(x) = r(x) \cdot s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = r'(x)s(x) + r(x)s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = r'(2)s(2) + r(2)s'(2)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(c)  $H'(2) = \square$  where  $H(x) = r(x) \cdot s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = r'(x)s(x) + r(x)s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = r'(2)s(2) + r(2)s'(2)$   
 $= (-1) \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 3 = 11$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(c)  $H'(2) = 11$  where  $H(x) = r(x) \cdot s(x)$   
 $H'(x) = r'(x)s(x) + r(x)s'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = r'(2)s(2) + r(2)s'(2)$   
 $= (-1) \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 3 = 11$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(d)  $H'(2) =$  where  $H(x) = \sqrt{r(x)}$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(d)  $H'(2) =$  where  $H(x) = \sqrt{r(x)}$   
 $H'(x) = (1/2)r(x)^{-1/2}r'(x)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(d)  $H'(2) =$  where  $H(x) = \sqrt{r(x)}$   
 $H'(x) = (1/2)r(x)^{-1/2}r'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = (1/2)r(2)^{-1/2}r'(2)$ 

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(d)  $H'(2) =$  where  $H(x) = \sqrt{r(x)}$   
 $H'(x) = (1/2)r(x)^{-1/2}r'(x)$ 

$$egin{aligned} H'(2) &= (1/2)r(2)^{-1/2}r'(2) \ &= (1/2)4^{-1/2}(-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(d)  $H'(2) =$  where  $H(x) = \sqrt{r(x)}$   
 $H'(x) = (1/2)r(x)^{-1/2}r'(x)$   
 $H'(2) = (1/2)r(2)^{-1/2}r'(2)$ 

$$m{H'(2)} = (1/2)r(2)^{-1/2}r'(2) \ = (1/2)4^{-1/2}(-1) = -1/4$$

$$r(2) = 4, \quad s(2) = 1, \quad s(4) = 2,$$
  
 $r'(2) = -1, \quad s'(2) = 3, \quad s'(4) = 3$   
(d)  $H'(2) = -1/4$  where  $H(x) = \sqrt{r(x)}$   
 $H'(x) = (1/2)r(x)^{-1/2}r'(x)$   
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 $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$ 

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

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f'(x) =

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2$$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 4x^2(x-3)$$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 4x^2(x-3)$$

f(x) is decreasing for

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 4x^2(x-3)$$

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

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### Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

f''(x) =

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

 $f^{\prime\prime}(x) = 12x^2 - 24x$ 

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

 $f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x = 12x(x-2)$ 

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

 $f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x = 12x(x-2)$ 

f(x) is concave up for

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

 $f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x = 12x(x-2)$ 

f(x) is concave up for x < 0

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$$

Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

f(x) is decreasing for x < 3

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x = 12x(x-2)$$

f(x) is concave up for x < 0 and x > 2

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Where am I both decreasing and concave up?

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Where am I both decreasing and concave up? f(x) is decreasing for x < 3 f(x) is concave up for x < 0 and x > 2 f(x) is both decreasing and concave up for x < 0 and 2 < x < 3

# **PROBLEMS FROM PAGE 213**

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 \quad (-1 \le x \le 3)$$

Find f' and f''.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 \quad (-1 \le x \le 3)$$
  
Find  $f'$  and  $f''$ .

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Find the critical points of f.

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Find the critical points of f.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x - 2)$$
  
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$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 \quad (-1 \le x \le 3)$$

Find the inflection points of f.

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$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 \quad (-1 \le x \le 3)$$

Find the inflection points of f.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x-2)$$
  
 $f''(x) = 6x - 6 = 6(x-1)$ 

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 \quad (-1 \le x \le 3)$$

Find the inflection points of f.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x-2)$$
  
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The only inflection point of f is at x = 1.

$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 \quad (-1 \le x \le 3)$$

Find the inflection points of f.

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The only inflection point of f is at x = 1. Or is it?

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$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x = 3x(x-2)$$
  
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What are the local max and local min?

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 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 1 \quad (-0.5 \le x \le 3)$ Find f' and f''.

 $f'(x) = 6x^2 - 18x + 12$ 

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 $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 15$  (-5  $\leq x \leq 4$ ) Find f' and f''.

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