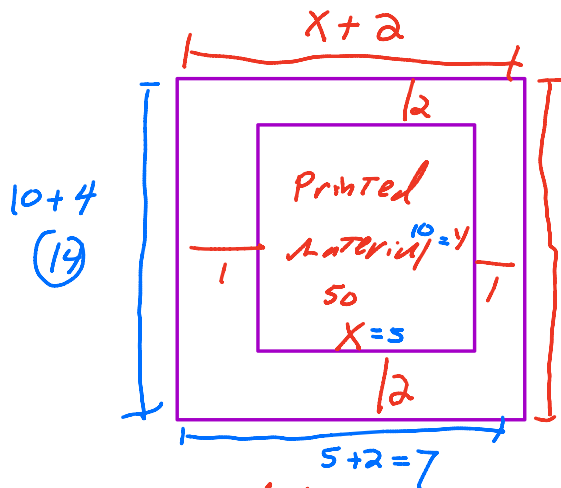
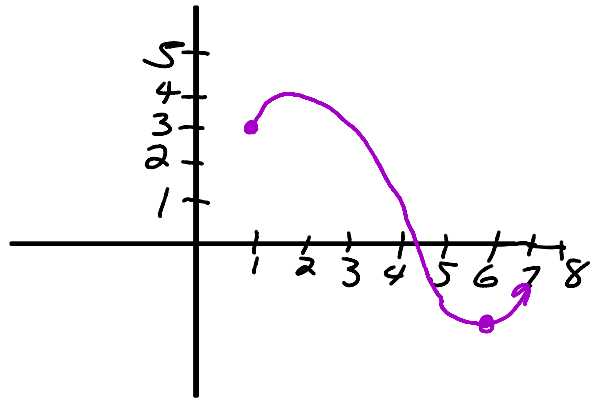


$F'(x) > 0$  (1,2) (6,7) *UPWARD*  
 $F'(x) \leq 0$  (2,6) *DOWNWARD*  
 $F''(x) > 0$  (5,7) *CONCAVE UP*  
 $F''(x) < 0$  (1,5) *CONCAVE DOWN*



$$\text{Area} = (x+2)(y+4)$$

$$x \cdot y = 50$$

$$x = \frac{50}{y} \Rightarrow x = \frac{50}{10} = 5$$

$$A = \left(\frac{50}{y} + 2\right)(y + 4)$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{50}{y} \cdot y + \frac{50}{y} \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot y + 2 \cdot 4$$

$$A = 50 + 200y^{-1} + 2y + 8$$

$$\frac{dA}{dy} = 0 + 200(-1)y^{-2} + 2 + 0$$

$$0 = \frac{-200}{y^2} + 2$$

$$\frac{200}{y^2} = 2 \cdot y^2$$

$$\frac{200}{2} = 2y^2$$

$$100 = y^2$$

$$10 = y$$

$$4 - \frac{64}{x^2} = 0$$

$$x^2 \cdot 4 = \frac{64}{x^2}$$

$$4x^2 = \frac{64}{4}$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = 4$$

$$8 + 4 = 12$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

Max/Min  $\frac{dA}{dy} = 0$

Printed Material = 32

$$x \cdot y = 32 \Rightarrow \frac{32}{y} = x \Rightarrow \frac{32}{x} = y$$

$$(x+2)(y+4) = A \quad \frac{32}{4} = y$$

$$(x+2)\left(\frac{32}{x} + 4\right) = A \quad 8 = y$$

$$x \cdot \frac{32}{x} + x \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot \frac{32}{x} + 2 \cdot 4 = A$$

$$32 + 4x + 64x^{-1} + 8 = A$$

$$0 + 4 - 64x^{-2} + 0 = \frac{dA}{dx} = 0$$

$$F'(x) = (x-1)^2(x+3) = 0 \quad x=1, -3$$

$$F''(x) = 2(x-1)(x+3) + (x-1)^2 \cdot 1$$

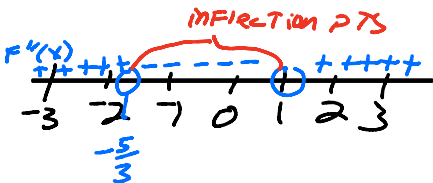
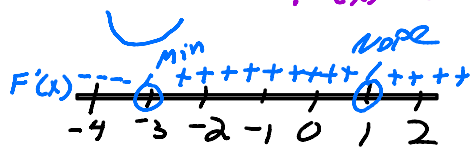
$$= (x-1)(2(x+3) + x-1)$$

$$F''(x) = (x-1)(3x+5)$$

$$F''(x) = (x-1)(3x+5) = 0 \Rightarrow x=1, -\frac{5}{3}$$

Max/Min  $F'(x) = 0$  or  $\emptyset$

INFLECTION PT  $F''(x) = 0$



$$F'(-4) = (-4-1)^2(-4+3)$$

$$F'(0) = (0-1)^2(0+3)$$

$$F'(2) = (2-1)^2(2+3)$$

$$F''(-2) = (-2-1)(3(-2)+5) = -3 \cdot -1$$

$$F''(0) = (0-1)(3 \cdot 0 + 5) = -1 \cdot 5$$

$$F''(2) = (2-1)(3 \cdot 2 + 5) = 1 \cdot 11$$

$$F'(x) = (x-1)(x+3)^2$$

$$F''(x) = 1(x+3)^2 + (x-1) \cdot 2(x+3) \cdot 1$$

$$= (x+3)^2 + (x-1) \cdot 2(x+3)$$

$$(x+3)[(x+3) + 2(x-1)]$$

$$(x+3)[x+3+2x-2]$$

$$F''(x) = (x+3)(3x+1)$$

$$F'(x) = 0 \quad x = 1, -3$$

$$F''(x) = 0 \quad x = -3 \text{ or } -\frac{1}{3}$$

SET UP TESTS

No max

min  $x = 1$

INFLECTION  $x = -3, -\frac{1}{3}$

$$F'(x) > 0$$

↓  
INCREASING

$$F''(x) < 0$$

↓  
(concave down = increasing by less)

x	y
-1	4
0	5
1	6

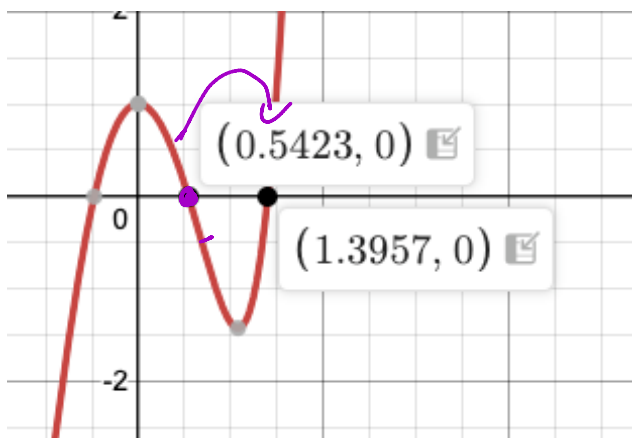
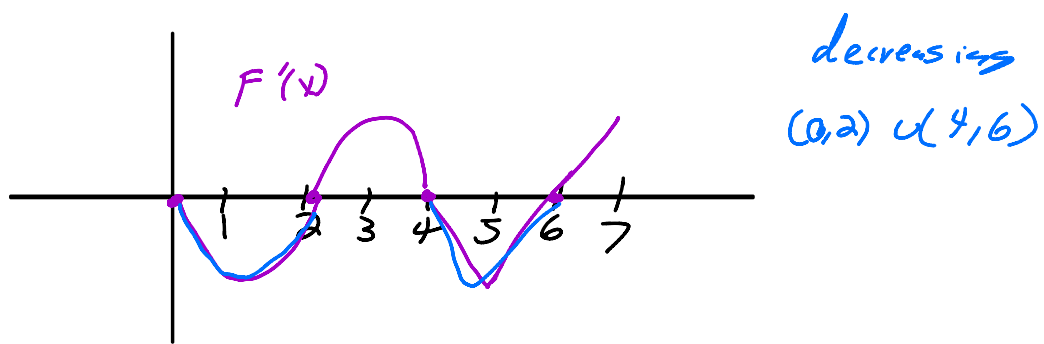
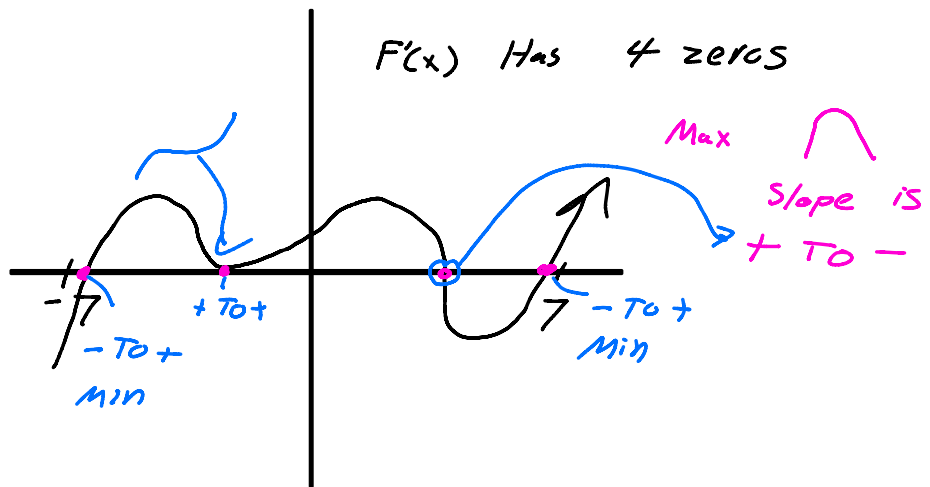
Same +1

x	y
-1	4
0	5
1	7

+1 increasing by more

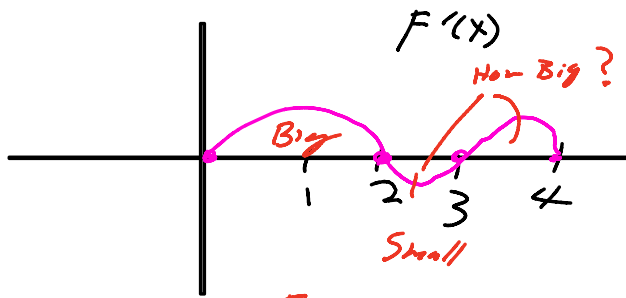
x	y
-1	4
0	6
1	7

+2



$$F'(x) = x^3 - 4 \sin(x^2) + 1$$

Max Slope From  $T_0$  -



$F(x)$  increasing  $(0, 2)$   $(3, 4)$

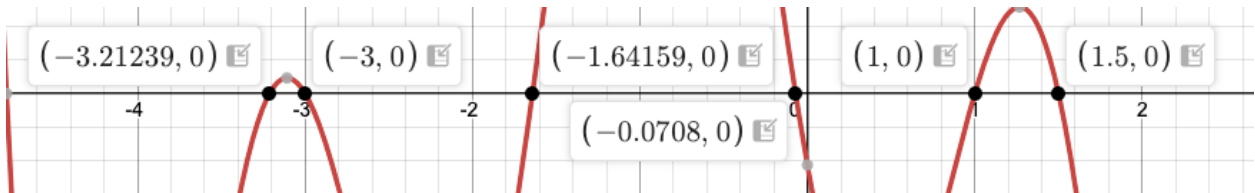
decreasing  $(2, 3)$

$C$   $d$  increasing  $(0, 2)$

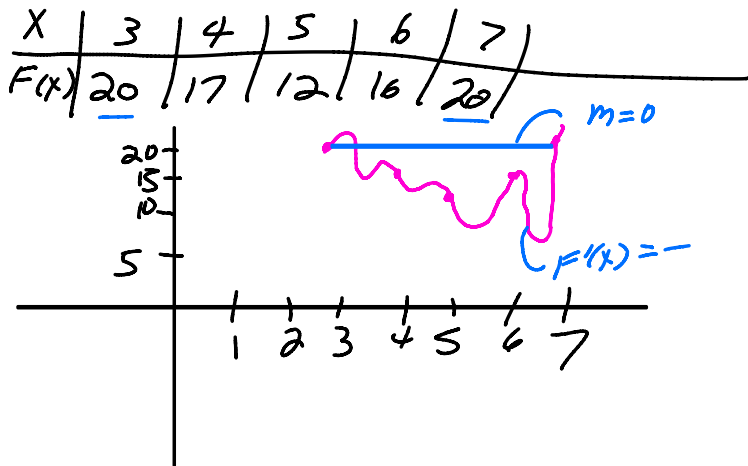
$F(x)$  is not  
negative  
at  $x=3$

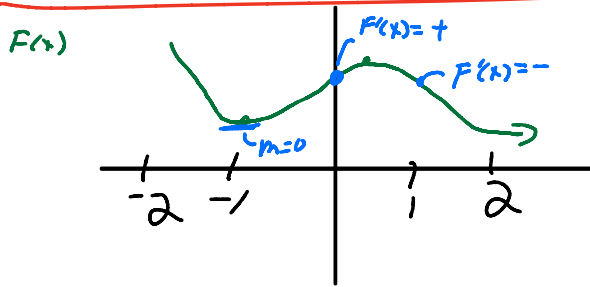
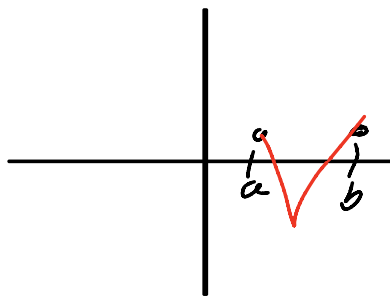
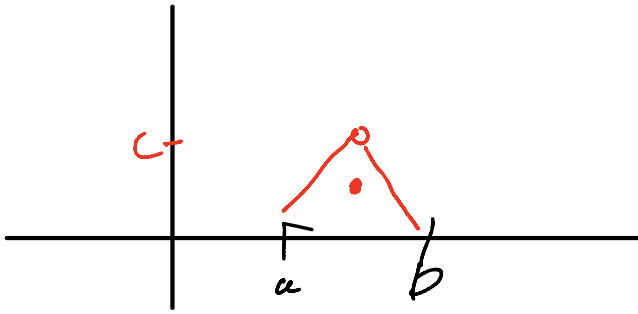
always be +

$$F'(x) = (3 - 2x - x^2) \sin(2x - 3)$$



Six





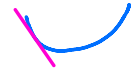
$F'(x) = \text{Slope of } F(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} F'(-1) &= 0 \\ F'(0) &= + \\ F'(1) &= - \end{aligned}$$

$$F'(1) < F'(-1) < F'(0)$$

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

$$F(2) = 2^3 - 2 + 2 = 8$$



$$F(1.9) \quad y = x^3 - x + 2$$

How far is 1.9 from 2

$$dx = -0.1$$

Change in  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x^2 - 1)dx$   
 $y$  from  $x=2$

$$dy = (3(2)^2 - 1)(-0.1)$$

$$= (-0.1)$$

$$dy = -0.1$$

$$F(1.9) \approx 8 - 0.1 = 7.9$$

under

$$dy = -0.1$$

$$F'(x) = 3x^2 - 1 \Rightarrow F''(x) = 6x \text{ when } x=2$$

check rule up