

$x \cdot y = 50 \Rightarrow y = \frac{50}{x}$
 Area = $A = (y+4)(x+2)$
 Max/Min $\frac{dA}{dx} = 0$
 $A = (\frac{50}{x} + 4)(x+2)$
 $A = \frac{50}{x} \cdot x + 2 \cdot \frac{50}{x} + 4x + 8$
 $A = 50 + 100x^{-1} + 4x + 8$
 $\frac{dA}{dx} = 0 - 100x^{-2} + 4 + 0$
 $0 = -\frac{100}{x^2} + 4$
 $4 \cdot \frac{100}{x^2} = 4 \cdot x^2$
 $\frac{100}{4} = \frac{4x^2}{4}$
 $25 = x^2$
 $5 = x$

$x \cdot y = 32 \Rightarrow x = \frac{32}{y}$
 $A = (y+4)(x+2)$
 $A = (y+4)(\frac{32}{y} + 2)$
 $A = y \cdot \frac{32}{y} + 2y + \frac{128}{y} + 2 \cdot 2$
 $A = 32 + 2y + 128y^{-1} + 8$
 $\frac{dA}{dy} = 0 + 2 + -128y^{-2} + 0$
 $0 = 2 - \frac{128}{y^2} \Rightarrow \frac{128}{y^2} = 2 \cdot y^2$
 $\frac{128}{2} = 2y^2$
 $64 = y^2 \quad x = \frac{32}{y}$
 $8 = y \Rightarrow x = \frac{32}{8} = 4$
 Dimensions 6x12
 $4+2 = 6$
 $8+4 = 12$

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

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

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

$$= (x+3) \left[(x+3) + (x-1) \cdot 2 \right]$$

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

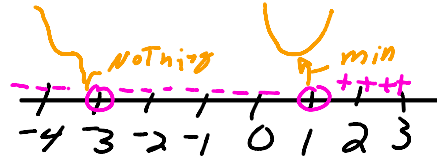
$$F''(x) = (x+3)(3x+1)$$

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

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

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

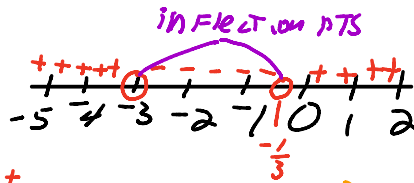
$$F''(0) = (0+3)(0 \cdot 3 + 1) = + \cdot + = +$$



$$F'(-4) = (-4-1) \underbrace{(-4+3)^2}_{\text{Always } +}$$

$$F'(0) = (0-1) \underbrace{(0+3)^2}_{+}$$

$$F'(3) = (3-1) \underbrace{(3+3)^2}_{+}$$



$$(a) \emptyset$$

$$(b) = x=1$$

$$(c) = x=-3 \text{ and } x=-\frac{1}{3}$$

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

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

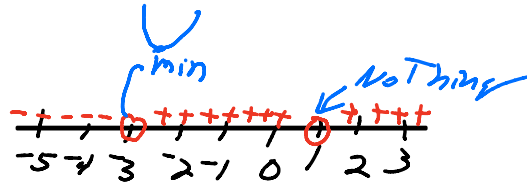
$$F''(x) = 2(x-1) \cdot 1(x+3) + (x-1)^2 \cdot 1$$

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

$$F''(x) = (x-1) [2x+6+x-1]$$

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

$$F''(x) = 0 \text{ when } x=1 \text{ or } -\frac{5}{3}$$

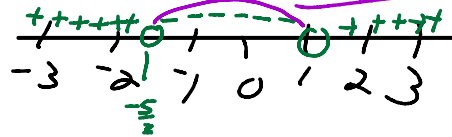


$$F'(-5) = (-5-1)^2(-5+3) = + \cdot - = -$$

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

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

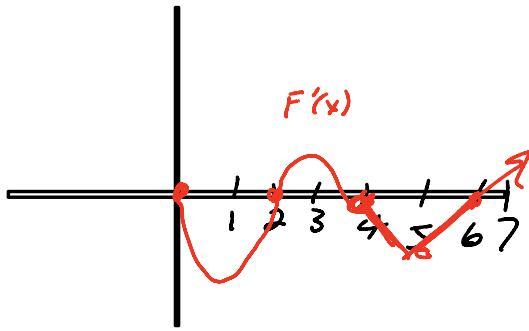
inflection pts



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

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

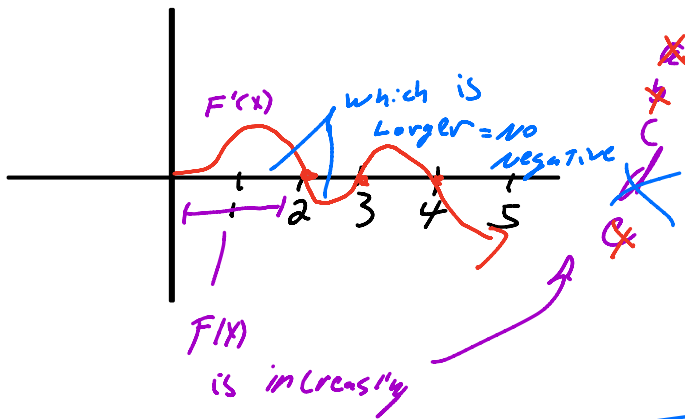
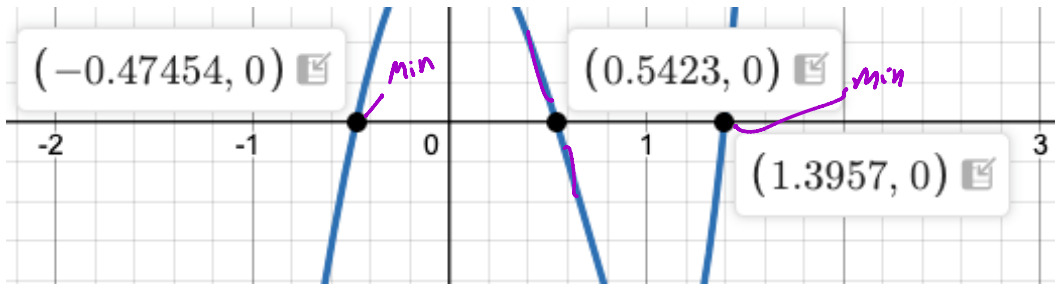
$$F''(2) = (2-1)(3(2)+5) = + \cdot + = +$$



When is $F(x)$ decreasing
 $F'(x) = -$
 $(0, 3) \cup (4, 6)$

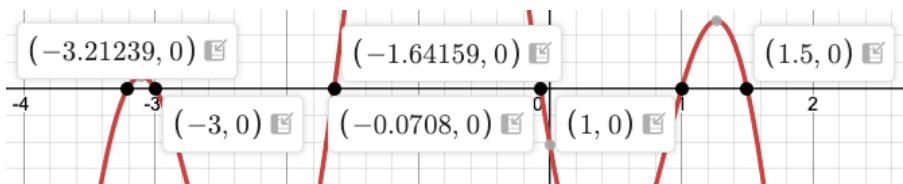
$$F'(x) = x^3 - 4\sin(x^2) + 1$$

Max of $F(x) \Rightarrow$ From $+$ to $-$
 (0.5423)

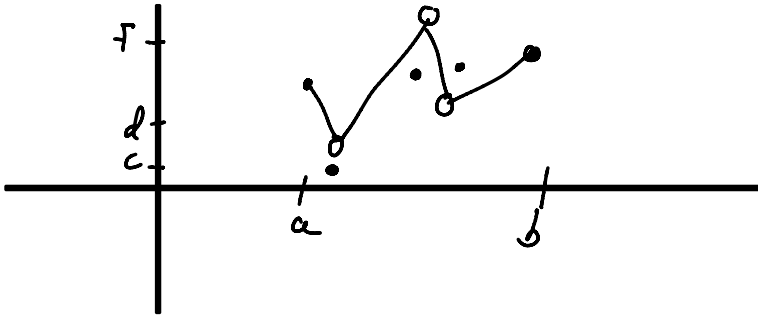
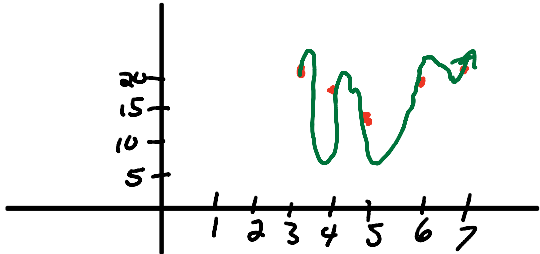


$$F'(x) = (3 - 2x - x^2) \sin(2x - 3)$$

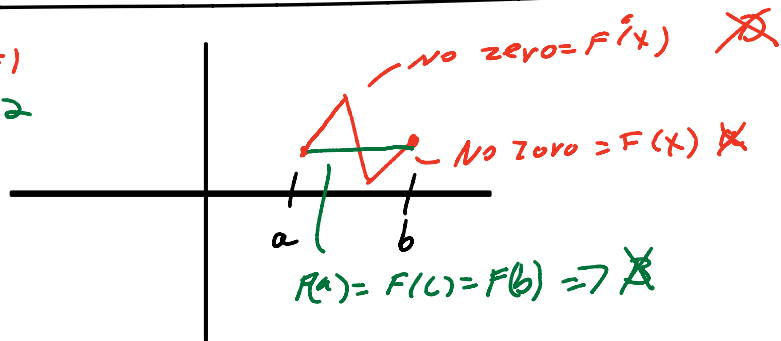
(6)

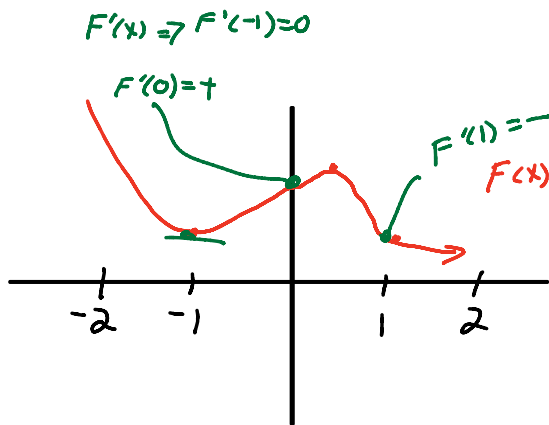


X	3	4	5	6	7
Y	20	17	12	16	20



Example #1
Example #2





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

$- \quad 0 \quad +$

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

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

$F(1.9) \approx 6.9$

$(2, 8)$

$-0.1 \quad -0.1 \Rightarrow 6.9$

$1.9 \text{ from } 2 = -0.1$

$y = x^3 - x + 2$

~~$\frac{dy}{dx} = (3x^2 - 1) \cdot dx$~~

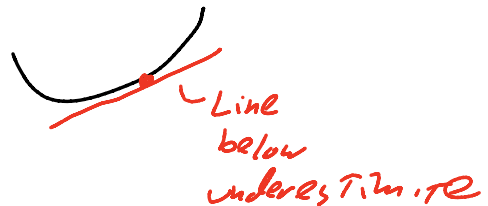
$F''(x) = 6x$

when $x = 2$

$F''(2) = 12 = +$ concave up

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

$dy = 11 \cdot (-0.1) = -1.1 = \text{change in } y$



$F(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x$

$F'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 6(x^2 - x - 2) = 6(x-2)(x+1) = 0 \quad x = 2 \text{ or } x = -1$

$F'(-2) = 6(-2-2)(-2+1) = - \cdot - = +$

$F'(0) = 6(0-2)(0+1) = - \cdot + = -$

$F'(3) = 6(3-2)(3+1) = + \cdot + = +$

