

p256
 ① $y = x\sqrt{2-x}$, $-2 \leq x \leq 2$
 $y' = x \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2-x}} \cdot -1 + \sqrt{2-x} \cdot 1$
 $= \frac{-x}{2\sqrt{2-x}} + \sqrt{2-x} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{2-x}}{2\sqrt{2-x}}$
 $= \frac{-x + 2(2-x)}{2\sqrt{2-x}}$
 $y' = \frac{4-3x}{2\sqrt{2-x}}$
 $y' = 0$ at $x = \frac{4}{3}$
 y' undef at $x = 2$

$x = \frac{4}{3}$, $y = 1.09$ **abs. max**
 $x = 2$, $y = 0$
 $x = -2$, $y = -4$ **abs. min**

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$D = RT$
 $\frac{D}{R} = T$
 $\frac{x}{2\sqrt{4+x^2}} = \frac{1}{5}$
 $5x = 2\sqrt{4+x^2}$
 $25x^2 = 4(4+x^2)$
 $25x^2 = 16 + 4x^2$
 $21x^2 = 16$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{16}{21}}$

$T = \frac{\sqrt{4+x^2}}{2} + \frac{6-x}{5}$
 $T' = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2\sqrt{4+x^2}} \cdot 2x + \frac{1}{5} \cdot -1$
 $T' = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{4+x^2}} - \frac{1}{5} = 0$

Check: $x = \sqrt{\frac{16}{21}}$, $y = 2.12$
 $x = 0$, $y = 2.2$
 $x = 6$, $y = 3.16$

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 #35 $f(x) = x^3 + ax^2 + bx$

a) local max at $x = -1$ $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b$
 and
 local min at $x = 3$ $f'(-1) = 0$
 $f'(3) = 0$

$f'(-1) = 3(-1)^2 + 2a(-1) + b = 3 - 2a + b = 0$
 $f'(3) = 3(3)^2 + 2a(3) + b = 27 + 6a + b = 0$

$\begin{cases} 3 - 2a + b = 0 \\ 27 + 6a + b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3 + 2a + b = 0 \\ 27 + 6a + b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3 + 2a + b = 0 \\ 24 + 8a = 0 \end{cases}$
 $24 + 8a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -3$
 $b = -9$

b) min at $x = 4$
 pt of inf at $x = 1$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2ax + b$
 $f''(x) = 6x + 2a$
 $f'(4) = 0$ $f'(4) = 3(4)^2 + 2a(4) + b = 48 + 8a + b = 0$
 $f''(1) = 0$ $f''(1) = 6 + 2a = 0 \Rightarrow a = -3$
 $a = -3$, $b = -24$

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 ④ $y' = \frac{4-2x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$
 $y' = 0$ at $x = \pm\sqrt{2}$

$x = -\sqrt{2}$ is local min
 $x = \sqrt{2}$ is a local max
 $x = -2$ is a local max
 $x = 2$ is a local min

y'
 y der inc dec

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(6) 4 by 8, $A = 32$

(12a) $x = 15$ ft, $y = 5$ ft

(14) a) 96 ft

b) 256 ft at $t = 3$

c) -128 ft/sec

(16) $r = 6.83$, $h = 6.83$

(18) $V(x) = 2x^3 - 25x^2 + 75x$

max 66.02 at $x = 1.96$

(20) 0.87 miles

$$(16) 1000 = \pi r^2 h \quad h = \frac{1000}{\pi r^2}$$

$$SA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$SA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left(\frac{1000}{\pi r^2} \right)$$

$$SA = \pi r^2 + \frac{2000}{r}$$

$$SA' = 2\pi r - \frac{2000}{r^2}$$

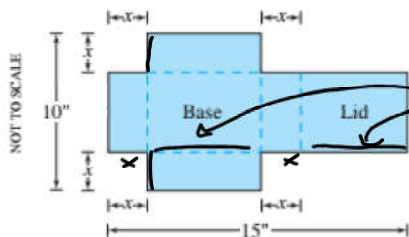
$$\text{When } SA' = 0$$

$$r = 6.83$$

$$\frac{1000}{\pi (6.83^2)} = h$$

$$6.83 = h$$

- 18. Designing a Box with Lid** A piece of cardboard measures 10-in. by 15-in. Two equal squares are removed from the corners of a 10-in. side as shown in the figure. Two equal rectangles are removed from the other corners so that the tabs can be folded to form a rectangular box with lid.



- (a) Write a formula $V(x)$ for the volume of the box.
 (b) Find the domain of V for the problem situation and graph V over this domain.
 (c) Use a graphical method to find the maximum volume and the value of x that gives it.
 (d) Confirm your result in part (c) analytically.

$$V(x) = \left(\frac{15-2x}{2} \right) (10-2x) x$$

$$= 2x^3 - 25x^2 + 75x$$

$$D: 0 < x < 5$$

$$c) x \approx 1.96$$

$$V' = 6x^2 - 50x + 75$$