

Homework 3-1:

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = \sqrt{60}$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x) = -4x^4$$

$$f'(x) = 16x^3 = \frac{16}{x^3}$$

$$f'(1) = 16; f'(-1) = -16$$

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = 11x^2 + 5x$$

$$f'(x) = 22x + 5 = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$f'(2) = 44 + 5 = 49$$

$$f'(3) = 66 + 5 = 71$$

$$f(2) = 11(4) + 10 = 54$$

$$f(3) = 11(9) + 15 = 114$$

$$b = 54 - 98 = -44$$

$$b_2 = 114 - 71(3) = -99$$

$$y = 49x - 44$$

$$y = 71x - 99$$

$f'(x) = 0$ where tangent is horizontal

$$22x + 5 = 0; x = \frac{-5}{22}$$

$$\textcircled{4} f(x) = (7x^2 - 3)(3x + 3)$$

$$f' = 14x; g' = 3$$

$$14x(3x + 3) + 3(7x^2 - 3)$$

$$42x^2 + 42 + 21x^2 - 9$$

$$63x^2 + 42x - 9$$

$$f'(1) = 63 + 42 - 9 = 96$$

$$\textcircled{5} f(x) = 5x^8 - 3x^5 - 2x^3 + 5x$$

$$f'(x) = 40x^7 - 15x^4 - 6x^2 + 5$$

$$f'(1) = 40 - 15 - 6 + 5 = 24$$

$$f''(x) = 280x^6 - 60x^3 - 12x$$

$$f''(1) = 280 - 60 - 12 = 208$$

$$\textcircled{6} f(x) = \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + 6}{x^2} = x^2 + 2x + \frac{6}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 2 - \frac{12}{x^3}$$

$$f'(-2) = 2(-2) + 2 + \frac{12}{8} = -2 + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$f'(3) = 2(3) + 2 - \frac{12}{27} = 8 - \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\textcircled{7} f(x) = \begin{cases} 6x^3 - 5x^2 + 6 & : x < -2 \\ ax + b & : x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = 18x^2 - 10x = a$$

$$f(x) = 6x^3 - 5x^2 + 6 = ax + b$$

$$f'(x): a = 92$$

$$f(x): -62 = -184 + b; b = 122$$

$$a = 92 \text{ \& } b = 122$$

$$\textcircled{9} f(x) = x + \sqrt{x}; f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2(2)} = 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \left[\frac{5}{4}\right]$$

$$\textcircled{10} f(x) = -4x^6\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^3\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(x) = -4x^{13/2} - 2/x^{7/2}$$

Continued:

$$\textcircled{10} f(x) = -4x^6\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{x^3\sqrt{x}}$$
$$f(x) = -4x^{13/2} - 2/x^{7/2}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -26x^{11/2} + 7x^{-9/2}$$

$$\textcircled{11} f(x) = \sqrt{23x}; \sqrt{23}x^{1/2}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{23}}{2\sqrt{x}} \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{23}}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$\textcircled{12} f(x) = 2e^x + 10x$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x + 10$$

cuz $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of $e^x = e^x$

$$\textcircled{13} f(x) = 11x^e + 2e^x$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{11e^e}{x} + 2e^x$$

cuz $f'(x)$ of $e^x = e^x$

$$f'(2) = \frac{11e^e}{2} + 2e^2$$

$$\textcircled{14} f(x) = e^{x+3} + 3; e^x \cdot e^3 + 3$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^3 e^x$$

cuz $f'(x)$ of $e^x = e^x$

$$\textcircled{15} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{900} - 1}{x - 1}; f(x) = x^{900}$$
$$f'(x) = 900x^{899} \text{ then}$$
$$f'(1) = 900 \nearrow$$

$$\textcircled{8} f(x) = |x-2| + |x+6|$$

then the domain is no sharp corners ie

$$x \in (-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$