

23. Use technology to verify sketch.
25. Use technology to verify sketch.
27. Critical points:  $x = \frac{n\pi/2-b}{a}$ , where  $n$  is an odd integer Points of inflection:  $(n\pi - b)/a$ , where  $n$  is an integer.
29.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -x/y$ , so the function is increasing in second and fourth quadrants, decreasing in the first and third quadrants.  
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -1/y - x^2/y^3$ , which is positive when  $y < 0$  and is negative when  $y > 0$ . Hence the function is concave down in the first and second quadrants and concave up in the third and fourth quadrants.

## Chapter 4

### Section 4.1

1. T
3. (a)  $5/(2\pi) \approx 0.796\text{cm/s}$   
 (b)  $1/(4\pi) \approx 0.0796\text{ cm/s}$   
 (c)  $1/(40\pi) \approx 0.00796\text{ cm/s}$
5. 63.14mph
7. Due to the height of the plane, the gun does not have to rotate very fast.  
 (a) 0.0573 rad/s  
 (b) 0.0725 rad/s  
 (c) In the limit, rate goes to 0.0733 rad/s
9. (a) 0.04 ft/s  
 (b) 0.458 ft/s  
 (c) 3.35 ft/s  
 (d) Not defined; as the distance approaches 24, the rates approaches  $\infty$ .
11. (a) 50.92 ft/min  
 (b) 0.509 ft/min  
 (c) 0.141 ft/min  
 As the tank holds about  $523.6\text{ft}^3$ , it will take about 52.36 minutes.
13. (a) The rope is 80ft long.  
 (b) 1.71 ft/sec  
 (c) 1.87 ft/sec  
 (d) About 34 feet.

15. The cone is rising at a rate of 0.003ft/s.

### Section 4.2

1.  $0/0, \infty/\infty, 0 \cdot \infty, \infty - \infty, 0^0, 1^\infty, \infty^0$
3. F
5. derivatives; limits
7. Answers will vary.
9.  $5/8$
11. 3
13.  $-5/3$
15.  $-1$
17.  $-\sqrt{2}/2$
19. 0
21.  $a/b$

23. 1
25.  $1/2$
27. 4
29. 0
31.  $\infty$
33. 0
35. 2
37.  $\ln 3 - \ln 2$
39. 0
41.  $-2$
43. 0
45. 0
47.  $\infty$
49.  $\infty$
51. 0
53.  $\infty$
55. 1
57.  $8/27$
59. 1
61. 0
63. 1
65.  $\infty$
67. 2
69.  $1/2$
71. 1
73. 3

### Section 4.3

1. T
3. 2500; the two numbers are each 50.
5. There is no maximum sum; the fundamental equation has only 1 critical value that corresponds to a minimum.
7. Area =  $1/4$ , with sides of length  $1/\sqrt{2}$ .
9. The radius should be about 3.84cm and the height should be  $2r = 7.67\text{cm}$ . No, this is not the size of the standard can.
11. The height and width should be 18 and the length should be 36, giving a volume of  $11,664\text{in}^3$ .
13.  $5 - 10/\sqrt{39} \approx 3.4$  miles should be run underground, giving a minimum cost of \$374,899.96.
15. The dog should run about 19 feet along the shore before starting to swim.
17. The largest area is 2 formed by a square with sides of length  $\sqrt{2}$ .

### Section 4.4

1. T
3. F
5. Answers will vary.
7. Use  $y = x^2$ ;  $dy = 2x \cdot dx$  with  $x = 6$  and  $dx = -0.07$ . Thus  $dy = -0.84$ ; knowing  $6^2 = 36$ , we have  $5.93^2 \approx 35.16$ .
9. Use  $y = x^3$ ;  $dy = 3x^2 \cdot dx$  with  $x = 7$  and  $dx = -0.2$ . Thus  $dy = -29.4$ ; knowing  $7^3 = 343$ , we have  $6.8^3 \approx 313.6$ .
11. Use  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ;  $dy = 1/(2\sqrt{x}) \cdot dx$  with  $x = 25$  and  $dx = -1$ . Thus  $dy = -0.1$ ; knowing  $\sqrt{25} = 5$ , we have  $\sqrt{24} \approx 4.9$ .

13. Use  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ;  $dy = 1/(3\sqrt[3]{x^2}) \cdot dx$  with  $x = 8$  and  $dx = 0.5$ . Thus  $dy = 1/24 \approx 1/25 = 0.04$ ; knowing  $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$ , we have  $\sqrt[3]{8.5} \approx 2.04$ .

15. Use  $y = \cos x$ ;  $dy = -\sin x \cdot dx$  with  $x = \pi/2 \approx 1.57$  and  $dx \approx -0.07$ . Thus  $dy = 0.07$ ; knowing  $\cos \pi/2 = 0$ , we have  $\cos 1.5 \approx 0.07$ .

17.  $dy = (2x + 3)dx$

19.  $dy = \frac{-2}{4x^3} dx$

21.  $dy = (2xe^{3x} + 3x^2e^{3x})dx$

23.  $dy = \frac{2(\tan x + 1) - 2x \sec^2 x}{(\tan x + 1)^2} dx$

25.  $dy = (e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x)dx$

27.  $dy = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} dx$

29.  $dy = (\ln x)dx$

31. (a)  $\pm 12.8$  feet

(b)  $\pm 32$  feet

33.  $\pm 48 \text{ in}^2$ , or  $1/3 \text{ ft}^2$

35. (a) 298.8 feet

(b)  $\pm 17.3$  ft

(c)  $\pm 5.8\%$

37. The isosceles triangle setup works the best with the smallest percent error.

#### Section 4.5

1. F

3.  $x_0 = 1.5$ ,  $x_1 = 1.5709148$ ,  $x_2 = 1.5707963$ ,  $x_3 = 1.5707963$ ,  $x_4 = 1.5707963$ ,  $x_5 = 1.5707963$

5.  $x_0 = 0$ ,  $x_1 = 2$ ,  $x_2 = 1.2$ ,  $x_3 = 1.0117647$ ,  $x_4 = 1.0000458$ ,  $x_5 = 1$

7.  $x_0 = 2$ ,  $x_1 = 0.6137056389$ ,  $x_2 = 0.9133412072$ ,  $x_3 = 0.9961317034$ ,  $x_4 = 0.9999925085$ ,  $x_5 = 1$

9. roots are:  $x = -3.714$ ,  $x = -0.857$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $x = 1.571$

11. roots are:  $x = -2.165$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 0.525$  and  $x = 1.813$

13.  $x = -0.637$ ,  $x = 1.410$

15.  $x = \pm 4.493$ ,  $x = 0$

17. The approximations alternate between  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$  and  $x = 3$ .

## Chapter 5

#### Section 5.1

1. Answers will vary.

3. Answers will vary.

5. Answers will vary.

7. velocity

9.  $1/9x^9 + C$

11.  $t + C$

13.  $-1/(3t) + C$

15.  $2\sqrt{x} + C$

17.  $-\cos \theta + C$

19.  $5e^\theta + C$

21.  $\frac{5t}{2 \ln 5} + C$

23.  $t^6/6 + t^4/4 - 3t^2 + C$

25.  $e^{\pi x} + C$

27.  $\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x + \ln |x| + C$

29. (a)  $x > 0$

(b)  $1/x$

(c)  $x < 0$

(d)  $1/x$

(e)  $\ln |x| + C$ . Explanations will vary.

31.  $-\cos x + 3$

33.  $x^4 - x^3 + 7$

35.  $\tan x + 4$

37.  $4 \tan^{-1} x + \pi + 12$

39.  $\frac{7x^3}{6} - \frac{9x}{2} + \frac{40}{3}$

41.  $\theta - \sin(\theta) - \pi + 4$

43.  $3x - 2$

45.  $dy = (2xe^x \cos x + x^2 e^x \cos x - x^2 e^x \sin x)dx$

#### Section 5.2

1. Answers will vary.

3. 0

5. (a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 3

(d) 0

(e)  $-4$

(f) 9

7. (a) 4

(b) 2

(c) 4

(d) 2

(e) 1

(f) 2

9. (a)  $\pi$

(b)  $\pi$

(c)  $2\pi$

(d)  $10\pi$

11. (a)  $4/\pi$

(b)  $-4/\pi$

(c) 0

(d)  $2/\pi$

13. (a)  $40/3$

(b)  $26/3$

(c)  $8/3$

(d)  $38/3$

15. (a)  $3 \text{ ft/s}$

(b) 9.5 ft

(c) 9.5 ft

17. (a)  $96 \text{ ft/s}$

(b) 6 seconds

(c) 6 seconds

(d) Never; the maximum height is 208 ft.