

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \text{ at } a=4$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$f(4) = 2$$

$$f'(4) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$L(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{4}(4.04 - 4) = 2 + \frac{1}{4}(0.04) = 2 + \frac{0.04}{4} = \boxed{2.01}$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{2}{\pi} \text{ cm/s} \quad \frac{dC}{dt} = 2\pi \frac{dr}{dt} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = \boxed{4}$$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 4x^3 - 8x = 0$$

$$= 4x(x^2 - 2) = 0$$

$$f'(3) = 0 \quad f''(3) < 0$$

$$= 4x(x-2)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x=2 \quad x=-2 \quad x=0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{f} \quad [0, 36]$$

$$\text{at } x=0$$

$$f(x) = 0^4 - 4(0)^2 + 2 = 2$$

$$f(1) = 1^4 - 4(1)^2 + 2 = 1 - 4 + 2 = -1$$

outside  
of  $(-1, 1)$

$$f(0) = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$f(36) = \sqrt{36} = 6 = \frac{6-0}{36} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} = 0.16667 \approx 0.17$$

→ IDK

Question 10:  $h = 6 \text{ ft}$   $x = 8 \text{ ft}$   $d^2 = h^2 + x^2 \rightarrow \text{Pythagoras}$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -2 \text{ ft/s}$$

$$d^2 = 6^2 + 8^2 = 36 + 64 = 100 = \boxed{10 \text{ ft} = d}$$

$$10 \frac{dd}{dx} = 8 \left( -\frac{2}{d} \right) \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{10 \frac{dd}{dx}}{10} = \frac{-16}{10} = \frac{dd}{dx} = \boxed{-1.6 \text{ ft/s}}$$

Question 11:

$$f'(x) = \frac{x-4}{3(x-6)^{1/3}} \quad f''(x) = \frac{2x-14}{9(x-6)^{4/3}}$$

(a):  $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-4}{3(x-6)^{1/3}} = 0 \Rightarrow x-4=0 \Rightarrow x=4$

$f''(4) = \frac{2(4)-14}{9(4-6)^{4/3}} = \frac{8-14}{9(-2)^{4/3}} = \frac{-6}{9 \cdot 2^{4/3}}$   $2^{4/3}$  is  $> 0$  so  $f''(4) < 0$

$x=4$  is a maximum

no local minimum

(b): From (a)  $x=4$  is a local max as  $f''(4) < 0$

(c):  $f'' > 0$   $f'' < 0$

$$\frac{2x-14}{9(x-6)^{4/3}} > 0 \quad \frac{2x-14}{9(x-6)^{4/3}} < 0$$

$$2x-14 > 0$$

$$x > 7$$

$$2x-14 < 0$$

$$x < 7$$

$(7, \infty)$

concave up

$(-\infty, 7)$

concave down