Key Name:

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. Find the maximum of the function $f(x) = x^3(a-x)$ on $0 \le x \le a$.

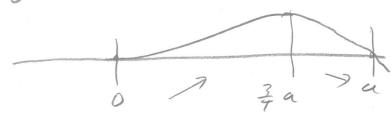
 $\beta(x) = \chi^3 (a - \chi) = a\chi^3 - \chi^4$ maximizer is $\frac{3}{4}$

fix1 = 3ax2-4x3) $=\chi^2(3a-4\chi)$

maximum is

At a max. or mm. f'x1=0 Thus $\chi^2 = 0$ (i.e. $\chi = 3a$) $\chi^2 = 3a - 4\chi = 0$ (i.e. $\chi = 3a$) $\chi^2 = 3a - 4\chi = 0$ (i.e. $\chi = 3a - 4\chi = 0$) $\chi^2 = 3a - 4\chi = 0$ SO x2(3a-4x)=0

 $=\frac{27a^3}{64}\cdot\frac{a}{9}=\frac{27a^4}{756}$



2. Compute the following derivatives.

 $b'(x) = 4xe^{x^3} + 2x^2e^{x^3}(3x^2)$ $= (4x + 2x^2(3x^2))e^{x^3} = (4x + 6x^4)e^{x^3}$

$$q = \frac{e^u}{u+1}$$

$$\frac{dq}{du} = \frac{ue^{u}}{(u+1)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{dg}{du} = \frac{(e^{u})'(u+1) - e^{u}(u+1)'}{(u+1)^{2}} = \frac{e^{u}(u+1) - e^{u}(1)}{(u+1)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{u}(u+1)^{2}}{(u+1)^{2}} = \frac{ue^{u}}{(u+1)^{2}}$$