

HW 13.1-2

Wednesday, July 8, 2020 5:20 PM

Q: Find local extrema

a) $f(x) = \cos(x)$, $[3, 4]$

$\cdot f'(x) = -\sin(x)$

$\cdot f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow -\sin(x) = 0$

$\Rightarrow x = \pi$

b) $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 3$, $[0, 2]$

$\cdot f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 12$

$= 6(x^2 + x - 2)$

$= 6(x+2)(x-1)$

$\Rightarrow x = 1$

c) $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9$, $[-5, 5]$

$\cdot f'(x) = 3x^2 + 12x$

$x_0 = \frac{-12 + \sqrt{144 - 4(3)(0)}}{6}$

$= \frac{-12 + 12}{6}$

$= 0$

$\Rightarrow (x_0 = 0)$

$\cdot f''(x=x_0) = 6(0) + 12$

$= 12 > 0$

$\Rightarrow x = 0$

$x_1 = \frac{-12 - \sqrt{144 - 4(3)(0)}}{6}$

$= \frac{-12 - 12}{6}$

$= \frac{-24}{6}$

$\Rightarrow (x_1 = -4)$

$\cdot f''(x=x_1) = 6(-4) + 12$

$= -12$

< 0

d) $f(x) = 2x + e^{-x}$, $[-5, 5]$

$\cdot f'(x) = 2 - e^{-x}$

$\Rightarrow 2 = e^{-x}$

$= \ln(2) = \ln(e^{-x})$

$= \boxed{-\ln(2) = x}$