Lesson 8 Homework

9. The function f:R o R , $f(x)=6\mathrm{log}_e(x^2-4x+8)$ has one stationary point.

a. Use calculus to determine the coordinates of this stationary point.

b. Determine the nature of this stationary point.

Don't sketch; just find the stationary point (for the next question)

10. Sketch the following functions by determining their stationary points and any axis intercepts. State the range of each function.

a.
$$y=x^4-4x^3$$

$$\text{b.}\ y=\frac{4}{x^2+1}$$

7. Given that $y=(x^2+1)e^{3x}$, determine the equation of the tangent to the curve at x=0.

3. Use the Null Factor Law to solve the following quadratic equations for x.

a.
$$(3x - 4)(2x + 1) = 0$$

c.
$$8x^2 + 26x + 21 = 0$$

e.
$$12x^2 + 40x - 32 = 0$$

b.
$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

d.
$$10x^2 = 2x$$

$$f. \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5x = 0$$

Only do over $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ (ignore the other domains)

16. Solve the following equations for x.

a.
$$\sqrt{6}\cos(x) = -\sqrt{3}$$
, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$

b.
$$2 - 2\cos(x) = 0$$
, $0 \le x \le 4\pi$

c.
$$2\sin(x) = \sqrt{3}, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

d.
$$\sqrt{5} \sin(x) = \sqrt{5} \cos(x), \ 0 \le x \le 2\pi$$

e.
$$8\sin(3x) + 4\sqrt{2} = 0, -\pi \le x \le \pi$$