

Selected Problems Section 10.2

15 $f(x) = -2 \ln x + x^2 - 4$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-2}{x} + 2x$$

22 $f(x) = \ln x^8 = 8 \ln x$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8}{x}$$

31 $f(x) = 3 + \ln x$ Find equation of tangent line

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

at $x = 1$

$$f'(1) = 1 = m \quad f(1) = 3 + \ln 1 = 3$$

Using point-slope form

$$(y - 3) = 1(x - 1)$$

$$y = x + 2$$

Extra Credit Section 4.3 Using Gauss Jordan

$$50 \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 2 & 6 & 15 & -12 & -6 \\ 4 & 7 & 13 & -10 & 14 \\ 3 & 6 & 12 & -9 & -3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2} R_1 \\ -2R_1 + R_2 \\ \frac{1}{3} R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 3 & \frac{15}{2} & -6 & -6 \\ 0 & -5 & -17 & 14 & 14 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & -3 & -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \\ -\frac{1}{5} R_2 \\ R_3 - R_1 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 3 & \frac{15}{2} & -6 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{17}{5} & -\frac{14}{5} \\ 0 & -1 & \frac{8}{2} - \frac{15}{2} = -\frac{7}{2} & -3 + 6 = 3 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} -3R_2 + R_1 \\ R_2 \\ R_2 + R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & \frac{-3(17)}{5} + \frac{15}{2} = -\frac{27}{10} & \frac{3(14)}{5} - 6 = \frac{12}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{17}{5} & -\frac{14}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{17}{5} - \frac{7}{2} = -\frac{1}{10} & -\frac{14}{5} + 3 = \frac{1}{5} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{array}{l} R_1 \\ R_2 \\ -10R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & -\frac{27}{10} & \frac{12}{5} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{17}{5} & -\frac{14}{5} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} \frac{27}{10} R_3 + R_1 \\ -\frac{17}{5} R_3 + R_2 \\ R_3 \end{array} \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{27}{5} + \frac{12}{5} = -3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & +\frac{34}{5} - \frac{14}{5} = 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$