

$$1.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x^2 + 5 = 3(2)^2 + 5 = 17$$

$$2.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{2x - 5}{2x} = \frac{2(2) - 5}{2(2)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$3.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 10x = 10(4) = 40$$

$$4.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} 4x^2 + 7 = 4(6)^2 + 7 = 151$$

$$5.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2}{x^2 - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{2}(4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2(4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{8} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$6.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x + 4}{2x^4 - 5x^2 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$7.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^4 + 2x^3 + x}{4x^2 + 1} = \infty$$

$$8.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{9x^2 - 5x}) = \frac{3+5}{2\sqrt{9}} = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$9.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{4x^2 + 5x} - \sqrt{4x^2 - 3}) = \sqrt{4x^2 + 5x} - \sqrt{4x^2 - 3} = \frac{5-0}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$10.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x+2}) = 0$$

$$11.) \text{Tentukan turunan dari } f(x) = 6\sqrt{x^3}$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = 6x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 9x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 9\sqrt{x}$$

$$12.) \text{Tentukan turunan dari } f(x) = (x^2 + 7x + 3)(x + 5)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = 4x^3 + 38x^2 + 22x + 15$$

$$f'(x) = 12x^2 + 76x + 22$$

$$13.) \text{Tentukan turunan dari } f(x) = 5(2x^2 + 4x)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = 10x^2 + 20x$$

$$f'(x) = 20x + 20$$

$$14.) \text{Tentukan turunan dari } f(x) = (2x + 3)(5x + 4)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = 10x^2 + 23x + 12$$

$$f'(x) = 20x + 23$$

$$15.) \text{Tentukan turunan dari } f(x) = (2x^3 + 5x + 3)(x + 2)$$

$$\hookrightarrow f(x) = 2x^4 + 4x^3 + 5x^2 + 13x + 6$$

$$f'(x) = 8x^3 + 12x^2 + 10x + 13$$

16.) Interval x yang membuat kurva fungsi $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 2$ selalu turun adalah

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9$$

$$f'(x) < 0$$

$$3x^2 - 12x + 9 < 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 < 0$$

$$(x-3)(x-1) < 0$$

$$x=3 \quad x=1$$

$$\therefore 1 < x < 3$$

Interval x

17.) Interval x yang membuat kurva fungsi $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x$ selalu naik adalah

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 - 18x + 12$$

$$f'(x) > 0$$

$$3x^2 - 18x + 12 > 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4 > 0$$

$$(x-2)(x-1) > 0$$

$$x=2 \quad x=1$$

$$\therefore x < 1 \cup x > 2$$

18.) Tentukan nilai stasioner dari fungsi $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 9$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 2x + 6 \quad 2x = -6 \quad f(-3) = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 9$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$2x + 6 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$= 9 - 18 + 9$$

$$= 0$$

19.) Ten. Nilai stasioner dari fungsi $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 9$

$$\hookrightarrow f'(x) = 2x + 2 \quad 2x = -2 \quad f(-1) = (-1)^2 + 2(-1) + 9$$

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$2x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = -1$$

$$= 1 - 2 + 9$$

$$= 8$$

20.) Ten. titik belok dari $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x + 2$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 6x + 4$$

$$y'' = 6x - 6$$

$$m = 12$$

$$y'' = 12$$

$$12x = 12$$

$$x = 1$$

$$y = 2(1)^3 - 3(1)^2 + 4(1) + 2$$

$$= 2 - 3 + 4 + 2$$

$$= 5$$

$$(1, 5)$$