Section 4.5 Curve Sketching & Section 4.7 Applied Optimization (Day 1)

1. Follow the guidelines from the previous worksheet to sketch the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x} + \ln(x)$$
. (Note: $f'(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2}$ and $f''(x) = \frac{4-x}{x^3}$)

(a) What is the function's domain?

- (b) (if defined) Determine the y-intercept. Determine the x-intercepts if it's not too hard.
- (c) (if defined) What behavior occurs for this function as $x \to \pm \infty$?

- (d) Does the function have any vertical asymptotes? Where?
- (e) Find intervals where f is increasing/decreasing and identify critical points.

(f)	Classify each critical point as a local min/max/neither.
(g)	Find intervals where f is concave up/concave down and identify points of inflection
(h)	Collect all the information you have determined into a handy list.
(i)	Sketch the graph of the function

Section 4.7 Applied Optimization (Day 1)

Algorithm for Approaching Optimization

- 1. Read the problem two or three times. Draw pictures. Label them. Pick specific numerical examples, to make the problem concrete. Be creative. Try more than just one approach.
- 2. Identify the quantity to be minimized or maximized (and which one... min or max).
- 3. Chose notation and explain what it means.
- 4. Write the thing you want to maximize or minimize as a function of one variable, including a reasonable domain.
- 5. Use calculus to answer the question and justify that your answer is correct.
- (a) Why does justification matter?

(b) Find two positive numbers whose sum is 110 and whose product is a maximum.

` /		ing with which to enclose three adjacent rectangular corrals. See as should be used so that the enclosed area will be a maximum?