

Math 135 Winter HW 11-20: Solutions

Problem 2  $s(t) = 80t - 16t^2$

(a) The ball is at ground level when  $s(t) = 0$ :

$$80t - 16t^2 = 0$$

$$8t(10 - 2t) = 0$$

$$8t = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = 0}$$

$$10 - 2t = 0$$

$$2t = 10$$

$$\boxed{t = 5}$$

Since  $s(1) = 80 - 16 > 0$ , the ball is at or above ground level on the closed interval  $\boxed{[0, 5]}$ .

(b) CPs:

$$s'(t) = 80 - 32t \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$32t = 80$$

$$t = \frac{80}{32} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

EVT:

$$s(5/2) = 80(5/2) - 16(5/2)^2 = 200 - 20 = \boxed{180}$$

Absolute max  
on  $[0, 5]$ .

$$s(0) = 0$$

$$s(5) = 0$$

(c)  $s(t) = 80t - 16t^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 96$

$$16t^2 - 80t + 96 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 5t + 6 = 0$$

$$(t - 3)(t - 2) = 0$$

$$t = 2 \quad t = 3$$

$$s'(2) = 80 - 32(2) = 16$$

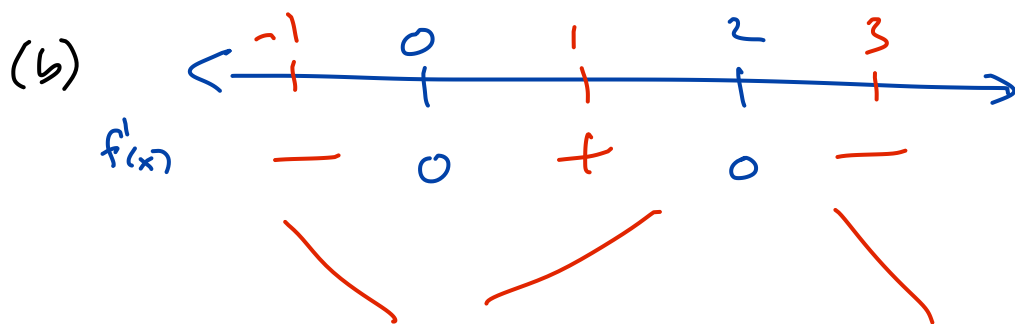
$$s'(3) = 80 - 32(3) = -16$$

Problem 2:  $g(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x-2)^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } g'(x) &= \frac{(2x)(x-2)^2 - (x^2) \cdot 2(x-2)}{(x-2)^4} \\ &= \frac{2x(x^2 - 4x + 4) - (x^2)(2x - 4)}{(x-2)^4} \\ &= \frac{2x^3 - 8x^2 + 8x - 2x^3 + 4x^2}{(x-2)^4} \\ &= \frac{-4x^2 + 8x}{(x-2)^4} = \frac{-4x(x-2)}{(x-2)^4} = \frac{-4x}{(x-2)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) = \frac{-4x}{(x-2)^3} &= 0 \\ -4x &= 0 \\ \boxed{x=0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) \text{ DNE} \\ (x-2)^3 &= 0 \\ \boxed{x=2} \end{aligned}$$



$$f'(-1) = \frac{-4(-1)}{(-3)^3} = \frac{+}{-} < 0$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{-4}{(-1)^3} = \frac{-}{-} > 0$$

$$f'(3) = \frac{-12}{1^3} = \frac{-}{+} < 0$$

(c) By FDT,

$\boxed{x=0 \text{ is a local min}}$

$f(2)$  DNE ( $x=2$  is a vertical asymptote)

So  $x=2$  is neither.