



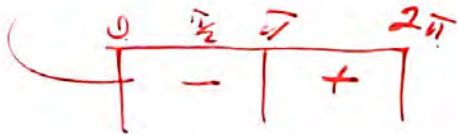
$$y = 3 + \sin x \quad x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

concavity:

$$y' = \cos x$$

$$y'' = -\sin x = 0$$

$x = 0, \pi, 2\pi$ point of inflection
pt. infl.



concave up: $(\pi, 2\pi)$

" down: $(0, \pi)$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 10$$

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x - 12$$

$$6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0 \quad | :6$$

$$0 \Rightarrow x = -2, 2$$

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

$$-2 \mid -$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 6$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 2 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$f(0) = 10, f(2) = -10$$

$$f''(0) = -6, f''(2) = 18$$

$$f''(x) = 12x - 6$$

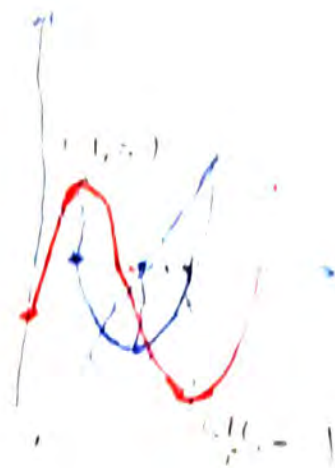
$$12x - 6 = 0$$

$$\text{point of inflection: } x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \hline - & + \end{array}$$

$$\text{concave down: } (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\text{up: } (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$



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$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2(x-3) = 0$$

$$\therefore x = 0, 0, 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 3 & \\ \hline - & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\text{Inc: } (3, \infty)$$

$$\text{Dec: } (-\infty, 0) (0, 3)$$

$$f(3) = -17$$

$$\text{L.H.M. } (3, -17)$$

Concavity?

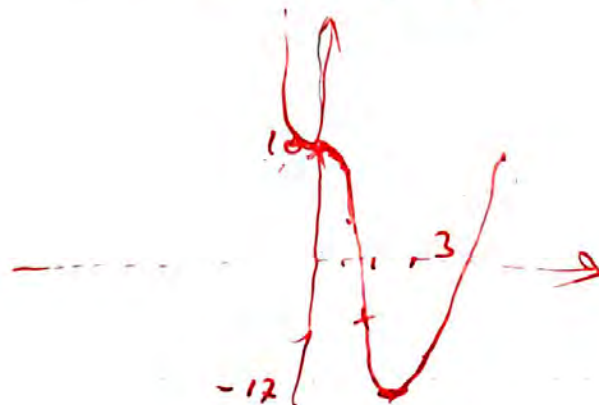
$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 24x = 0 \quad 12x(x-2) = 0$$

$$\text{Point of inf. } x = 0, 2$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 2 & \\ \hline + & - & + \end{array}$$

$$\text{Concave up: } (-\infty, 0) (2, \infty)$$

$$\text{Concave down: } (0, 2)$$



U
W

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2}{1+x^2}$$

$$(x+1)^2 (1+x^2)^{-1}$$

$$(uv)^n = u^n v^n$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{x+1}{(1+x^2)^2} (2(1+x^2) - 2x(x+1)) \quad (2u'v + uv')$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)(2+2x^2-2x^2-2x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x+1)(2-2x)}{(1+x^2)^2} = 0$$

$$\text{C.V.: } x = -1, 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline - & + & - \end{array}$$

$$\text{Interval } (-1, 1)$$

$$\text{Decr: } (-\infty, -1) (1, \infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & f(x) \\ \hline -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$\text{KMPA } (-1, 0)$$

$$\text{KMAX } (1, 2)$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \frac{1-x^2}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$(1-x^2)^1 (1+x^2)^{-2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{2}{(1+x^2)^3} (-2x(1+x^2) - 2(2x)(1-x^2))$$

$$= \frac{2(-2x - 2x^3 - 4x + 4x^3)}{(1+x^2)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2(-2x^3 - 6x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4x(x^2-3)}{(1+x^2)^2} = 0$$

$x = 0, \pm \sqrt{3}$ point of inf.

$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$	
$-$	$+$	$-$	$+$

Concave up: $(-\sqrt{3}, 0) (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$

" down: $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) (0, \sqrt{3})$

3.3 Optimization { Maximize } { Minimize } 1st deriv.

{ point of inflection: } { 2nd deriv = 0 }
{ diminishing }

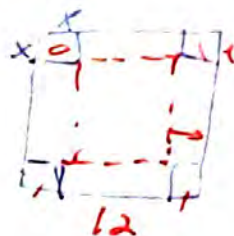
$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$y' = 2ax + b = 0 \quad x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

Ex.

12x12

largest x?



$$V = (12 - 2x)^2(x)$$

$$= x(144 - 48x + 4x^2)$$

$$= 4x^3 - 48x^2 + 144x$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = 12x^2 - 96x + 144 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0$$

$$\text{CN: } x = 2, 6$$

$$V(2) = 2(64) = 128$$

$$V(6) = 6(0) \neq$$

$x = 2$ w/ large volume of 128 unit³

Ex $V = 1 \text{ L} = 10^3 \text{ cm}^3 = \pi r^2 h$ ①

Material (surface)

Surface = $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h = A$ ②



① $\rightarrow h = \frac{10^3}{\pi r^2}$ ③

② $A(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot \frac{10^3}{\pi r^2}$

$= 2\pi r^2 + 2 \frac{10^3}{r}$

$\frac{dA}{dr} = 4\pi r - \frac{2 \times 10^3}{r^2} = 0$

$2\pi r = \frac{10000}{r^2}$

$r^3 = \frac{5000}{\pi}$

$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5000}{\pi}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{10^3}{2\pi}} = \frac{10}{(2\pi)^{1/3}}$

③ $\rightarrow h = \frac{10^3}{\pi \left(\frac{100}{(2\pi)^{2/3}} \right)}$

$= \frac{10 \cdot 2^{2/3} \pi^{2/3}}{\pi}$

$= \frac{10 (2^{2/3})}{\pi^{1/3}}$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$A_{\max} ? \text{ diam.}$$

$$y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

$$f_1 = xy$$

$$(f_1)'$$

$$A(x) = x(4 - x^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} (4 - x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-2x)x)$$

$$= \frac{4 - 2x^2}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{CN: } x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$$

$$l = 2\sqrt{2}, w = \sqrt{2}$$

$$I_{\text{rect}} = lw$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2})$$

$$= 4 \text{ unit}^2$$

