

Mathematical analysis. Lesson 7. Homework

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1

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 144 \\ s = xy \end{cases} & \quad \begin{cases} x + y = 72 \\ s = xy \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = 72 - x \\ s = x(27 - x) \end{cases} \\ s' = x'(27 - x) + x(72 - x)' &= 72 - x - x = 72 - 2x \\ s' = 72 - 2x &= 0 \\ 2x &= 72 \\ x &= 36 \\ y = 72 - x &= 36 \\ s = 36^2 &= 1296 \end{aligned}$$

2

2.1

$$\begin{aligned} y &= |2x| \\ y' &= (|2x|)' = \frac{2x}{|2x|} \cdot 2 = \frac{4x}{|2x|} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \\ y'(-1) &= \frac{-4}{|-2|} = -\frac{4}{2} = -2 \\ y'(1) &= \frac{4}{|2|} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \\ x = 0 &\text{ - is local minimum.} \end{aligned}$$

2.2

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^3 \\ y' &= 3x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \\ y'(-1) &= 3 \\ y'(1) &= 3 \\ x = 0 &\text{ - is not extremum.} \end{aligned}$$

2.3

$$\begin{aligned} y &= e^{3x} \\ y' &= 3e^{3x} \\ \text{This function doesn't have any extremum.} \end{aligned}$$

2.4

$$y = x^3 - 5x$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac = 60$$

$$x1 = \frac{\sqrt{60}}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{3} \approx 1.19$$

$$x2 = -\frac{\sqrt{60}}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{3}$$

$$y'(-2) = 12 - 5 = 7 > 0$$

$$y'(-1) = 3 - 5 = -2 < 0$$

$$y'(1) = 3 - 5 = -2 < 0$$

$$y'(2) = 12 - 5 = 7 > 0$$

x1 is local minimum.

x2 is local maximum.