

P.202 #23]

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

Domain:

$$4-x \geq 0$$

$$x \leq 4$$

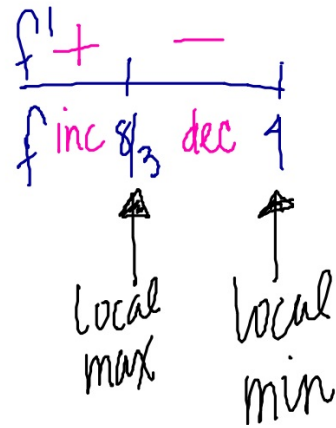
$$(-\infty, 4]$$

$$f'(x) = x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(4-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-1) + \sqrt{4-x} (1)$$

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

$$= \frac{-x + 8 - 2x}{2\sqrt{4-x}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{8-3x}{2\sqrt{4-x}}$$



$$8-3x=0 \quad 2\sqrt{4-x}=0 \quad \text{Inc } (-\infty, 8/3)$$

$$x=8/3 \quad x=4 \quad \text{Dec } (8/3, 4]$$

p.215 #11

$$y = x^2 - x - 1$$

$$y' = 2x - 1$$

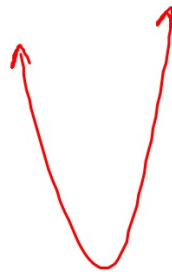
$$\begin{array}{c} f' \quad - \quad | \quad + \\ \hline f \quad \text{dec} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{inc} \end{array}$$

$f(x)$ has a local min @ $x = \frac{1}{2}$ of $-\frac{5}{4}$.

Cr #'s

$$2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$



P. 215 #17

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

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

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

$$y' = \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{4}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$y'' = \frac{4}{9}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{8}{9}x^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{4x}{9x^{\frac{5}{3}}} - \frac{8}{9x^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$y'' = \frac{4x-8}{9x^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

$$4x-8=0$$

$$x=2$$

$$9x^{\frac{5}{3}}=0$$

$$x=0$$

f''	+		-		+
f	conc \uparrow	0	conc \downarrow	2	conc \uparrow

