

37. Tangent line: $3x - y + 7 = 0$
 Normal line: $x + 3y - 1 = 0$

39. Tangent line: $x + 2y - 10 = 0$
 Normal line: $2x - y = 0$

41. Tangent line: $2x - 3y - 3 = 0$
 Normal line: $3x + 2y - 11 = 0$

43. (a) $(0, -1)$, $(-2, \frac{2}{3})$ (b) $(-3, 2)$, $(1, -\frac{2}{3})$
 (c) $(-1 + \sqrt{2}, \frac{2[1 - 2\sqrt{2}]}{3})$, $(-1 - \sqrt{2}, \frac{2[1 + 2\sqrt{2}]}{3})$

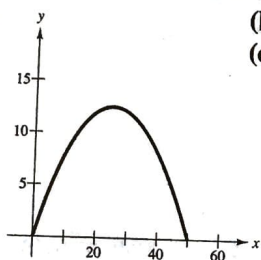
45. $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$ 47. $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+2}}$

49. $v(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{(t+1)^2}$, $a(t) = \frac{2}{(t+1)^3}$

51. (a) -18.667 (b) -7.284 (c) -3.240

(d) -0.747 53. 56 ft/sec

55. (a) (b) 50 (c) $x = 25$



(d) $y' = 1 - 0.04x$

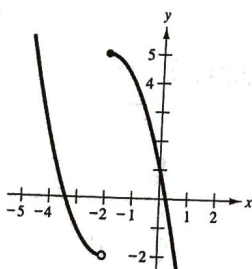
x	0	10	25	30	50
y'	1	0.6	0	-0.2	-1

(e) $y'(25) = 0$

59. (a) $2\sqrt{2}$ units/sec (b) 4 units/sec

(c) 8 units/sec 61. $\frac{25}{2}$ ft/min

65. (a) (b) No (c) No



11. Minima: $(-1, -4)$ and $(2, -4)$
 Maxima: $(0, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$

13. Minimum: $(0, 0)$ 15. Minimum: $(1, 1)$
 Maximum: $(-1, 5)$ Maximum: $(4, 4)$

17. Minimum: $(1, -1)$
 Maximum: $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$

19. f is bounded on $[1, 2]$ but not bounded on $(0, 2]$. 21. (a) Yes (b) No

23. (a) No 25. (a) Minimum: $(0, -3)$
 (b) Yes Maximum: $(2, 1)$

(b) Minimum: $(0, -3)$

(c) Maximum: $(2, 1)$

(d) No extrema

27. Maximum: $|f''(0)| = 2$

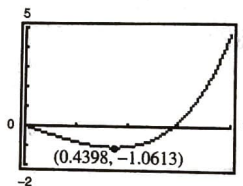
29. Maximum: $|f''(\sqrt[3]{-10 + \sqrt{108}})| \approx 1.47$

31. Maximum: $|f^{(4)}(\frac{1}{2})| = 360$

33. Maximum: $|f^{(4)}(0)| = \frac{56}{81}$

35. Maximum: $P(12) = 72$

37. 0.4398



Section 4.2

1. $f(0) = f(2) = 0$

f is not differentiable on $(0, 2)$

3. $f'(1) = 0$ 5. $f'(\frac{6 - \sqrt{3}}{3}) = 0$

$f'(\frac{6 + \sqrt{3}}{3}) = 0$

7. Not differentiable at $x = 0$

9. Not differentiable at $x = 0$

11. $f'(-2 + \sqrt{5}) = 0$ 13. $f'(-\frac{1}{2}) = -1$

15. $f'(\frac{8}{27}) = 1$ 17. $f'(\frac{-2 + \sqrt{6}}{2}) = \frac{2}{3}$

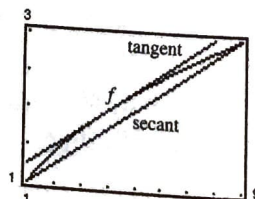
19. $f'(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}) = 1$ 21. (a) $f(1) = f(2) = 64$

(b) Velocity = 0 for some t in $[1, 2]$

23. (a) -48 ft/sec (b) $t = \frac{3}{2}$ sec

25. $f(x)$ is not continuous on $[2, 6]$

33. (a) $x - 4y + 3 = 0$ (b) $c = 4$, $x - 4y + 4 = 0$



Chapter 4

Section 4.1

1. $f'(0) = 0$ 3. $f'(4) = 0$

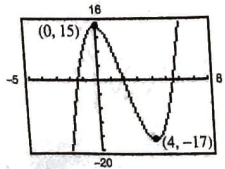
5. $f'(-2)$ is undefined

7. Minimum: $(2, 2)$
 Maximum: $(-1, 8)$

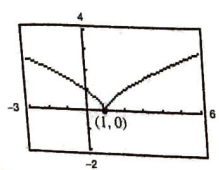
9. Minima: $(0, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$
 Maximum: $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4})$

Section 4.3

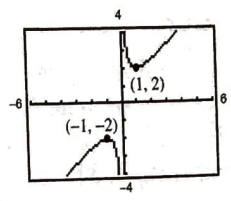
1. Increasing on $(3, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-\infty, 3)$
3. Increasing on $(-\infty, -2)$ and $(2, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-2, 2)$
5. Increasing on $(-\infty, 0)$
Decreasing on $(0, \infty)$
7. Critical number: $x = 1$
Increasing on $(-\infty, 1)$
Decreasing on $(1, \infty)$
Relative maximum: $(1, 5)$
9. Critical number: $x = 3$
Increasing on $(3, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-\infty, 3)$
Relative minimum: $(3, -9)$
11. Critical numbers: $x = -2, 1$
Increasing on $(-\infty, -2)$ and $(1, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-2, 1)$
Relative maximum: $(-2, 20)$
Relative minimum: $(1, -7)$
13. Critical number: $x = 0$
Increasing on $(-\infty, \infty)$
No relative extrema
15. Critical number: $x = 0$
Discontinuities: $x = -3, 3$
Increasing on $(-\infty, -3)$ and $(-3, 0)$
Decreasing on $(0, 3)$ and $(3, \infty)$
Relative maximum: $(0, 0)$
17. Critical numbers: $x = -1, 1$
Increasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-1, 1)$
Relative maximum: $(-1, \frac{4}{3})$
Relative minimum: $(1, -\frac{4}{3})$
19. Critical numbers: $x = 0, 4$
Increasing on $(-\infty, 0)$ and $(4, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(0, 4)$
Relative maximum: $(0, 15)$
Relative minimum: $(4, -17)$



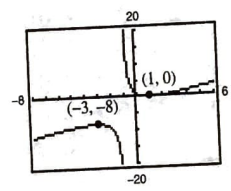
21. Critical number: $x = 1$
Increasing on $(1, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-\infty, 1)$
Relative minimum: $(1, 0)$



23. Critical numbers: $x = -1, 1$
Discontinuity: $x = 0$
Increasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$
Relative maximum: $(-1, -2)$
Relative minimum: $(1, 2)$

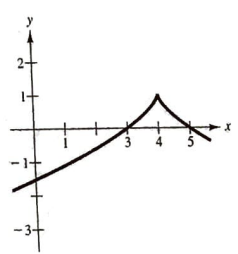


25. Critical numbers: $x = -3, 1$
Discontinuity: $x = -1$
Increasing on $(-\infty, -3)$ and $(1, \infty)$
Decreasing on $(-3, -1)$ and $(-1, 1)$
Relative maximum: $(-3, -8)$
Relative minimum: $(1, 0)$

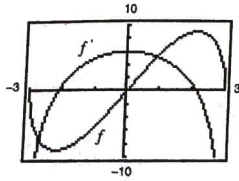


27. (a) Not monotonic
(b) Strictly monotonic
(c) Strictly monotonic
29. Moving upward when $0 < t < 3$
Moving downward when $3 < t < 6$
Maximum height: $s(3) = 144$ ft

31. $r = \frac{2R}{3}$
33. Increasing when $0 < t < 84.3388$ minutes
Decreasing when $84.3388 < t < 120$ minutes
35. Increasing when $6.02 < t < 14$ days
Decreasing when $0 < t < 6.02$ days
37. $T = 10^\circ$ 39. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2$
41. $g'(0) < 0$ 43. $g'(-6) < 0$ 45. $g'(0) > 0$
- 47.



49. (a)

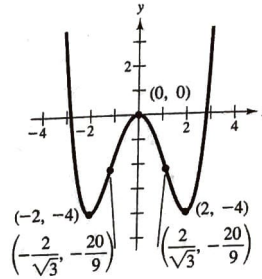


(b) Critical numbers: $x = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$

(c) $f' > (0)$ on $\left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$

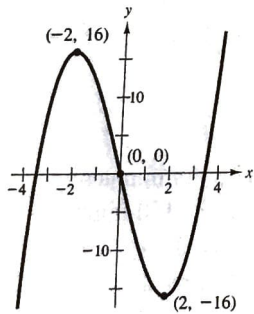
$f' < (0)$ on $\left(-3, -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, 3\right)$

23. Relative minima: $(\pm 2, -4)$
 Relative maximum: $(0, 0)$
 Points of inflection: $\left(\pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{20}{9}\right)$

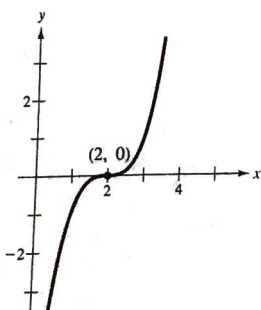


Section 4.4

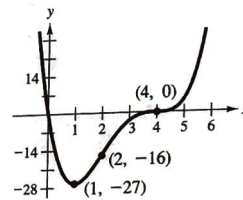
- 1. Concave upward: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 3. Concave upward: $(-\infty, 1)$
 Concave downward: $(1, \infty)$
- 5. Concave upward: $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$
 Concave downward: $(-1, 1)$
- 7. Relative maximum: $(3, 9)$
- 9. Relative minimum: $(5, 0)$
- 11. Relative maximum: $(0, 3)$
 Relative minimum: $(2, -1)$
- 13. Relative minimum: $(3, -25)$
- 15. Relative minimum: $(0, -3)$
- 17. Relative maximum: $(-2, -4)$
 Relative minimum: $(2, 4)$
- 19. Relative maximum: $(-2, 16)$
 Relative minimum: $(2, -16)$
 Point of inflection: $(0, 0)$



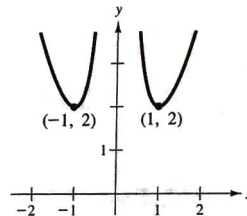
21. Point of inflection: $(2, 0)$



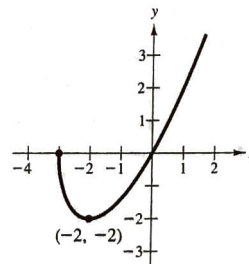
25. Relative minimum: $(1, -27)$
 Points of inflection: $(2, -16), (4, 0)$



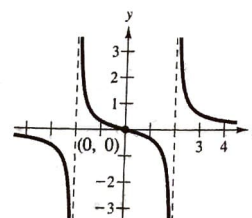
27. Relative minima: $(-1, 2), (1, 2)$



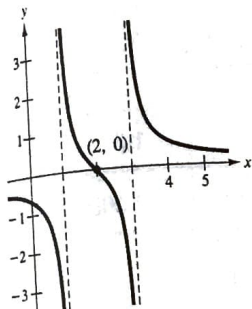
29. Relative minimum: $(-2, -2)$



31. Point of inflection: $(0, 0)$

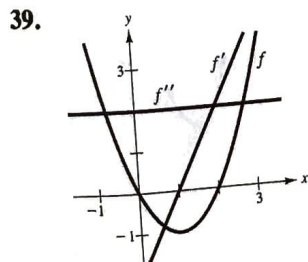
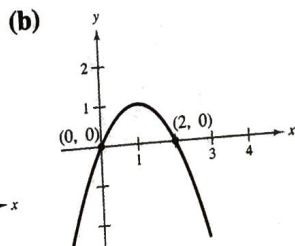
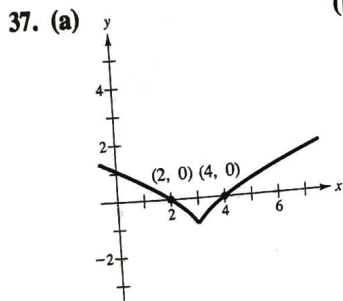
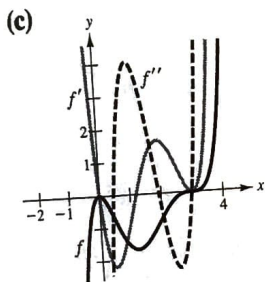


33. Point of inflection: (2, 0)

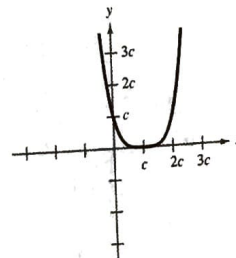
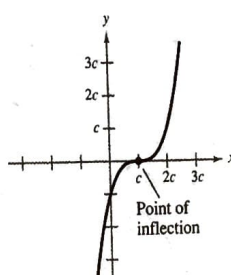
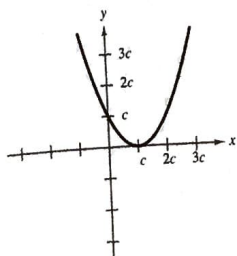
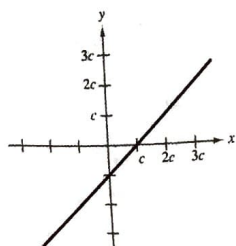


35. (a) $f'(x) = 0.2x(x - 3)^2(5x - 6)$
 $f''(x) = 0.4(x - 3)(10x^2 - 24x + 9)$

(b) Relative maximum: (0, 0)
 Relative minimum: (1.2, -1.6796)
 Points of inflection: (0.4652, -0.7049),
 (1.9348, -0.9049), (3, 0)

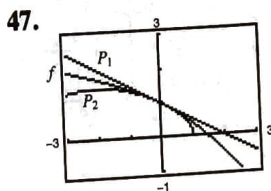


41. $f(x) = (x - c)^n$ has a point of inflection at $(c, 0)$ if n is odd and $n \geq 3$.



43. Relative extrema: (2, 32), (6, 0)
 Point of inflection: (4, 16)

45. (a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{32}x^3 + \frac{3}{16}x^2$
 (b) Two miles from touchdown



The values of f , P_1 , and P_2 , and their first derivatives, are equal at $x = 0$.

49. (a) $S'' > 0$
 (b) $S'' < 0$
 (c) $S' = C, S'' = 0$
 (d) $S' = 0, S'' = 0$
 (e) $S' < 0, S'' > 0$
 (f) $S' > 0$

Section 4.5

1. h 2. c 3. e 4. a 5. d 6. g
 7. b 8. f 9. $\frac{2}{3}$ 11. 0

13. Limit does not exist.

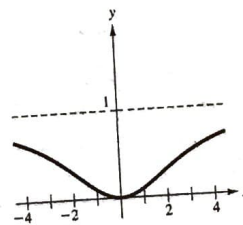
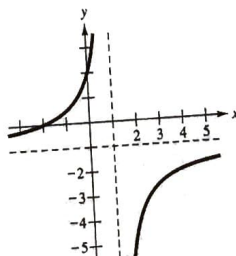
15. Limit does not exist.

21. 2 23. 1 25. 0

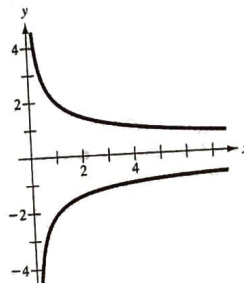
17. 5 19. -1

27. $-\frac{1}{2}$

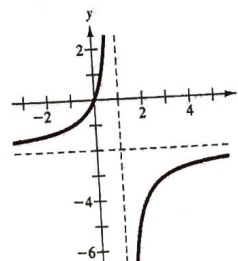
31.

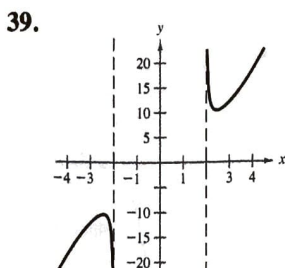
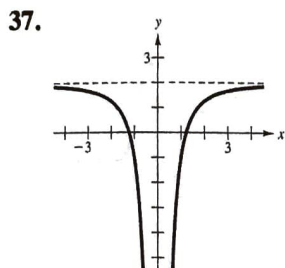


33.



35.





51.

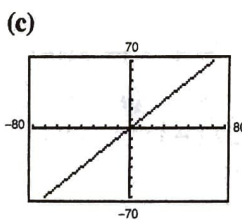
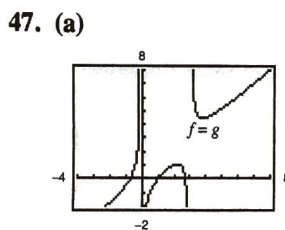
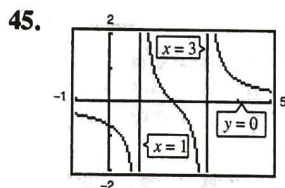
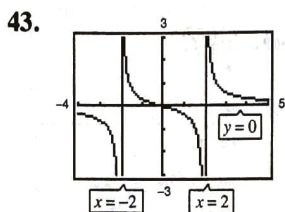
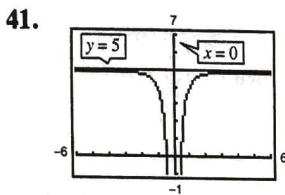
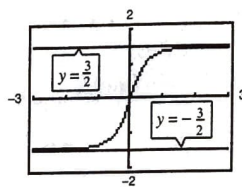
x	1	10	10^2	10^3
$f(x)$	-0.236	-0.025	-0.003	-0.000

x	10^4	10^5	10^6
$f(x)$	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 1}) = 0$$

53. 0.5 55. 100%

57. Horizontal asymptotes: $y = \pm \frac{3}{2}$



The slant asymptote $y = x$

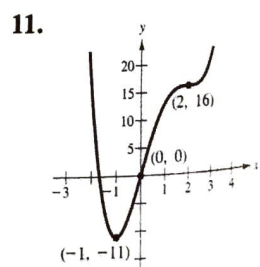
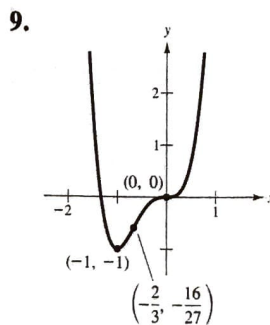
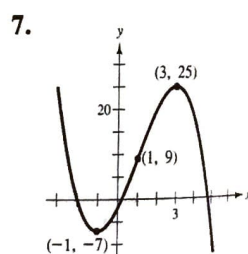
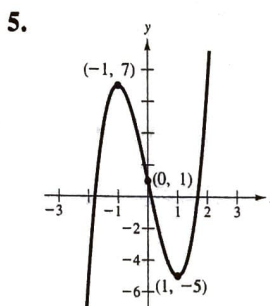
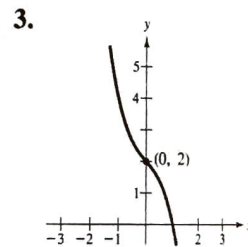
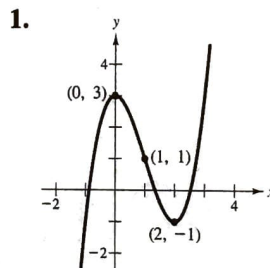
49.

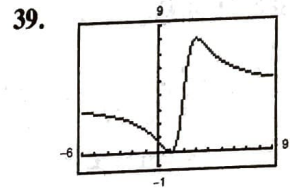
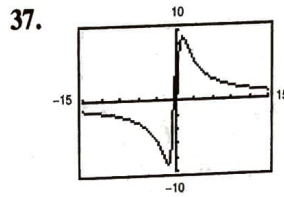
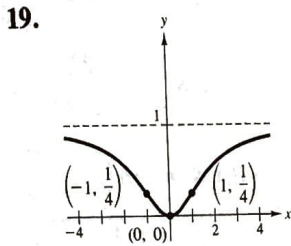
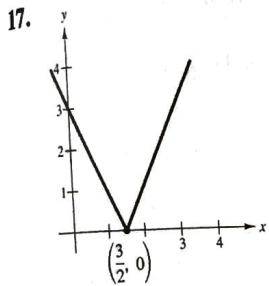
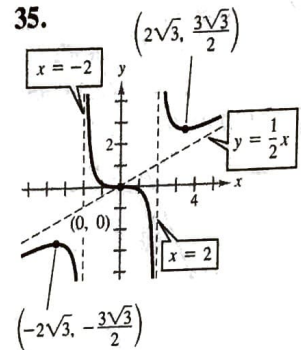
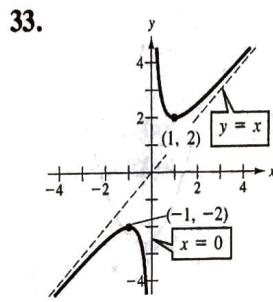
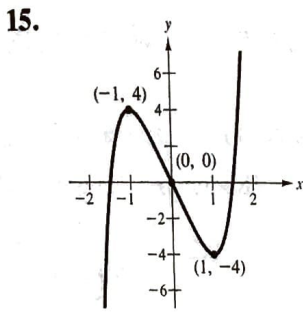
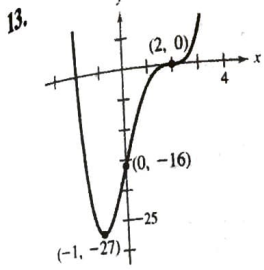
x	1	10	10^2	10^3
$f(x)$	2.000	0.348	0.101	0.032

x	10^4	10^5	10^6
$f(x)$	0.010	0.0032	0.001

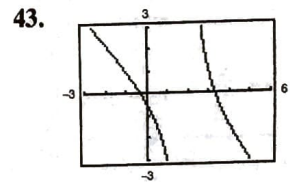
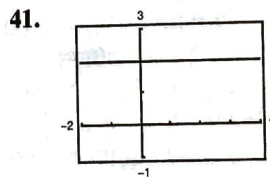
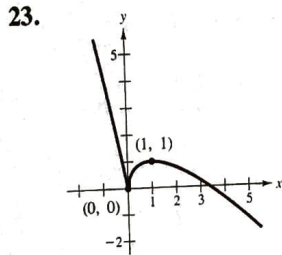
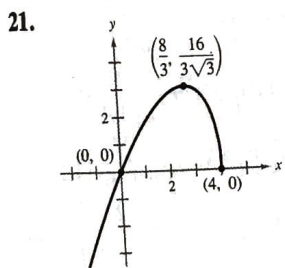
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{x\sqrt{x}} = 0$$

Section 4.6



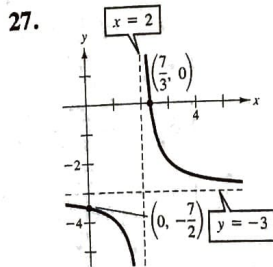
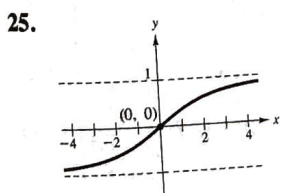


The graph crosses the horizontal asymptote $y = 4$. The graph of f does not cross its vertical asymptote $x = c$ because $f(c)$ does not exist.



The rational function is not reduced to lowest terms.

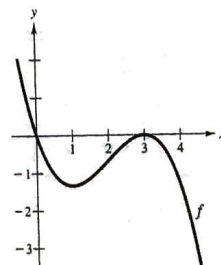
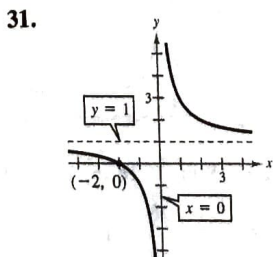
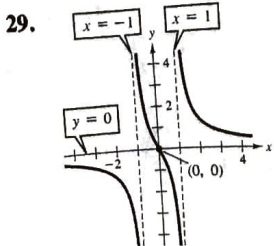
The graph appears to approach the line $y = -x + 1$, which is the slant asymptote.



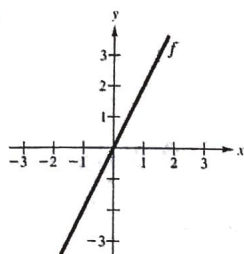
45. $y = \frac{1}{x - 5}$

47. $y = \frac{3x^2 - 13x - 9}{x - 5}$

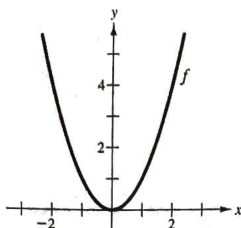
49.



51.



53.



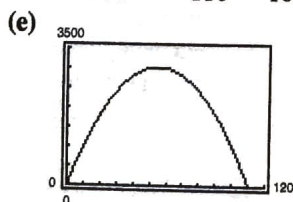
Section 4.7

1. (a) First number, x	Second number	Product, P
10	$110 - 10$	$10(110 - 10) = 1000$
20	$110 - 20$	$20(110 - 20) = 1800$
30	$110 - 30$	$30(110 - 30) = 2400$
40	$110 - 40$	$40(110 - 40) = 2800$
50	$110 - 50$	$50(110 - 50) = 3000$
60	$110 - 60$	$60(110 - 60) = 3000$

(b) $P = x(110 - x)$

(c) 55 and 55

(d) First number, x	Second number	Product, P
10	$110 - 10$	$10(110 - 10) = 1000$
20	$110 - 20$	$20(110 - 20) = 1800$
30	$110 - 30$	$30(110 - 30) = 2400$
40	$110 - 40$	$40(110 - 40) = 2800$
50	$110 - 50$	$50(110 - 50) = 3000$
60	$110 - 60$	$60(110 - 60) = 3000$
70	$110 - 70$	$70(110 - 70) = 2800$
80	$110 - 80$	$80(110 - 80) = 2400$
90	$110 - 90$	$90(110 - 90) = 1800$
100	$110 - 100$	$100(110 - 100) = 1000$



3. $\sqrt{192}$ and $\sqrt{192}$ 5. 1 and 1

7. $l = w = 25$ ft 9. $l = w = 8$ ft

11. $(\frac{7}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}})$ 13. $600m \times 300m$

15. $V = 128$ when $x = 2$

17. $\frac{5 - \sqrt{7}}{6}$ ft \times $\frac{1 + \sqrt{7}}{3}$ ft \times $\frac{4 + \sqrt{7}}{3}$ ft

19. Rectangular portion: $\frac{16}{\pi + 4}$ ft \times $\frac{32}{\pi + 4}$ ft

21. $(0, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(0, 6)$

23. Length: $\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2}$; width: $5\sqrt{2}$

25. Bases: r and $2r$; altitude: $\frac{\sqrt{3}r}{2}$

27. (a)

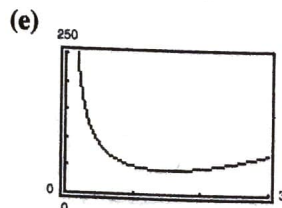
Radius, r	Height	Surface area, S
0.2	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.2)^2}$	$2\pi(0.2) \left[0.2 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.2)^2} \right] \approx 220.3$
0.4	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.4)^2}$	$2\pi(0.4) \left[0.4 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.4)^2} \right] \approx 111.0$
0.6	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.6)^2}$	$2\pi(0.6) \left[0.6 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.6)^2} \right] \approx 75.6$
0.8	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.8)^2}$	$2\pi(0.8) \left[0.8 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.8)^2} \right] \approx 59.0$

(b) $S = 2\pi r \left(r + \frac{22}{\pi r^2} \right)$

(c) $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{11}{\pi}}$, $h = 2r$

(d)

Radius, r	Height	Surface area, S
0.2	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.2)^2}$	$2\pi(0.2) \left[0.2 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.2)^2} \right] \approx 220.3$
0.4	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.4)^2}$	$2\pi(0.4) \left[0.4 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.4)^2} \right] \approx 111.0$
0.6	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.6)^2}$	$2\pi(0.6) \left[0.6 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.6)^2} \right] \approx 75.6$
0.8	$\frac{22}{\pi(0.8)^2}$	$2\pi(0.8) \left[0.8 + \frac{22}{\pi(0.8)^2} \right] \approx 59.0$
1.0	$\frac{22}{\pi(1.0)^2}$	$2\pi(1.0) \left[1.0 + \frac{22}{\pi(1.0)^2} \right] \approx 50.3$
1.2	$\frac{22}{\pi(1.2)^2}$	$2\pi(1.2) \left[1.2 + \frac{22}{\pi(1.2)^2} \right] \approx 45.7$
1.4	$\frac{22}{\pi(1.4)^2}$	$2\pi(1.4) \left[1.4 + \frac{22}{\pi(1.4)^2} \right] \approx 43.7$
1.6	$\frac{22}{\pi(1.6)^2}$	$2\pi(1.6) \left[1.6 + \frac{22}{\pi(1.6)^2} \right] \approx 43.6$
1.8	$\frac{22}{\pi(1.8)^2}$	$2\pi(1.8) \left[1.8 + \frac{22}{\pi(1.8)^2} \right] \approx 44.8$
2.0	$\frac{22}{\pi(2.0)^2}$	$2\pi(2.0) \left[2.0 + \frac{22}{\pi(2.0)^2} \right] \approx 47.1$

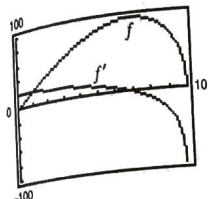


29. 18 in. \times 18 in. \times 36 in. 31. $\frac{32\pi r^3}{81}$

33. $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{\pi}} \approx 1.42$ in.

35. Side of square: $\frac{10\sqrt{3}}{9 + 4\sqrt{3}}$; side of triangle: $\frac{30}{9 + 4\sqrt{3}}$

37. (a) $\frac{10\pi}{\pi + 3 + 2\sqrt{2}} \approx 3.5$ ft (b) 10 ft
 39. $w = 8\sqrt{3}$, $h = 8\sqrt{6}$
 41. 1 mile from the nearest point on the coast
 43. 14.1421×7.071

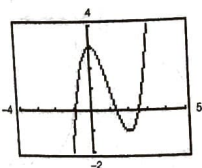


Section 4.8

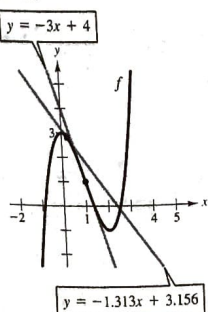
n	x_n	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$\frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$	$x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
1	1.700	-0.110	3.400	-0.032	1.732

n	x_n	$f(x_n)$	$f'(x_n)$	$\frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$	$x_n - \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$
1	1	1.000	9.000	0.111	0.889

5. 0.682 7. 1.146 9. 3.317 11. 0.569
 13. $f'(x_i) = 0$ 15. $1 = x_1 = x_3 = \dots$
 $0 = x_2 = x_4 = \dots$
 17. $x_{i+1} = \frac{x_i^2 + a}{2x_i}$ 19. 2.646 21. 1.565
 25. (1.939, 0.240) 27. $x \approx 1.563$ mi
 29. (a)



- (b) 1.333
 (c) 2.405
 (d)



(e) If the initial estimate $x = x_1$ is not sufficiently close to the desired zero of a function, the x -intercept of the corresponding tangent line to the function may approximate a second zero of the function.

Section 4.9

1. $6x \, dx$ 3. $12x^2 \, dx$ 5. $-\frac{3}{(2x-1)^2} \, dx$
 7. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \, dx$ 9. $\frac{1-2x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$

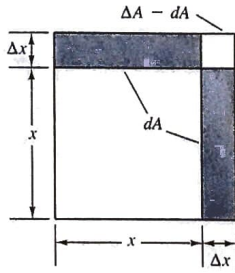
$dx = \Delta x$	dy	Δy	$\Delta y - dy$	$\frac{dy}{\Delta y}$
1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	1.000
0.500	0.500	0.500	0.000	1.000
0.100	0.100	0.100	0.000	1.000
0.010	0.010	0.010	0.000	1.000
0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	1.000

$dx = \Delta x$	dy	Δy	$\Delta y - dy$	$\frac{dy}{\Delta y}$
1.000	4.000	5.000	1.000	0.800
0.500	2.000	2.250	0.250	0.889
0.100	0.400	0.410	0.010	0.976
0.010	0.040	0.040	0.000	1.000
0.001	0.004	0.004	0.000	1.000

$dx = \Delta x$	dy	Δy	$\Delta y - dy$	$\frac{dy}{\Delta y}$
1.000	80.000	211.000	131.000	0.379
0.500	40.000	65.656	25.656	0.609
0.100	8.000	8.841	0.841	0.905
0.010	0.800	0.808	0.008	0.990
0.001	0.080	0.080	0.000	1.000

17. (a) $dA = 2x\Delta x$, $\Delta A = 2x\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2$

(b)



(c) $\Delta A - dA = (\Delta x)^2$

19. $\pm 7\pi \text{ in.}^2$ 21. (a) $\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) 1.25%

23. (a) $\pm 2.88\pi \text{ in.}^3$ (b) $\pm 0.96\pi \text{ in.}^2$

(c) 1%, $\frac{2}{3}\%$

25. (a) $\frac{1}{4}\%$ (b) 216 sec = 3.6 min

Section 4.10

1. 4500 3. 300 5. 200 7. 200

9. $x = 30$ 11. $x = 1500$ 13. 20 15. 200
 $p = 60$ $p = 35$

17. Line should run from power station to point across the river $3/(2\sqrt{7})$ mile downstream.

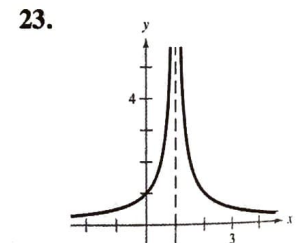
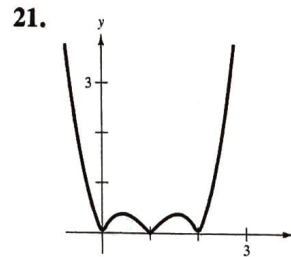
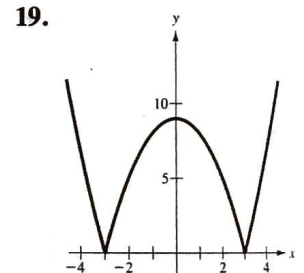
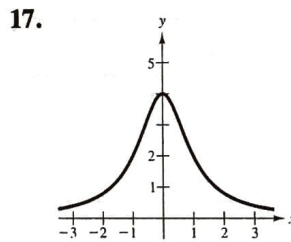
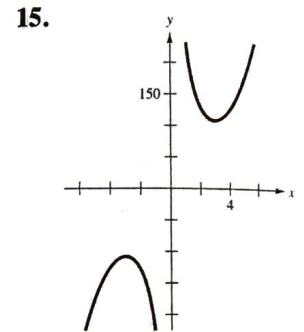
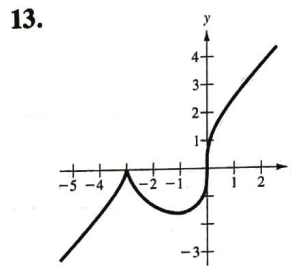
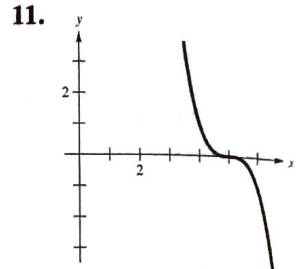
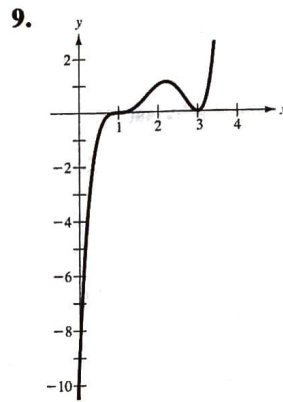
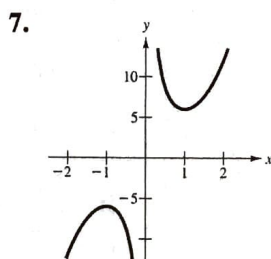
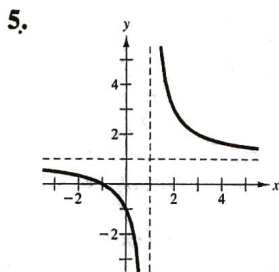
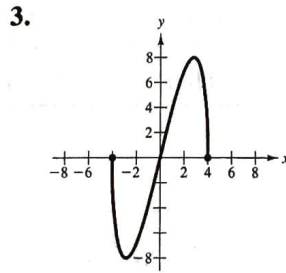
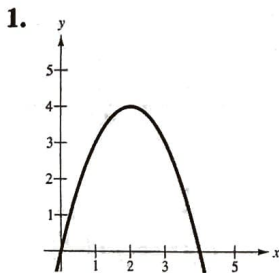
19. 8% 21. $x = 3$

23. (a) $p = \$68$ (b) $\bar{C} \approx \$50.88$

25. $x \approx 40$ units 27. \$30,000

29. $y = \frac{64}{141}x$, 6.1

Review Exercises for Chapter 4



25. Maximum: (1, 3) 27. $f'\left(\frac{-2 + \sqrt{85}}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{17}$
 Minimum: (1, 1)

29. $f'\left(\frac{2744}{729}\right) = \frac{3}{7}$ 31. $f'(2) = \frac{5}{4}$

33. No, f is discontinuous at $x = 0$

35. $c = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$ 37. $t \approx 4.92 \approx 4:55 \text{ P.M.}$
 $d \approx 64 \text{ mi}$

39. \$48 41. (0, 0), (5, 0), (0, 10) 43. 120

47. 14.05 ft 49. $x = \sqrt{\frac{2Qs}{r}}$ 51. -0.347

53. -0.453 55. (a) 2% (b) 3%