

### Exercise 5.4 (Pg 201)

3. a.  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3, 0 \leq x \leq 3$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 4$$

Let  $2x - 4 = 0$  for max or min

$$x = 2$$

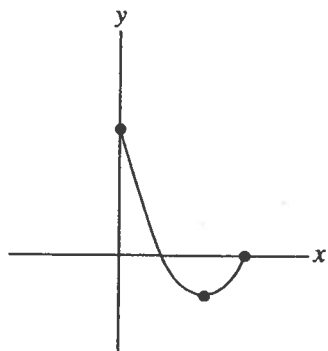
$$f(0) = 3$$

$$f(2) = 4 - 8 + 3 = -1$$

$$f(3) = 9 - 12 + 3 = 0$$

max is 3 at  $x = 0$

min is  $-1$  at  $x = 2$



c.  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2, -1 \leq x \leq 3$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x$$

Let  $f'(x) = 0$  for max or min

$$3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

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

$$x = 0 \text{ or } x = 2$$

$$f(-1) = -1 - 3$$

$$= -4$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$f(2) = 8 - 12$$

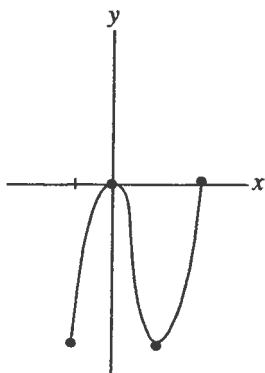
$$= -4$$

$$f(3) = 27 - 27$$

$$= 0$$

min is  $-4$  at  $x = -1, 2$

max is 0 at  $x = 0, 3$



e.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x + 1, -2 \leq x \leq 0$

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

Let  $f'(x) = 0$  for max or min

$$6x^2 - 6x - 12 = 0$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$f(-2) = -16 - 12 + 24 + 1$$

$$= -3$$

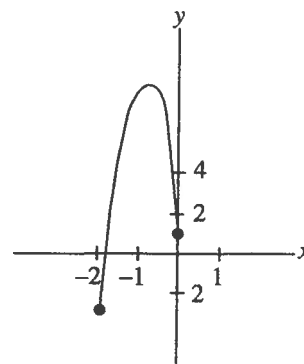
$$f(-1) = 8$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$f(2) =$  not in region

max of 8 at  $x = -1$

min of  $-3$  at  $x = -2$



4. b.  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} - x, 2 \leq x \leq 9$

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

Let  $f'(x) = 0$  for max or min

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$f(2) = 4\sqrt{2} - 2 \approx 3.6$$

$$f(4) = 4\sqrt{4} - 4 = 4$$

$$f(9) = 4\sqrt{9} - 9 = 3$$

min value of 3 when  $x = 9$

max value of 4 when  $x = 4$

$$\text{c. } f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 2}, 0 \leq x \leq 2$$

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

Let  $f'(x) = 0$  for max or min.

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

$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2}, f(1) = 1, f(2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

max value of 1 when  $x = 1$

min value of  $\frac{1}{2}$  when  $x = 0, 2$

$$\text{e. } f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1}, -2 \leq x \leq 4$$

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

Let  $f'(x) = 0$  for max or min:

$$-4x^2 + 4 = 0 \\ x^2 = 1 \\ x = \pm 1$$

$$f(-2) = \frac{-8}{5}$$

$$f(-1) = \frac{-4}{2} \\ = -2$$

$$f(1) = \frac{4}{2} \\ = 2$$

$$f(4) = \frac{16}{17}$$

max value of 2 when  $x = 1$

min value of  $-2$  when  $x = -1$

$$\text{5. a. } v(t) = \frac{4t^2}{4 + t^3}, t \geq 0$$

Interval  $1 \leq t \leq 4$

$$v(1) = \frac{4}{5} v(4) \\ = \frac{16}{17}$$

$$v'(t) = \frac{(4 + t^3)(8t) - 4t^2(3t^2)}{(4 + t^3)^2} = 0$$

$$32t + 8t^4 - 12t^4 = 0$$

$$-4t(t^3 - 8) = 0$$

$$t = 0, t = 2$$

$$v(2) = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$$

max velocity is  $\frac{4}{3}$  m/s

min velocity is  $\frac{4}{5}$  m/s

$$\text{7. a. } E(v) = \frac{1600v}{v^2 + 6400}, 0 \leq v \leq 100$$

$$E'(v) = \frac{1600(v^2 + 6400) - 1600v(2v)}{(v^2 + 6400)^2}$$

Let  $E'(v) = 0$  for max or min

$$\therefore 1600v^2 + 6400 \times 1600 - 3200v^2 = 0$$

$$1600v^2 = 6400 \times 1600$$

$$v = \pm 80$$

$$E(0) = 0$$

$$E(80) = 10$$

$$E(100) = 9.756$$

The legal speed limit that maximizes fuel efficiency is 80 km/h.

$$\text{8. } C(t) = \frac{0.1t}{(t + 3)^2}, 1 \leq t \leq 6$$

$$C'(t) = \frac{0(t + 3)^2 - 0.2t(t + 3)}{(t + 3)^4} = 0$$

$$(t + 3)(0.1t + 0.3 - 0.2t) = 0 \\ t = 3$$

$$C(1) \doteq 0.00625$$

$$C(3) = 0.0083, C(6) \doteq 0.0074$$

The min concentration is at  $t = 1$  and the max concentration is at  $t = 3$ .