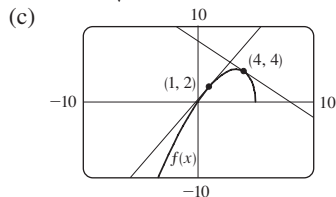
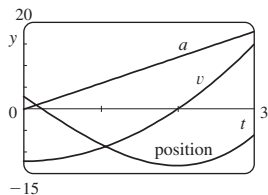


49. $3 \tanh 3x$ 51. $\frac{\cosh x}{\sqrt{\sinh^2 x - 1}}$
 53. $\frac{-3 \sin(e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}}) e^{\sqrt{\tan 3x}} \sec^2(3x)}{2\sqrt{\tan 3x}}$ 55. $-\frac{4}{27}$
 57. $-5x^4/y^{11}$ 61. $y = 2\sqrt{3}x + 1 - \pi\sqrt{3}/3$
 63. $y = 2x + 1$ 65. $y = -x + 2; y = x + 2$
 67. (a) $\frac{10 - 3x}{2\sqrt{5 - x}}$ (b) $y = \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}, y = -x + 8$



69. $(\pi/4, \sqrt{2}), (5\pi/4, -\sqrt{2})$
 73. (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) $\frac{7}{9}$ (d) 12
 75. $x^2g'(x) + 2xg(x)$ 77. $2g(x)g'(x)$ 79. $g'(e^x)e^x$
 81. $g'(x)/g(x)$ 83. $\frac{f'(x)[g(x)]^2 + g'(x)[f(x)]^2}{[f(x) + g(x)]^2}$
 85. $f'(g(\sin 4x))g'(\sin 4x)(\cos 4x)(4)$
 87. $(-3, 0)$ 89. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 + \frac{14}{3}x$
 91. $v(t) = -Ae^{-ct}[\omega \sin(\omega t + \delta) + c \cos(\omega t + \delta)],$
 $a(t) = Ae^{-ct}[(c^2 - \omega^2) \cos(\omega t + \delta) + 2c\omega \sin(\omega t + \delta)]$
 93. (a) $v(t) = 3t^2 - 12; a(t) = 6t$ (b) $t > 2; 0 \leq t < 2$
 (c) 23 (d)



- (e) $t > 2; 0 < t < 2$
 95. 4 kg/m
 97. (a) $200(3.24)^t$ (b) $\approx 22,040$
 (c) $\approx 25,910$ cells/h (d) $(\ln 50)/(\ln 3.24) \approx 3.33$ h
 99. (a) C_0e^{-kt} (b) ≈ 100 h 101. $\frac{4}{3}$ cm²/min
 103. 13 ft/s 105. 400 ft/h
 107. (a) $L(x) = 1 + x; \sqrt[3]{1 + 3x} \approx 1 + x; \sqrt[3]{1.03} \approx 1.01$
 (b) $-0.235 < x < 0.401$
 109. $12 + \frac{3}{2}\pi \approx 16.7$ cm² 111. $\left[\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt[4]{x}\right]_{x=16} = \frac{1}{32}$
 113. $\frac{1}{4}$ 115. $\frac{1}{8}x^2$

PROBLEMS PLUS ■ PAGE 275

1. $(\pm\sqrt{3}/2, \frac{1}{4})$ 5. $3\sqrt{2}$ 11. $(0, \frac{5}{4})$
 13. 3 lines: $(0, 2), (\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{2}{3})$ and $(\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{10}{3}), (-\frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{2}{3})$ and $(-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}, \frac{10}{3})$
 15. (a) $4\pi\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{11}$ rad/s (b) $40(\cos \theta + \sqrt{8 + \cos^2 \theta})$ cm
 (c) $-480\pi \sin \theta (1 + (\cos \theta)/\sqrt{8 + \cos^2 \theta})$ cm/s

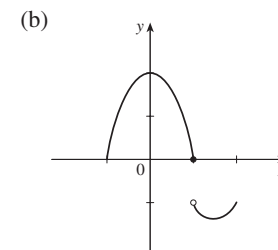
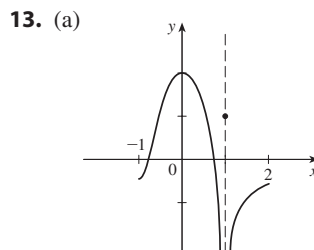
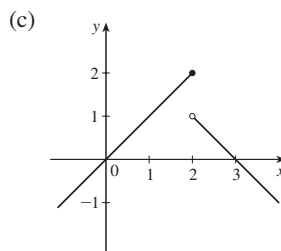
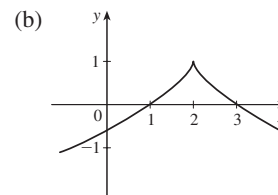
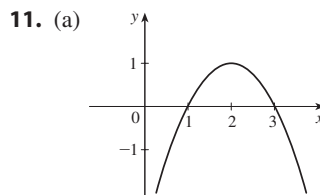
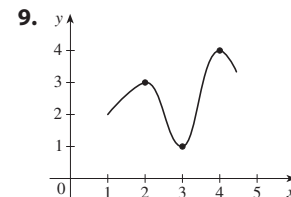
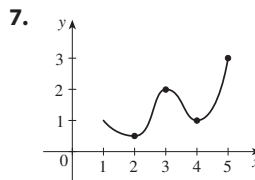
19. $x_T \in (3, \infty), y_T \in (2, \infty), x_N \in (0, \frac{5}{3}), y_N \in (-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$
 21. (b) (i) 53° (or 127°) (ii) 63° (or 117°)
 23. R approaches the midpoint of the radius AO .
 25. $-\sin a$ 27. $2\sqrt{e}$ 31. $(1, -2), (-1, 0)$
 33. $\sqrt{29}/58$ 35. $2 + \frac{375}{128}\pi \approx 11.204$ cm³/min

CHAPTER 4

EXERCISES 4.1 ■ PAGE 286

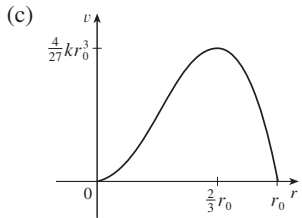
Abbreviations: abs, absolute; loc, local; max, maximum; min, minimum

1. Abs min: smallest function value on the entire domain of the function; loc min at c : smallest function value when x is near c
 3. Abs max at s , abs min at r , loc max at c , loc min at b and r , neither a max nor a min at a and d
 5. Abs max $f(4) = 5$, loc max $f(4) = 5$ and $f(6) = 4$, loc min $f(2) = 2$ and $f(1) = f(5) = 3$



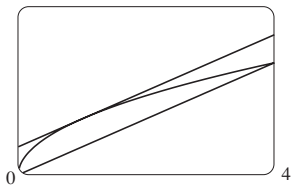
15. Abs max $f(-1) = 5$ 17. Abs max $f(1) = 1$
 19. Abs min $f(0) = 0$
 21. Abs max $f(\pi/2) = 1$; abs min $f(-\pi/2) = -1$

23. Abs max $f(2) = \ln 2$ 25. Abs max $f(0) = 1$
 27. Abs min $f(1) = -1$; loc min $f(0) = 0$ 29. $-\frac{1}{6}$
 31. $-4, 0, 2$ 33. None 35. $0, 2$ 37. $-1, 2$
 39. $0, \frac{4}{9}$ 41. $0, \frac{8}{7}, 4$ 43. $0, \frac{4}{3}, 4$
 45. $n\pi$ (n an integer) 47. $1/\sqrt{e}$ 49. 10
 51. $f(2) = 16, f(5) = 7$ 53. $f(-1) = 8, f(2) = -19$
 55. $f(-2) = 33, f(2) = -31$ 57. $f(0.2) = 5.2, f(1) = 2$
 59. $f(4) = 4 - \sqrt[3]{4}, f(\sqrt{3}/9) = -2\sqrt{3}/9$
 61. $f(\pi/6) = \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{3}, f(\pi/2) = 0$
 63. $f(e^{1/2}) = 1/(2e), f(\frac{1}{2}) = -4 \ln 2$
 65. $f(1) = \ln 3, f(-\frac{1}{2}) = \ln \frac{3}{4}$
 67. $f\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right) = \frac{a^a b^b}{(a+b)^{a+b}}$
 69. (a) 2.19, 1.81 (b) $\frac{6}{25}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + 2, -\frac{6}{25}\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} + 2$
 71. (a) 0.32, 0.00 (b) $\frac{3}{16}\sqrt{3}, 0$
 73. 0.0177 g/dL; 21.4 min 75. $\approx 3.9665^\circ\text{C}$
 77. About 4.1 months after Jan. 1
 79. (a) $r = \frac{2}{3}r_0$ (b) $v = \frac{4}{27}kr_0^3$



EXERCISES 4.2 ■ PAGE 295

1. 1, 5
 3. (a) g is continuous on $[0, 8]$ and differentiable on $(0, 8)$.
 (b) 2.2, 6.4 (c) 3.7, 5.5
 5. No 7. Yes; ≈ 3.8
 9. 1 11. π
 13. f is not differentiable on $(-1, 1)$ 15. 1
 17. $3/\ln 4$ 19. 1; yes 3

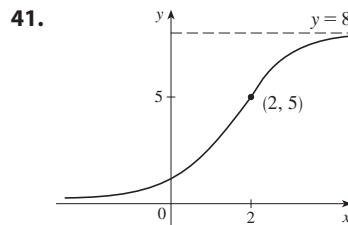
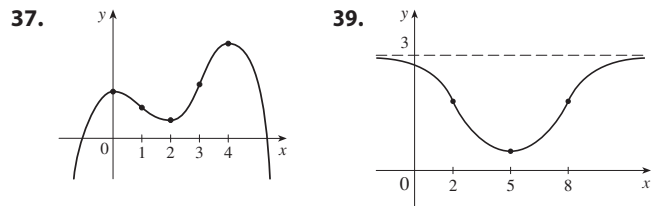
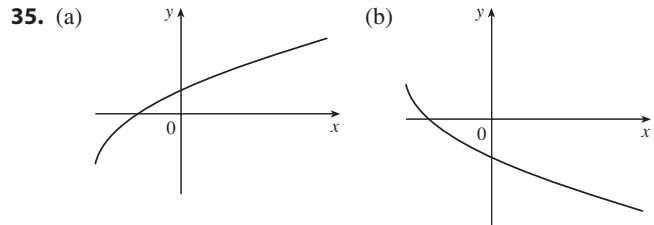


21. f is not continuous at 3 29. 16 31. No 37. No

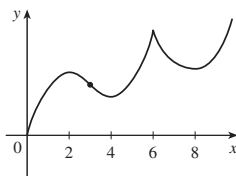
EXERCISES 4.3 ■ PAGE 305

- Abbreviations: CD, concave downward; CU, concave upward;
 dec, decreasing; inc, increasing; HA, horizontal asymptote;
 IP, inflection point; VA, vertical asymptote
 1. (a) (1, 3), (4, 6) (b) (0, 1), (3, 4) (c) (0, 2)
 (d) (2, 4), (4, 6) (e) (2, 3)
 3. (a) I/D Test (b) Concavity Test
 (c) Find points at which the concavity changes.

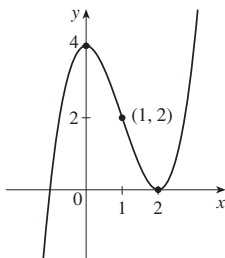
5. (a) Inc on (0,1), (3,5); dec on (1,3), (5,6)
 (b) Loc max at $x = 1, x = 5$; loc min at $x = 3$
 7. (a) 3, 5 (b) 2, 4, 6 (c) 1, 7
 9. Inc on $(-\infty, 1), (4, \infty)$; dec on (1, 4); loc max $f(1) = 6$;
 loc min $f(4) = -21$
 11. Inc on (2, ∞); dec on $(-\infty, 2)$; loc min $f(2) = -31$
 13. Inc on $(-\infty, 4), (6, \infty)$; dec on (4, 5), (5, 6);
 loc max $f(4) = 8$; loc min $f(6) = 12$
 15. Inc on (0, $\pi/4$), ($5\pi/4, 2\pi$); dec on ($\pi/4, 5\pi/4$);
 loc max $f(\pi/4) = \sqrt{2}$; loc min $f(5\pi/4) = -\sqrt{2}$
 17. CU on (1, ∞); CD on $(-\infty, 1)$; IP (1, -7)
 19. CU on (0, $\pi/4$), ($3\pi/4, \pi$); CD on ($\pi/4, 3\pi/4$);
 IP ($\pi/4, \frac{1}{2}$), ($3\pi/4, \frac{1}{2}$)
 21. CU on $(-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{5})$; CD on $(-\infty, -\sqrt{5}), (\sqrt{5}, \infty)$;
 IP ($\pm\sqrt{5}, \ln 10$)
 23. (a) Inc on $(-1, 0), (1, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, -1), (0, 1)$
 (b) Loc max $f(0) = 3$; loc min $f(\pm 1) = 2$
 (c) CU on $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}/3), (\sqrt{3}/3, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\sqrt{3}/3, \sqrt{3}/3)$; IP ($\pm\sqrt{3}/3, \frac{22}{9}$)
 25. (a) Inc on (1, ∞); dec on (0, 1) (b) Loc min $f(1) = 0$
 (c) CU on (0, ∞); No IP
 27. (a) Inc on $(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2})$
 (b) Loc min $f(-\frac{1}{2}) = -\frac{1}{2e}$
 (c) CU on $(-1, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, -1)$; IP $(-1, -\frac{1}{e^2})$
 29. Loc max $f(1) = 2$; loc min $f(0) = 1$ 31. $(-3, \infty)$
 33. (a) f has a local maximum at 2.
 (b) f has a horizontal tangent at 6.



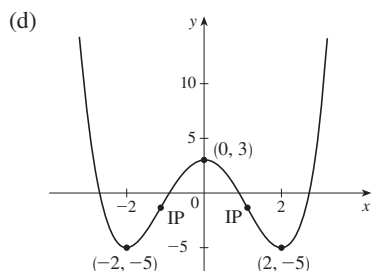
- 43.** (a) Inc on $(0, 2), (4, 6), (8, \infty)$;
dec on $(2, 4), (6, 8)$
(b) Loc max at $x = 2, 6$;
loc min at $x = 4, 8$
(c) CU on $(3, 6), (6, \infty)$;
CD on $(0, 3)$ (d) 3
(e) See graph at right.



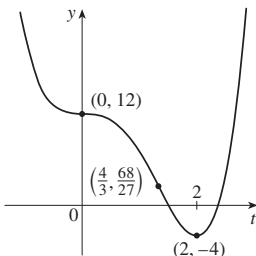
- 45.** (a) Inc on $(-\infty, 0), (2, \infty)$;
dec on $(0, 2)$
(b) Loc max $f(0) = 4$; loc min
 $f(2) = 0$
(c) CU on $(1, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, 1)$;
IP $(1, 2)$
(d) See graph at right.



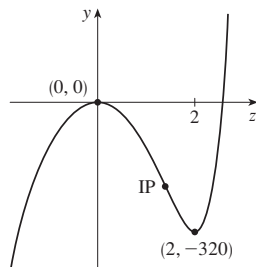
- 47.** (a) Inc on $(-2, 0), (2, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, -2), (0, 2)$
(b) Loc max $f(0) = 3$; loc min $f(\pm 2) = -5$
(c) CU on $(-\infty, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}), (\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \infty)$; CD on $(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}})$;
IPs $(\pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{13}{9})$



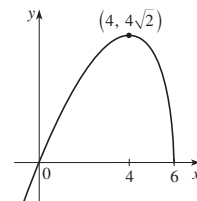
- 49.** (a) Inc on $(2, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, 2)$
(b) Loc min $g(2) = -4$
(c) CU on $(-\infty, 0), (\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$;
CD on $(0, \frac{4}{3})$; IPs $(0, 12), (\frac{4}{3}, \frac{68}{27})$
(d) See graph at right.



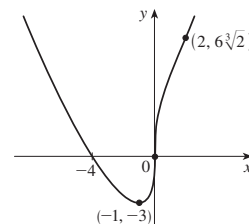
- 51.** (a) Inc on $(-\infty, 0), (2, \infty)$;
dec on $(0, 2)$
(b) Loc max $f(0) = 0$; loc min
 $f(2) = -320$
(c) CU on $(\sqrt[5]{\frac{16}{3}}, \infty)$;
CD on $(-\infty, \sqrt[5]{\frac{16}{3}})$;
IP $(\sqrt[5]{\frac{16}{3}}, -\frac{320}{3} \sqrt[5]{\frac{256}{9}}) \approx (1.398, -208.4)$
(d) See graph at right.



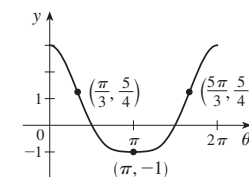
- 53.** (a) Inc on $(-\infty, 4)$;
dec on $(4, 6)$
(b) Loc max $F(4) = 4\sqrt{2}$
(c) CD on $(-\infty, 6)$; No IP
(d) See graph at right.



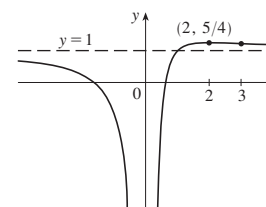
- 55.** (a) Inc on $(-1, \infty)$;
dec on $(-\infty, -1)$
(b) Loc min $C(-1) = -3$
(c) CU on $(-\infty, 0), (2, \infty)$;
CD on $(0, 2)$;
IPs $(0, 0), (2, 6\sqrt[3]{2})$
(d) See graph at right.



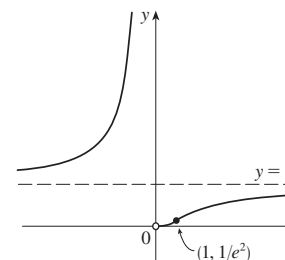
- 57.** (a) Inc on $(\pi, 2\pi)$;
dec on $(0, \pi)$
(b) Loc min $f(\pi) = -1$
(c) CU on $(\pi/3, 5\pi/3)$;
CD on $(0, \pi/3), (5\pi/3, 2\pi)$;
IPs $(\pi/3, \frac{5}{4}), (5\pi/3, \frac{5}{4})$
(d) See graph at right.



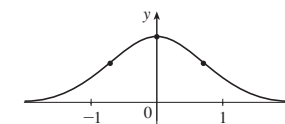
- 59.** (a) VA $x = 0$; HA $y = 1$
(b) Inc on $(0, 2)$;
dec on $(-\infty, 0), (2, \infty)$
(c) Loc max $f(2) = \frac{5}{4}$
(d) CU on $(3, \infty)$;
CD on $(-\infty, 0), (0, 3)$; IP $(3, \frac{11}{9})$
(e) See graph at right.



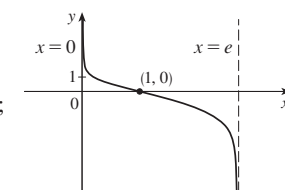
- 61.** (a) VA $x = 0$; HA $y = 1$
(b) Inc on $(-\infty, 0), (0, \infty)$
(c) None
(d) CU on $(-\infty, 0), (0, 1)$;
CD on $(1, \infty)$;
IP $(1, 1/e^2)$
(e) See graph at right.



- 63.** (a) HA $y = 0$
(b) Inc on $(-\infty, 0)$;
dec on $(0, \infty)$
(c) Loc max $f(0) = 1$
(d) CU on $(-\infty, -1/\sqrt{2})$;
 $(1/\sqrt{2}, \infty)$; CD on $(-1/\sqrt{2}, 1/\sqrt{2})$; IPs $(\pm 1/\sqrt{2}, e^{-1/2})$
(e) See graph at right.

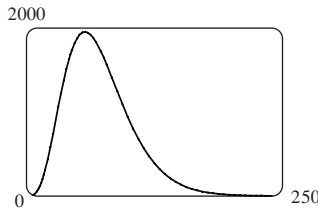


- 65.** (a) VAs $x = 0, x = e$
(b) Dec on $(0, e)$
(c) None
(d) CU on $(0, 1)$; CD on $(1, e)$;
IP $(1, 0)$
(e) See graph at right.



67. f is CU on $(-\infty, \infty)$ for all $c > 0$. As c increases, the minimum point gets farther away from the origin.
 69. (a) Loc and abs max $f(1) = \sqrt{2}$, no min (b) $\frac{1}{4}(3 - \sqrt{17})$
 71. (b) CD on $(0, 0.85)$, $(1.57, 2.29)$; CU on $(0.85, 1.57)$, $(2.29, \pi)$; IPs $(0.85, 0.74)$, $(1.57, 0)$, $(2.29, -0.74)$
 73. CU on $(-\infty, -0.6)$, $(0.0, \infty)$; CD on $(-0.6, 0.0)$
 75. (a) The rate of increase is initially very small, increases to a maximum at $t \approx 8$ h, then decreases toward 0.
 (b) When $t = 8$ (c) CU on $(0, 8)$; CD on $(8, 18)$
 (d) $(8, 350)$
 77. If $D(t)$ is the size of the deficit as a function of time, then at the time of the speech $D'(t) > 0$, but $D''(t) < 0$.

79. $K(3) - K(2)$; CD
 81. 28.57 min, when the rate of increase of drug level in the bloodstream is greatest; 85.71 min, when rate of decrease is greatest



83. $f(x) = \frac{1}{9}(2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 7)$

EXERCISES 4.4 ■ PAGE 316

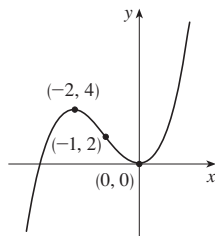
1. (a) Indeterminate (b) 0 (c) 0
 (d) $\infty, -\infty$, or does not exist (e) Indeterminate
 3. (a) $-\infty$ (b) Indeterminate (c) ∞
 5. $\frac{9}{4}$ 7. 1 9. 6 11. $\frac{7}{3}$ 13. $\sqrt{2}/2$ 15. 2
 17. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19. 0 21. $-\infty$ 23. $-\frac{1}{3}$ 25. 3 27. 2
 29. 1 31. 1 33. $1/\ln 3$ 35. 0 37. 0
 39. a/b 41. $\frac{1}{24}$ 43. π 45. $\frac{5}{3}$ 47. 0
 49. $-2/\pi$ 51. $\frac{1}{2}$ 53. $\frac{1}{2}$ 55. 0 57. 1 59. e^{-2}
 61. $1/e$ 63. 1 65. e^4 67. e^3 69. 0
 71. e^2 73. $\frac{1}{4}$ 77. 1

79. f has an absolute minimum for $c > 0$. As c increases, the minimum points get farther away from the origin.
 83. (a) M ; the population should approach its maximum size as time increases (b) $P_0 e^{kt}$; exponential
 85. $\frac{16}{9}a$ 87. $\frac{1}{2}$
 89. (a) One possibility: $f(x) = 7/x^2, g(x) = 1/x^2$
 (b) One possibility: $f(x) = 7 + (1/x^2), g(x) = 1/x^2$
 91. (a) 0

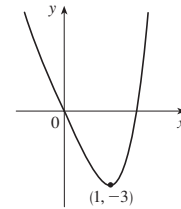
EXERCISES 4.5 ■ PAGE 327

Abbreviations: int, intercept; SA, slant asymptote

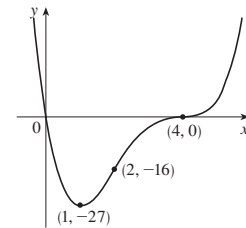
1. A. \mathbb{R} B. y-int 0; x-int $-3, 0$
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, -2)$, $(0, \infty)$;
 dec on $(-2, 0)$
 F. Loc max $f(-2) = 4$;
 loc min $f(0) = 0$
 G. CU on $(-1, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, -1)$;
 IP $(-1, 2)$
 H. See graph at right.



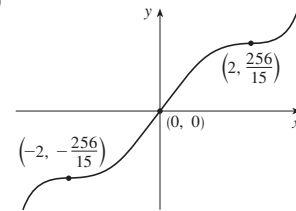
3. A. \mathbb{R} B. y-int 0; x-int 0, $\sqrt[3]{4}$
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(1, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, 1)$
 F. Loc min $f(1) = -3$
 G. CU on $(-\infty, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



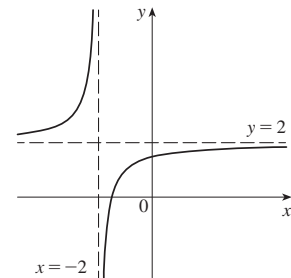
5. A. \mathbb{R} B. y-int 0; x-int 0, 4
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(1, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, 1)$
 F. Loc min $f(1) = -27$
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 2)$, $(4, \infty)$;
 CD on $(2, 4)$;
 IPs $(2, -16)$, $(4, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



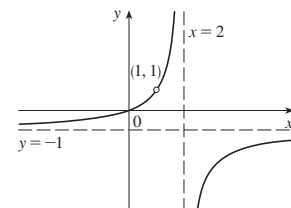
7. A. \mathbb{R} B. y-int 0; x-int 0
 C. About $(0, 0)$ D. None
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, \infty)$
 F. None
 G. CU on $(-2, 0)$, $(2, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -2)$, $(0, 2)$;
 IPs $(-2, -\frac{256}{15})$, $(0, 0)$, $(2, \frac{256}{15})$
 H. See graph at right.



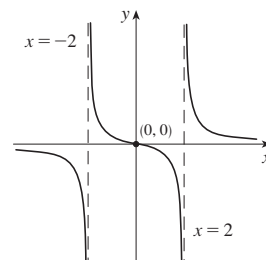
9. A. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
 B. y-int $\frac{3}{2}$; x-int $-\frac{3}{2}$
 C. None D. VA $x = -2$,
 HA $y = 2$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, -2)$, $(-2, \infty)$
 F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, -2)$;
 CD on $(-2, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



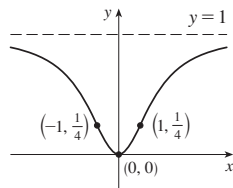
11. A. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
 B. y-int 0; x-int 0 C. None
 D. VA $x = 2$; HA $y = -1$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, 1)$, $(1, 2)$, $(2, \infty)$
 F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 1)$, $(1, 2)$;
 CD on $(2, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



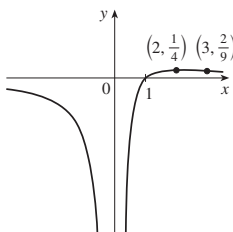
13. A. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ B. y-int 0; x-int 0
 C. About $(0, 0)$ D. VA $x = \pm 2$; HA $y = 0$
 E. Dec on $(-\infty, -2)$, $(-2, 2)$, $(2, \infty)$
 F. No local extrema
 G. CU on $(-2, 0)$, $(2, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -2)$, $(0, 2)$; IP $(0, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



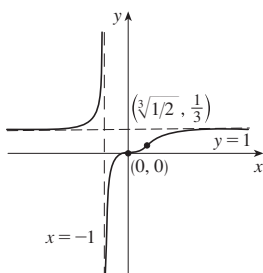
15. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int 0; x -int 0
 C. About y -axis D. HA $y = 1$
 E. Inc on $(0, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, 0)$
 F. Loc min $f(0) = 0$
 G. CU on $(-1, 1)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$; IPs $(\pm 1, \frac{1}{4})$
 H. See graph at right.



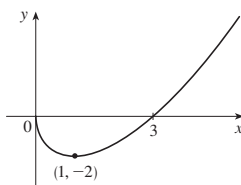
17. A. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ B. x -int 1
 C. None D. VA $x = 0$; HA $y = 0$
 E. Inc on $(0, 2)$;
 dec on $(-\infty, 0), (2, \infty)$
 F. Loc max $f(2) = \frac{1}{4}$
 G. CU on $(3, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, 0), (0, 3)$; IP $(3, \frac{2}{9})$
 H. See graph at right.



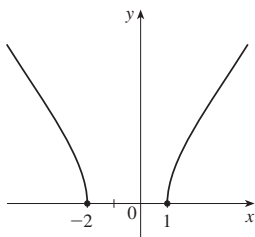
19. A. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$
 B. y -int 0; x -int 0 C. None
 D. VA $x = -1$; HA $y = 1$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, -1), (-1, \infty)$;
 F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, -1), (0, \sqrt[3]{1/2})$;
 CD on $(-1, 0), (\sqrt[3]{1/2}, \infty)$;
 IPs $(0, 0), (\sqrt[3]{1/2}, \frac{1}{3})$
 H. See graph at right.



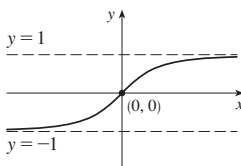
21. A. $[0, \infty)$ B. y -int 0; x -int 0, 3
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(1, \infty)$; dec on $(0, 1)$
 F. Loc min $f(1) = -2$
 G. CU on $(0, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



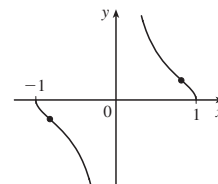
23. A. $(-\infty, -2] \cup [1, \infty)$
 B. x -int -2, 1 C. None
 D. None
 E. Inc on $(1, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, -2)$
 F. None
 G. CD on $(-\infty, -2), (1, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



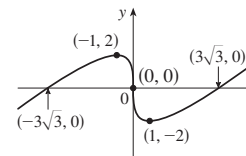
25. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int 0; x -int 0
 C. About $(0, 0)$
 D. HA $y = \pm 1$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, \infty)$ F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 0)$;
 CD on $(0, \infty)$; IP $(0, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



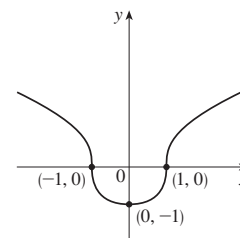
27. A. $[-1, 0) \cup (0, 1]$ B. x -int ± 1 C. About $(0, 0)$
 D. VA $x = 0$
 E. Dec on $(-1, 0), (0, 1)$
 F. None
 G. CU on $(-1, -\sqrt{2/3}), (0, \sqrt{2/3})$;
 CD on $(-\sqrt{2/3}, 0), (\sqrt{2/3}, 1)$;
 IPs $(\pm\sqrt{2/3}, \pm 1/\sqrt{2})$
 H. See graph at right.



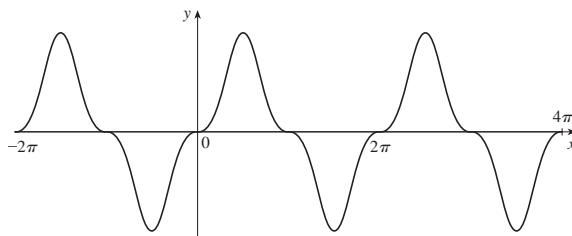
29. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int 0; x -int $\pm 3\sqrt{3}, 0$ C. About $(0, 0)$
 D. None E. Inc on $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$; dec on $(-1, 1)$
 F. Loc max $f(-1) = 2$;
 loc min $f(1) = -2$
 G. CU on $(0, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, 0)$; IP $(0, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



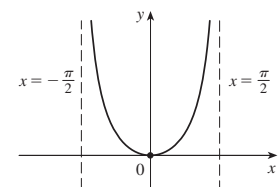
31. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int -1; x -int ± 1
 C. About the y -axis D. None
 E. Inc on $(0, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, 0)$
 F. Loc min $f(0) = -1$
 G. CU on $(-1, 1)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$; IPs $(\pm 1, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



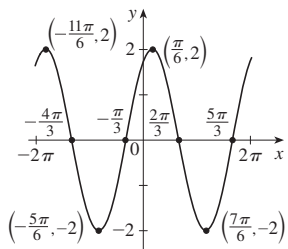
33. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int 0; x -int $n\pi$ (n an integer)
 C. About $(0, 0)$, period 2π D. None
 E-G answers for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$:
 E. Inc on $(0, \pi/2)$; dec on $(\pi/2, \pi)$ F. Loc max $f(\pi/2) = 1$
 G. Let $\alpha = \sin^{-1}\sqrt{2/3}$; CU on $(0, \alpha), (\pi - \alpha, \pi)$;
 CD on $(\alpha, \pi - \alpha)$; IPs at $x = 0, \pi, \alpha, \pi - \alpha$
 H.



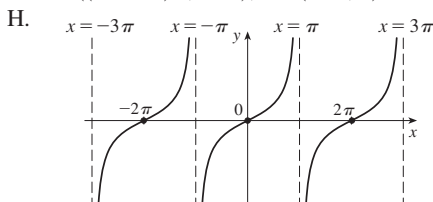
35. A. $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$ B. y -int 0; x -int 0 C. About y -axis
 D. VA $x = \pm\pi/2$
 E. Inc on $(0, \pi/2)$;
 dec on $(-\pi/2, 0)$
 F. Loc min $f(0) = 0$
 G. CU on $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$
 H. See graph at right.



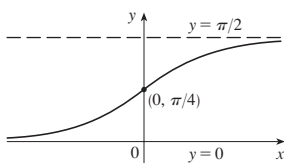
37. A. $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$
 B. y -int $\sqrt{3}$; x -int $-4\pi/3, -\pi/3, 2\pi/3, 5\pi/3$
 C. Period 2π D. None
 E. Inc on $(-2\pi, -11\pi/6), (-5\pi/6, \pi/6), (7\pi/6, 2\pi)$;
 dec on $(-11\pi/6, -5\pi/6), (\pi/6, 7\pi/6)$
 F. Loc max $f(-11\pi/6) = f(\pi/6) = 2$;
 loc min $f(-5\pi/6) = f(7\pi/6) = -2$
 G. CU on $(-4\pi/3, -\pi/3)$,
 $(2\pi/3, 5\pi/3)$;
 CD on $(-2\pi, -4\pi/3)$,
 $(-\pi/3, 2\pi/3), (5\pi/3, 2\pi)$;
 IPs $(-4\pi/3, 0), (-\pi/3, 0)$,
 $(2\pi/3, 0), (5\pi/3, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



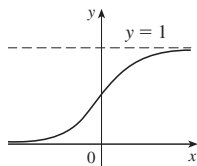
39. A. All reals except $(2n + 1)\pi$ (n an integer)
 B. y -int 0; x -int $2n\pi$ C. About the origin, period 2π
 D. VA $x = (2n + 1)\pi$ E. Inc on $((2n - 1)\pi, (2n + 1)\pi)$
 F. None G. CU on $(2n\pi, (2n + 1)\pi)$;
 CD on $((2n - 1)\pi, 2n\pi)$; IPs $(2n\pi, 0)$



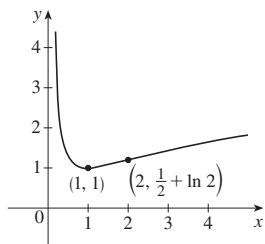
41. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int $\pi/4$
 C. None
 D. HA $y = 0, y = \pi/2$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, \infty)$ F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 0)$;
 CD on $(0, \infty)$; IP $(0, \pi/4)$
 H. See graph at right.



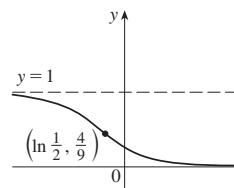
43. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int $\frac{1}{2}$ C. None
 D. HA $y = 0, y = 1$
 E. Inc on \mathbb{R} F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 0)$;
 CD on $(0, \infty)$; IP $(0, \frac{1}{2})$
 H. See graph at right.



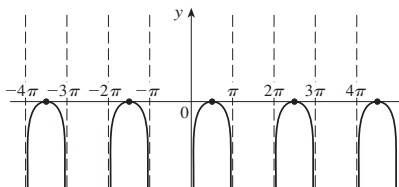
45. A. $(0, \infty)$ B. None
 C. None D. VA $x = 0$
 E. Inc on $(1, \infty)$; dec on $(0, 1)$
 F. Loc min $f(1) = 1$
 G. CU on $(0, 2)$; CD on $(2, \infty)$;
 IP $(2, \frac{1}{2} + \ln 2)$
 H. See graph at right.



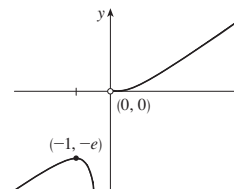
47. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. None
 D. HA $y = 0, y = 1$
 E. Dec on \mathbb{R} F. None
 G. CU on $(\ln \frac{1}{2}, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, \ln \frac{1}{2})$; IP $(\ln \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{9})$
 H. See graph at right.



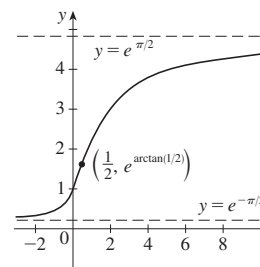
49. A. All x in $(2n\pi, (2n + 1)\pi)$ (n an integer)
 B. x -int $\pi/2 + 2n\pi$ C. Period 2π D. VA $x = n\pi$
 E. Inc on $(2n\pi, \pi/2 + 2n\pi)$; dec on $(\pi/2 + 2n\pi, (2n + 1)\pi)$
 F. Loc max $f(\pi/2 + 2n\pi) = 0$ G. CD on $(2n\pi, (2n + 1)\pi)$
 H.



51. A. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 B. None C. None
 D. VA $x = 0$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, -1), (0, \infty)$;
 dec on $(-1, 0)$
 F. Loc max $f(-1) = -e$
 G. CU on $(0, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.

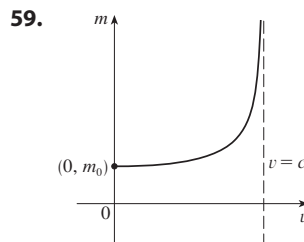


53. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int 1
 C. None D. HA $y = e^{\pm\pi/2}$
 E. Inc on \mathbb{R} F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$; CD on $(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$;
 IP $(\frac{1}{2}, e^{\arctan(1/2)})$
 H. See graph at right.

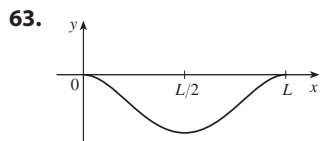
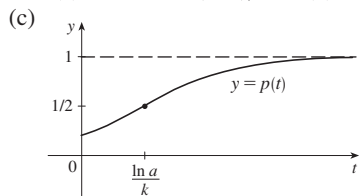


55. (a) $(-\infty, 7]$; $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, 7)$ (b) 3, 5
 (c) $-1/\sqrt{3} \approx -0.58$ (d) HA $y = \sqrt{2}$

57. (a) \mathbb{R} ; $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$ (b) 3, 5, 7, 9 (c) -2
 (d) HA $y = 1, y = 2$

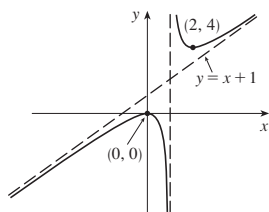


61. (a) When $t = (\ln a)/k$ (b) When $t = (\ln a)/k$

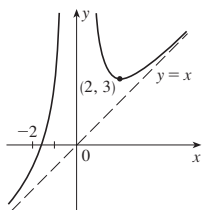


65. $y = x - 1$ 67. $y = 2x - 3$

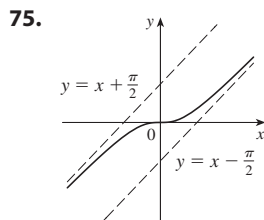
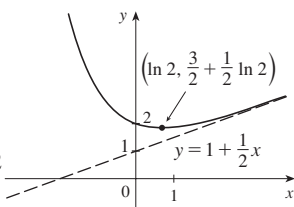
69. A. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
 B. y -int 0; x -int 0
 C. None
 D. VA $x = 1$; SA $y = x + 1$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(2, \infty)$; dec on $(0, 1)$, $(1, 2)$
 F. Loc max $f(0) = 0$; loc min $f(2) = 4$
 G. CU on $(1, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, 1)$
 H. See graph at right.



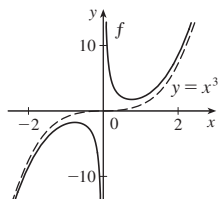
71. A. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 B. x -int $-\sqrt[3]{4}$ C. None
 D. VA $x = 0$; SA $y = x$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(2, \infty)$; dec on $(0, 2)$
 F. Loc min $f(2) = 3$
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(0, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



73. A. \mathbb{R} B. y -int 2
 C. None
 D. SA $y = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x$
 E. Inc on $(\ln 2, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, \ln 2)$
 F. Loc min $f(\ln 2) = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$
 G. CU on $(-\infty, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.

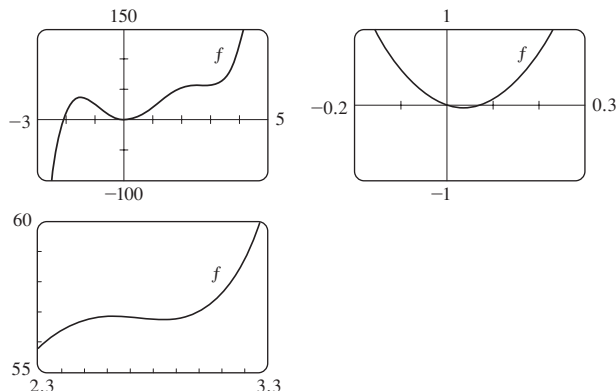


79. VA $x = 0$, asymptotic to $y = x^3$

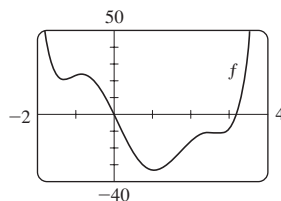


EXERCISES 4.6 ■ PAGE 334

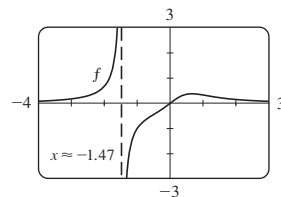
1. Inc on $(-\infty, -1.50)$, $(0.04, 2.62)$, $(2.84, \infty)$; dec on $(-1.50, 0.04)$, $(2.62, 2.84)$; loc max $f(-1.50) \approx 36.47$, $f(2.62) \approx 56.83$; loc min $f(0.04) \approx -0.04$, $f(2.84) \approx 56.73$; CU on $(-0.89, 1.15)$, $(2.74, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, -0.89)$, $(1.15, 2.74)$; IPs $(-0.89, 20.90)$, $(1.15, 26.57)$, $(2.74, 56.78)$



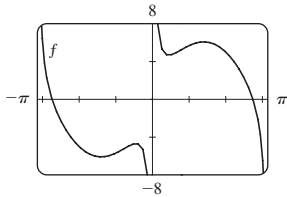
3. Inc on $(-1.31, -0.84)$, $(1.06, 2.50)$, $(2.75, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, -1.31)$, $(-0.84, 1.06)$, $(2.50, 2.75)$; loc max $f(-0.84) \approx 23.71$, $f(2.50) \approx -11.02$; loc min $f(-1.31) \approx 20.72$, $f(1.06) \approx -33.12$, $f(2.75) \approx -11.33$; CU on $(-\infty, -1.10)$, $(0.08, 1.72)$, $(2.64, \infty)$; CD on $(-1.10, 0.08)$, $(1.72, 2.64)$; IPs $(-1.10, 22.09)$, $(0.08, -3.88)$, $(1.72, -22.53)$, $(2.64, -11.18)$



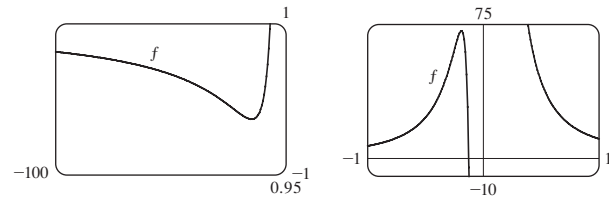
5. Inc on $(-\infty, -1.47)$, $(-1.47, 0.66)$; dec on $(0.66, \infty)$; loc max $f(0.66) \approx 0.38$; CU on $(-\infty, -1.47)$, $(-0.49, 0)$, $(1.10, \infty)$; CD on $(-1.47, -0.49)$, $(0, 1.10)$; IPs $(-0.49, -0.44)$, $(1.10, 0.31)$, $(0, 0)$



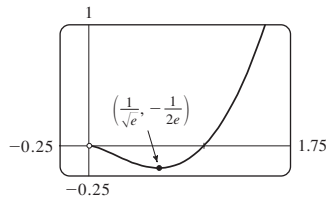
7. Inc on $(-1.40, -0.44)$, $(0.44, 1.40)$; dec on $(-\pi, -1.40)$, $(-0.44, 0)$, $(0, 0.44)$, $(1.40, \pi)$; loc max $f(-0.44) \approx -4.68$, $f(1.40) \approx 6.09$; loc min $f(-1.40) \approx -6.09$, $f(0.44) \approx 4.68$; CU on $(-\pi, -0.77)$, $(0, 0.77)$; CD on $(-0.77, 0)$, $(0.77, \pi)$; IPs $(-0.77, -5.22)$, $(0.77, 5.22)$



9. Inc on $(-8 - \sqrt{61}, -8 + \sqrt{61})$; dec on $(-\infty, -8 - \sqrt{61})$, $(-8 + \sqrt{61}, 0)$, $(0, \infty)$; CU on $(-12 - \sqrt{138}, -12 + \sqrt{138})$, $(0, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, -12 - \sqrt{138})$, $(-12 + \sqrt{138}, 0)$

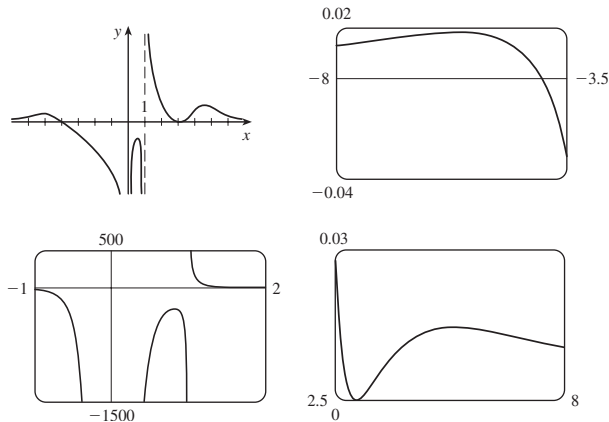


11. (a)



(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$
 (c) Loc min $f(1/\sqrt{e}) = -1/(2e)$;
 CD on $(0, e^{-3/2})$; CU on $(e^{-3/2}, \infty)$

13. Loc max $f(-5.6) \approx 0.018$, $f(0.82) \approx -281.5$,
 $f(5.2) \approx 0.0145$; loc min $f(3) = 0$

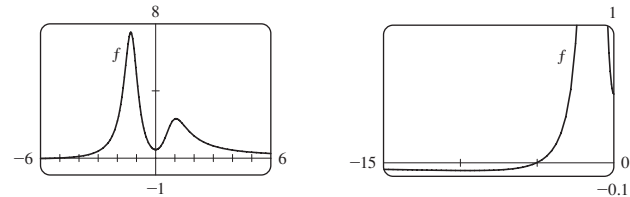


$$15. f'(x) = -\frac{x(x+1)^2(x^3+18x^2-44x-16)}{(x-2)^3(x-4)^5}$$

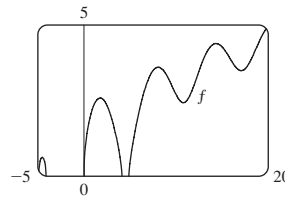
$$f''(x) = 2\frac{(x+1)(x^6+36x^5+6x^4-628x^3+684x^2+672x+64)}{(x-2)^4(x-4)^6}$$

CU on $(-35.3, -5.0)$, $(-1, -0.5)$, $(-0.1, 2)$, $(2, 4)$, $(4, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -35.3)$, $(-5.0, -1)$, $(-0.5, -0.1)$;
 IPs $(-35.3, -0.015)$, $(-5.0, -0.005)$, $(-1, 0)$, $(-0.5, 0.00001)$,
 $(-0.1, 0.0000066)$

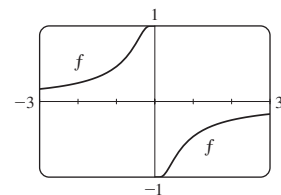
17. Inc on $(-9.41, -1.29)$, $(0, 1.05)$;
 dec on $(-\infty, -9.41)$, $(-1.29, 0)$, $(1.05, \infty)$;
 loc max $f(-1.29) \approx 7.49$, $f(1.05) \approx 2.35$;
 loc min $f(-9.41) \approx -0.056$, $f(0) = 0.5$;
 CU on $(-13.81, -1.55)$, $(-1.03, 0.60)$, $(1.48, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -13.81)$, $(-1.55, -1.03)$, $(0.60, 1.48)$;
 IPs $(-13.81, -0.05)$, $(-1.55, 5.64)$, $(-1.03, 5.39)$, $(0.60, 1.52)$,
 $(1.48, 1.93)$

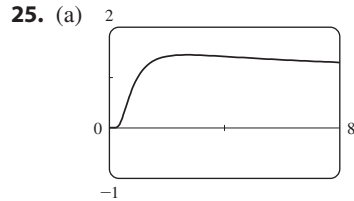
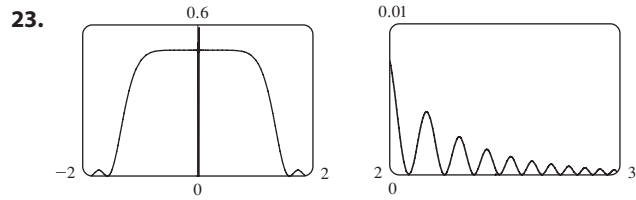


19. Inc on $(-4.91, -4.51)$, $(0, 1.77)$, $(4.91, 8.06)$, $(10.79, 14.34)$,
 $(17.08, 20)$;
 dec on $(-4.51, -4.10)$, $(1.77, 4.10)$, $(8.06, 10.79)$, $(14.34, 17.08)$;
 loc max $f(-4.51) \approx 0.62$, $f(1.77) \approx 2.58$, $f(8.06) \approx 3.60$,
 $f(14.34) \approx 4.39$;
 loc min $f(10.79) \approx 2.43$, $f(17.08) \approx 3.49$;
 CU on $(9.60, 12.25)$, $(15.81, 18.65)$;
 CD on $(-4.91, -4.10)$, $(0, 4.10)$, $(4.91, 9.60)$, $(12.25, 15.81)$,
 $(18.65, 20)$;
 IPs $(9.60, 2.95)$, $(12.25, 3.27)$, $(15.81, 3.91)$, $(18.65, 4.20)$



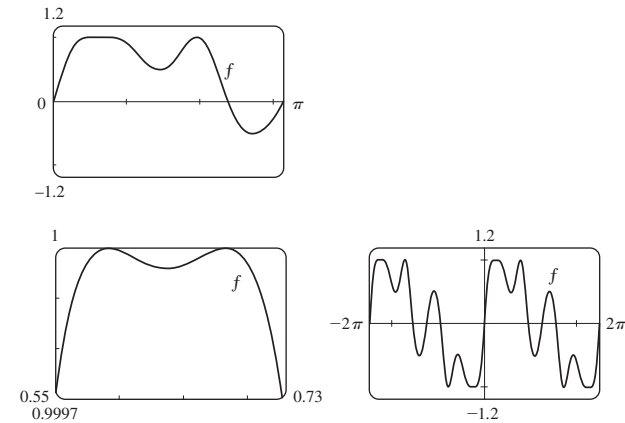
21. Inc on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(0, \infty)$;
 CU on $(-\infty, -0.42)$, $(0, 0.42)$;
 CD on $(-0.42, 0)$, $(0.42, \infty)$;
 IPs $(\mp 0.42, \pm 0.83)$



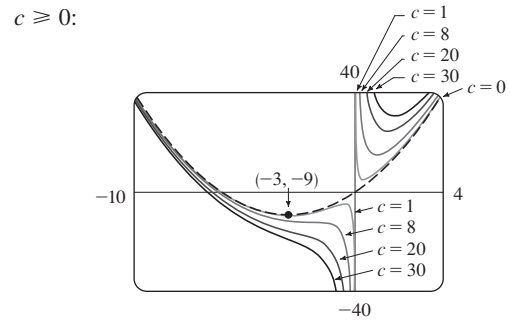
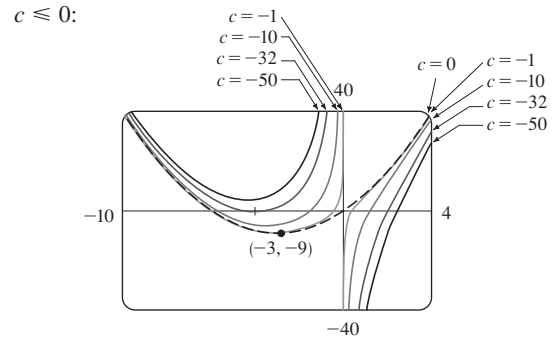


- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{1/x} = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{1/x} = 1$
 (c) Loc max $f(e) = e^{1/e}$ (d) IPs at $x \approx 0.58, 4.37$

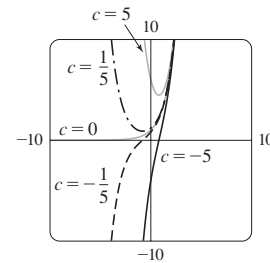
27. On $[0, \pi]$: Max $f(0.59) \approx 1, f(0.68) \approx 1, f(1.96) \approx 1$;
 min $f(0.64) \approx 0.99996, f(1.46) \approx 0.49, f(2.73) \approx -0.51$;
 IPs $(0.61, 0.99998), (0.66, 0.99998), (1.17, 0.72), (1.75, 0.77), (2.28, 0.34)$



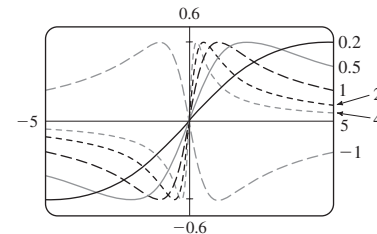
29. For $c < 0$, there is a loc min that moves toward $(-3, -9)$ as c increases. For $0 < c < 8$, there is a loc min that moves toward $(-3, -9)$ and a loc max that moves toward the origin as c decreases. For all $c > 0$, there is a first-quadrant loc min that moves toward the origin as c decreases. $c = 0$ is a transitional value that gives the graph of a parabola. For all nonzero c , the y -axis is a VA and there is an IP that moves toward the origin as $|c| \rightarrow 0$.



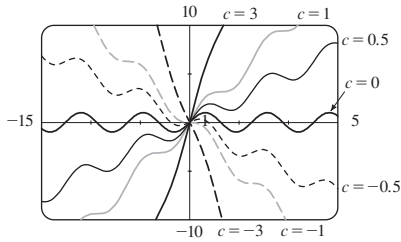
31. For $c < 0$, there is no extreme point and one IP, which decreases along the x -axis. For $c > 0$, there is no IP, and one minimum point.



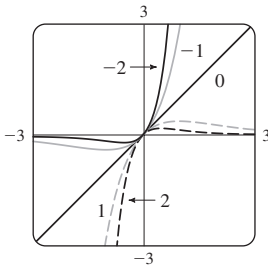
33. For $c > 0$, the maximum and minimum values are always $\pm \frac{1}{2}$, but the extreme points and IPs move closer to the y -axis as c increases. $c = 0$ is a transitional value: when c is replaced by $-c$, the curve is reflected in the x -axis.



35. For $|c| < 1$, the graph has local max and min values; for $|c| \geq 1$ it does not. The function increases for $c \geq 1$ and decreases for $c \leq -1$. As c changes, the IPs move vertically but not horizontally.

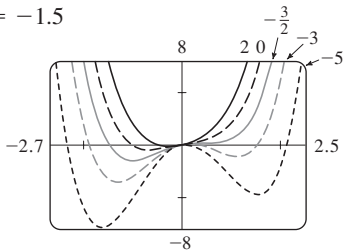


37.



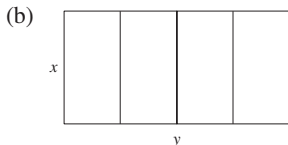
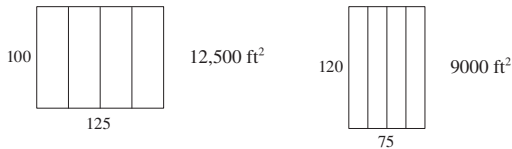
For $c > 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$.
 For $c < 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$.
 As $|c|$ increases, the max and min points and the IPs get closer to the origin.

39. $c = 0$; $c = -1.5$



EXERCISES 4.7 ■ PAGE 342

1. (a) 11, 12 (b) 11.5, 11.5 3. 10, 10 5. $\frac{9}{4}$
 7. 25 m by 25 m 9. $N = 1$



- (c) $A = xy$ (d) $5x + 2y = 750$ (e) $A(x) = 375x - \frac{5}{2}x^2$
 (f) 14,062.5 ft²

13. 1000 ft by 1500 ft, middle fence parallel to short side
 15. 125 ft by $\frac{250}{3}$ ft 19. 4000 cm³ 21. $\approx \$163.54$
 23. 18 in. by 18 in. by 36 in.
 25. $(-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{3}{5})$ 27. $(-\frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2})$ 29. Square, side $\sqrt{2}r$
 31. $L/2, \sqrt{3}L/4$ 33. Base $\sqrt{3}r$, height $3r/2$
 37. $4\pi r^3/(3\sqrt{3})$ 39. $\pi r^2(1 + \sqrt{5})$
 41. 24 cm by 36 cm
 43. (a) Use all of the wire for the square
 (b) $40\sqrt{3}/(9 + 4\sqrt{3})$ m for the square
 45. 16 in. 47. $V = 2\pi R^3/(9\sqrt{3})$ 51. $E^2/(4r)$
 53. (a) $\frac{3}{2}s^2 \csc \theta (\csc \theta - \sqrt{3} \cot \theta)$ (b) $\cos^{-1}(1/\sqrt{3}) \approx 55^\circ$
 (c) $6s[h + s/(2\sqrt{2})]$
 55. Row directly to B 57. ≈ 4.85 km east of the refinery
 59. $10\sqrt[3]{3}/(1 + \sqrt[3]{3}) \approx 5.91$ ft from the stronger source
 61. $(a^{2/3} + b^{2/3})^{3/2}$ 63. $2\sqrt{6}$
 65. (b) (i) \$342,491; \$342.49/unit; \$389.74/unit
 (ii) 400 (iii) \$320/unit
 67. (a) $p(x) = 19 - \frac{1}{3000}x$ (b) \$9.50
 69. (a) $p(x) = 500 - \frac{1}{8}x$ (b) \$250 (c) \$310
 75. 9.35 m 79. $x = 6$ in. 81. $\pi/6$
 83. At a distance $5 - 2\sqrt{5} \approx 0.53$ from A 85. $\frac{1}{2}(L + W)^2$
 87. (a) About 5.1 km from B (b) C is close to B; C is close to D; $W/L = \sqrt{25 + x^2}/x$, where $x = |BC|$
 (c) ≈ 1.07 ; no such value (d) $\sqrt{41}/4 \approx 1.6$

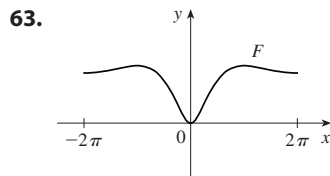
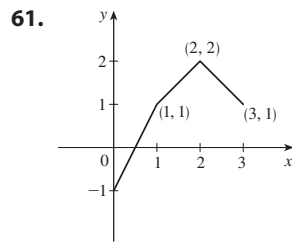
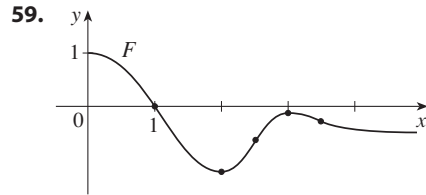
EXERCISES 4.8 ■ PAGE 354

1. (a) $x_2 \approx 7.3, x_3 \approx 6.8$ (b) Yes
 3. $\frac{9}{2}$ 5. a, b, c 7. 1.5215 9. -1.25
 11. 2.94283096 13. (b) 2.630020 15. -1.914021
 17. 1.934563 19. $-1.257691, 0.653483$
 21. $-1.428293, 2.027975$
 23. $-1.69312029, -0.74466668, 1.26587094$
 25. 0.76682579 27. $-0.87828292, 0.79177077$
 29. (b) 31.622777
 35. (a) $-1.293227, -0.441731, 0.507854$ (b) -2.0212
 37. (1.519855, 2.306964) 39. (0.410245, 0.347810)
 41. 0.76286%

EXERCISES 4.9 ■ PAGE 361

1. (a) $F(x) = 6x$ (b) $G(t) = t^3$
 3. (a) $H(q) = \sin q$ (b) $F(x) = e^x$
 5. $F(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + C$ 7. $F(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{2}{9}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + C$
 9. $F(x) = 4x^3 + 4x^2 + C$ 11. $G(x) = 12x^{1/3} - \frac{3}{4}x^{8/3} + C$
 13. $F(x) = 2x^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}x^{4/3} + C$
 15. $F(t) = \frac{4}{3}t^{3/2} - 8\sqrt{t} + 3t + C$
 17. $F(x) = \frac{2}{5} \ln|x| + \frac{3}{x} + C$
 19. $G(t) = 7e^t - e^3t + C$

21. $F(\theta) = -2 \cos \theta - 3 \sec \theta + C$
 23. $F(r) = 4 \tan^{-1} r - \frac{5}{9} r^{9/5} + C$
 25. $F(x) = 2^x / \ln 2 + 4 \cosh x + C$
 27. $F(x) = 2e^x - 3x^2 - 1$
 29. $f(x) = 4x^3 + Cx + D$
 31. $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^5 + 4x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + Cx + D$
 33. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3e^x + Cx + D$
 35. $f(t) = 2t^3 + \cos t + Ct^2 + Dt + E$
 37. $f(x) = 2x^4 + \ln x - 5$
 39. $f(t) = 4 \arctan t - \pi$
 41. $f(x) = 3x^{5/3} - 75$
 43. $f(t) = \tan t + \sec t - 2 - \sqrt{2}$
 45. $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x^3 - x^4 + 12x + 4$
 47. $f(\theta) = -\sin \theta - \cos \theta + 5\theta + 4$
 49. $f(x) = 2x^2 + x^3 + 2x^4 + 2x + 3$
 51. $f(x) = e^x + 2 \sin x - \frac{2}{\pi}(e^{\pi/2} + 4)x + 2$
 53. $f(x) = -\ln x + (\ln 2)x - \ln 2$
 55. 8 57. b



65. $s(t) = 2 \sin t - 4 \cos t + 7$
 67. $s(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{2}t^2 - 2t + 3$
 69. $s(t) = -\sin t + \cos t + \frac{8}{\pi}t - 1$
 71. (a) $s(t) = 450 - 4.9t^2$ (b) $\sqrt{450/4.9} \approx 9.58$ s
 (c) $-9.8\sqrt{450/4.9} \approx -93.9$ m/s (d) About 9.09 s
 75. 225 ft 77. \$742.08 79. $\frac{130}{11} \approx 11.8$ s
 81. $\frac{88}{15} \approx 5.87$ ft/s² 83. $62,500 \text{ km/h}^2 \approx 4.82 \text{ m/s}^2$
 85. (a) 62.75 mi (b) 54.5 mi (c) 21 min 50 s
 (d) 107 mi

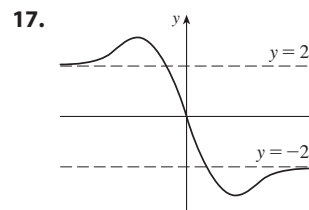
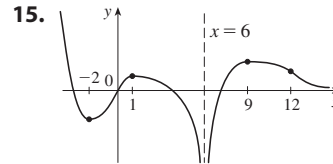
CHAPTER 4 REVIEW ■ PAGE 364

True-False Quiz

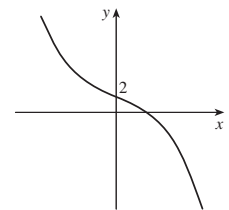
1. False 3. False 5. True 7. False 9. True
 11. True 13. False 15. True 17. True
 19. True 21. False

Exercises

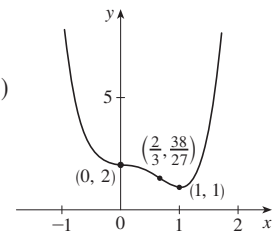
1. Abs max $f(2) = f(5) = 18$, abs min $f(0) = -2$,
 loc max $f(2) = 18$, loc min $f(4) = 14$
 3. Abs max $f(2) = \frac{2}{5}$, abs and loc min $f(-\frac{1}{3}) = -\frac{9}{2}$
 5. Abs and loc max $f(\pi/6) = \pi/6 + \sqrt{3}$,
 abs min $f(-\pi) = -\pi - 2$, loc min $f(5\pi/6) = 5\pi/6 - \sqrt{3}$
 7. 1 9. 4 11. 0 13. $\frac{1}{2}$



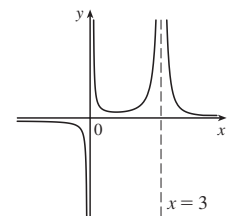
19. A. \mathbb{R} B. y-int 2
 C. None D. None
 E. Dec on $(-\infty, \infty)$ F. None
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 0)$;
 CD on $(0, \infty)$; IP $(0, 2)$
 H. See graph at right.



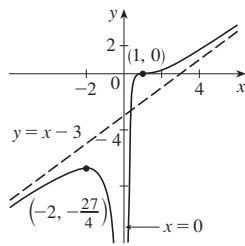
21. A. \mathbb{R} B. y-int 2
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(1, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, 1)$
 F. Loc min $f(1) = 1$
 G. CU on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(\frac{2}{3}, \infty)$;
 CD on $(0, \frac{2}{3})$; IPs $(0, 2)$, $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{38}{27})$
 H. See graph at right.



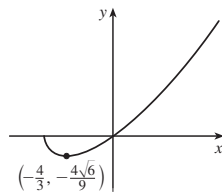
23. A. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
 B. None C. None
 D. HA $y = 0$; VA $x = 0, x = 3$
 E. Inc on $(1, 3)$;
 dec on $(-\infty, 0)$, $(0, 1)$, $(3, \infty)$
 F. Loc min $f(1) = \frac{1}{4}$
 G. CU on $(0, 3)$, $(3, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



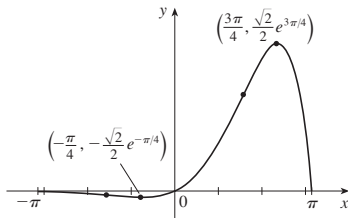
25. A. $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 B. x -int 1 C. None
 D. VA $x = 0$; SA $y = x - 3$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, -2), (0, \infty)$;
 dec on $(-2, 0)$
 F. Loc max $f(-2) = -\frac{27}{4}$
 G. CU on $(1, \infty)$; CD on $(-\infty, 0), (0, 1)$; IP $(1, 0)$
 H. See graph at right.



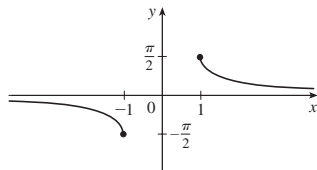
27. A. $[-2, \infty)$
 B. y -int 0; x -int $-2, 0$
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(-\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$, dec on $(-2, -\frac{4}{3})$
 F. Loc min $f(-\frac{4}{3}) = -\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{9}$
 G. CU on $(-2, \infty)$
 H. See graph at right.



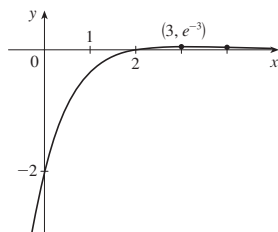
29. A. $[-\pi, \pi]$ B. y -int 0; x -int $-\pi, 0, \pi$
 C. None D. None
 E. Inc on $(-\pi/4, 3\pi/4)$; dec on $(-\pi, -\pi/4), (3\pi/4, \pi)$
 F. Loc max $f(3\pi/4) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}e^{3\pi/4}$,
 loc min $f(-\pi/4) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}e^{-\pi/4}$
 G. CU on $(-\pi/2, \pi/2)$; CD on $(-\pi, -\pi/2), (\pi/2, \pi)$;
 IPs $(-\pi/2, -e^{-\pi/2}), (\pi/2, e^{\pi/2})$
 H.



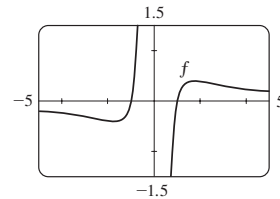
31. A. $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
 B. None C. About $(0, 0)$
 D. HA $y = 0$
 E. Dec on $(-\infty, -1), (1, \infty)$
 F. None
 G. CU on $(1, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -1)$
 H. See graph at right.



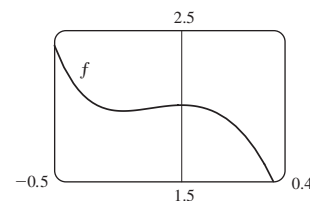
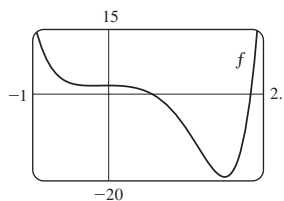
33. A. \mathbb{R}
 B. y -int -2 ; x -int 2
 C. None D. HA $y = 0$
 E. Inc on $(-\infty, 3)$; dec on $(3, \infty)$
 F. Loc max $f(3) = e^{-3}$
 G. CU on $(4, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, 4)$;
 IP $(4, 2e^{-4})$
 H. See graph at right.



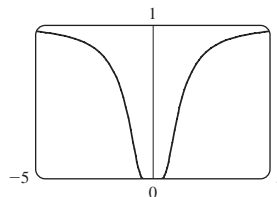
35. Inc on $(-\sqrt{3}, 0), (0, \sqrt{3})$;
 dec on $(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}), (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$;
 loc max $f(\sqrt{3}) = \frac{2}{9}\sqrt{3}$,
 loc min $f(-\sqrt{3}) = -\frac{2}{9}\sqrt{3}$;
 CU on $(-\sqrt{6}, 0), (\sqrt{6}, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-\infty, -\sqrt{6}), (0, \sqrt{6})$;
 IPs $(\sqrt{6}, \frac{5}{36}\sqrt{6}), (-\sqrt{6}, -\frac{5}{36}\sqrt{6})$



37. Inc on $(-0.23, 0), (1.62, \infty)$; dec on $(-\infty, -0.23), (0, 1.62)$;
 loc max $f(0) = 2$; loc min $f(-0.23) \approx 1.96, f(1.62) \approx -19.2$;
 CU on $(-\infty, -0.12), (1.24, \infty)$;
 CD on $(-0.12, 1.24)$; IPs $(-0.12, 1.98), (1.24, -12.1)$

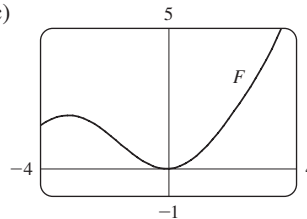


39. $(\pm 0.82, 0.22); (\pm\sqrt{2/3}, e^{-3/2})$



41. Loc max at $x \approx -2.96, -0.18, 3.01$;
 loc min at $x \approx -1.57, 1.57$; IP at $x \approx -2.16, -0.75, 0.46, 2.21$
 43. For $c > -1$, f is periodic with period 2π and has local maxima at $2n\pi + \pi/2$, n an integer. For $c \leq -1$, f has no graph. For $-1 < c \leq 1$, f has vertical asymptotes. For $c > 1$, f is continuous on \mathbb{R} . As c increases, f moves upward and its oscillations become less pronounced.

49. (a) 0 (b) CU on \mathbb{R} 53. $3\sqrt{3}r^2$
 55. $4/\sqrt{3}$ cm from D 57. $L = C$ 59. \$11.50
 61. 1.297383 63. 1.16718557
 65. $F(x) = \frac{8}{3}x^{3/2} - 2x^3 + 3x + C$
 67. $F(t) = -2 \cos t - 3e^t + C$
 69. $f(t) = t^2 + 3 \cos t + 2$
 71. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x^3 + 4x^4 + 2x + 1$
 73. $s(t) = t^2 - \tan^{-1}t + 1$
 75. (b) $0.1e^x - \cos x + 0.9$
 (c)



77. No
 79. (b) About 8.5 in. by 2 in. (c) $20/\sqrt{3}$ in. by $20\sqrt{2/3}$ in.

85. $\tan^{-1}\left(-\frac{2}{\pi}\right) + 180^\circ \approx 147.5^\circ$

87. (a) $20\sqrt{2} \approx 28$ ft

(b) $\frac{dI}{dt} = \frac{-480k(h-4)}{[(h-4)^2 + 1600]^{5/2}}$, where k is the constant of proportionality

PROBLEMS PLUS ■ PAGE 369

3. Abs max $f(-5) = e^{45}$, no abs min 7. 24

9. $(-2, 4), (2, -4)$ 13. $(1 + \sqrt{5})/2$ 15. $(m/2, m^2/4)$

17. $a \leq e^{1/e}$

21. (a) $T_1 = D/c_1, T_2 = (2h \sec \theta)/c_1 + (D - 2h \tan \theta)/c_2,$

$T_3 = \sqrt{4h^2 + D^2}/c_1$

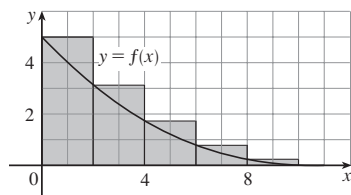
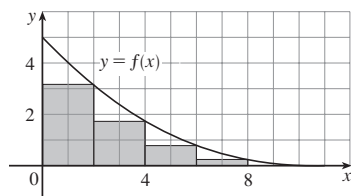
(c) $c_1 \approx 3.85$ km/s, $c_2 \approx 7.66$ km/s, $h \approx 0.42$ km

25. $3/(\sqrt[3]{2} - 1) \approx 11\frac{1}{2}$ h

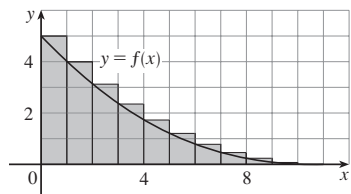
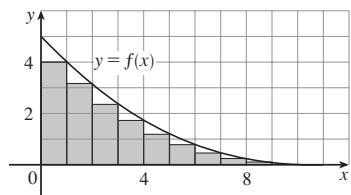
CHAPTER 5

EXERCISES 5.1 ■ PAGE 381

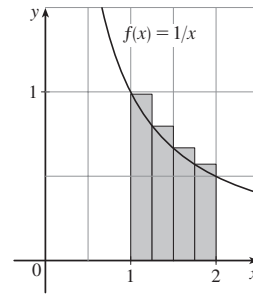
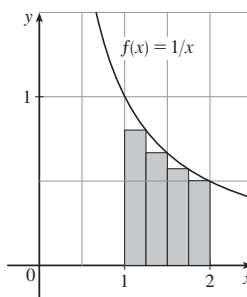
1. (a) Lower ≈ 12 , upper ≈ 22



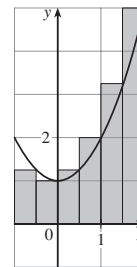
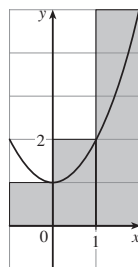
(b) Lower ≈ 14.4 , upper ≈ 19.4



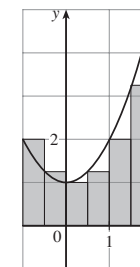
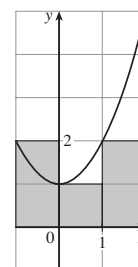
3. (a) 0.6345, underestimate (b) 0.7595, overestimate



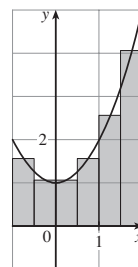
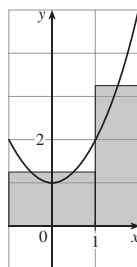
5. (a) 8, 6.875



(b) 5, 5.375

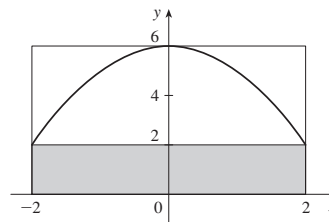


(c) 5.75, 5.9375



(d) M_6

7. $n = 2$: upper = 24, lower = 8



$n = 4$: upper = 22, lower = 14

