

Tuesday, October 9

TEST #2

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11

1.6; 1.7; 1.8 } not 2.5
 2.1; 2.2; 2.3; 2.4 }

$f(x) = 2x + \frac{72}{x}$ on $(0, +\infty)$ ✓

① endpoints:

* not nec. ABS MAX
 * not nec. ABS MIN

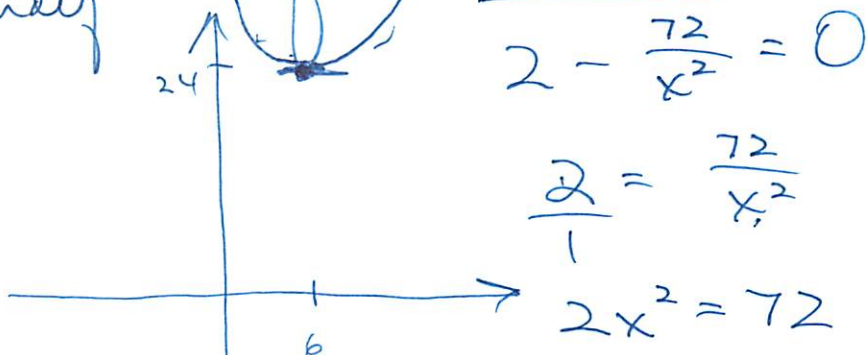
② critical points:

① $f'(x) = 0$ ✓

② $f'(x)$ undef

$2 - \frac{72}{x^2}$ undef??
 when $x = 0$

$f'(x) = 2 - \frac{72}{x^2} = 0$
 $2 - \frac{72}{x^2} = 0$



$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{72}{x^2}$

$2x^2 = 72$

$x^2 = 36$

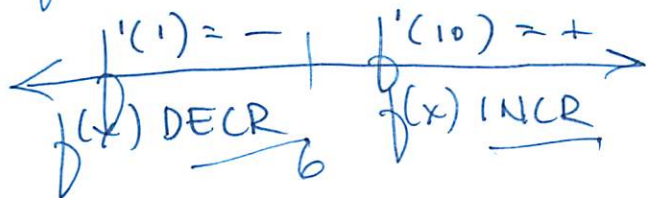
ABS MAX: none

ABS MIN: 24 $x = +6$

$(6, ?) = (6, 24)$

$f(6) = 2(6) + \frac{72}{6}$
 $f(6) = 12 + 12 = 24$

$f'(x)$:



1.6: product rule; quotient rule

$$y = f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

$$y' = f(x) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{4-7}{25} = \frac{-3}{25}$$

$$y' = \frac{7-4}{25} = \frac{+3}{25}$$

1.7: chain rule

$$y = [f(x)]^n \quad y' = n [f(x)]^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$y = f(g(x)) \quad y' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

1.8: higher order deriv.

$$s(t) = \text{~~~~~}$$

↑
dist; h⁺; pos

$$s(3) = \text{~~~} \text{ meters}$$

$$s'(t) = v(t) = \text{~~~~~}$$

$$v(3) = \text{~~~~~} \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$s''(t) = v'(t) = a(t) = \text{~~~~~} \frac{\frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$y = (5t-3)^8$$

$$y' = 8(5t-3)^7 \cdot 5 = 40(5t-3)^7$$

$$y'' = 40 [7 \cdot (5t-3)^6 \cdot 5] = (40 \cdot 7 \cdot 5) \cdot (5t-3)^6$$

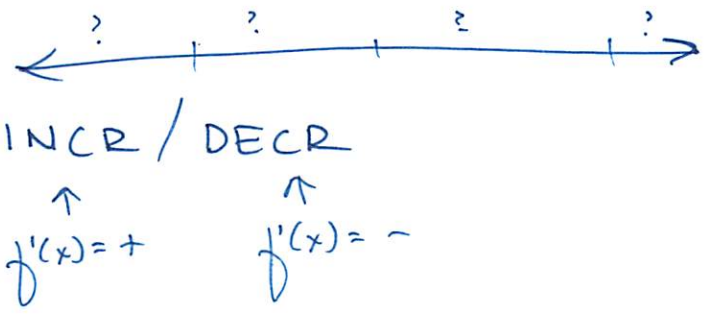
2.1: $f'(x)$ INFO

① critical points:

(a) $f'(x) = 0$ "FLAT" horizontal tangent lines

(b) $f'(x)$ undef. "STEEP" vertical tangent lines

② $f'(x)$ chart:



2.2: $f''(x)$ INFO

① $f''(x) = 0$

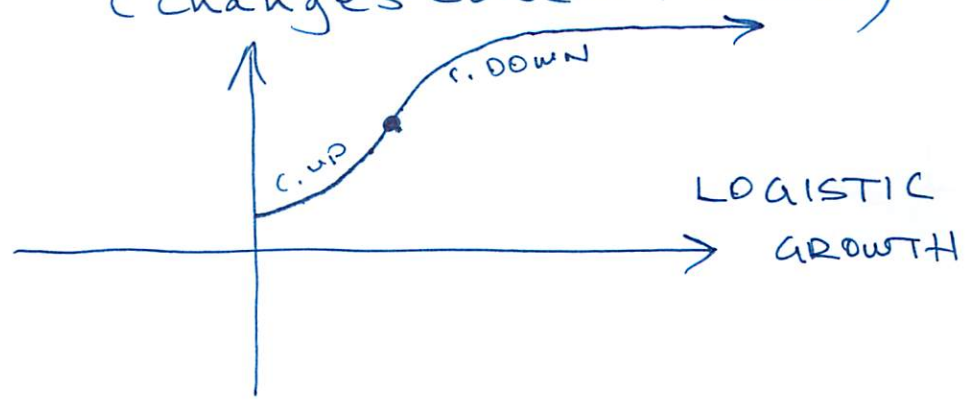
② $f''(x)$ undef

③ $f''(x)$ chart:



$f''(x) = + \longrightarrow f(x)$ CONCAVE UP
 $f''(x) = - \longrightarrow f(x)$ CONCAVE DOWN

④ point of inflection (changes CONCAV. there)



2.3:

① vertical asymptote ($x=k$)

② horiz. asymptote.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \text{---}$$

($y = \text{---}$)

③ slant (oblique) asymptote.

$$y = \frac{x^3 + \dots}{x^2 + \dots}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{x^2 + \dots} \overline{) x^3 + \dots} \\ \underline{-(x^3 + \dots)} \end{array}$$

④ intercepts:

① x-int: (set $y=0$)

② y-int: (set $x=0$)

⑤ "hole" in the graph

$$y = \frac{2x+1}{5x-3} \rightarrow \frac{9}{17}$$

hole at $x=4$

$$y = \frac{(2x+1)(\cancel{x-4})}{(5x-3)(\cancel{x-4})}$$


DELETE (4, ?)

(4, $\frac{9}{17}$)

⑥ y' ; y'' :

2.4:

on a closed interval

$f(x) =$  on $[1, 12]$
 $x=1 \dots \Rightarrow x=12$

① endpoints

$(1, ?)$ $(12, ?)$
 \uparrow $f(12)$
 $f(1)$

② $y' = 0$; y' undef. ;
flat steep