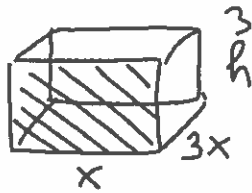


CPT for

Math

3208

6.



$$V = l \cdot w \cdot h$$

$$36 \text{ m}^3 = x \cdot 3x \cdot h$$

$$36 = 3x^2 h$$

$$\frac{36}{3x^2} = h$$

$$12x^{-2} = h$$

$$SA = 2x(12x^{-2}) + 2 \cdot 3x(12x^{-2}) + 2 \cdot 3x^2$$

must be 1 variable!

$$SA = 24x^{-1} + 72x^{-1} + 6x^2$$

$$\bullet SA = 96x^{-1} + 6x^2$$

$$\bullet SA' = -96x^{-2} + 12x$$

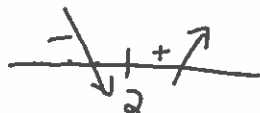
$$0 = -96x^{-2} + 12x$$

$$\frac{96}{x^2} = \frac{12x}{1}$$

$$12x^3 = 96$$

$$x^3 = 8$$

$$x = 2$$



rel. min @ $x = 2$

$$S.A. = 72 \text{ m}^2$$

$$7. \quad y = \frac{9(x+4)(x-4)}{(x+8)(x+8)}$$

$$y' = \frac{144(x+2)}{(x+8)^3} \quad \begin{matrix} + & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{matrix}$$

$$y'' = \frac{-288(x-1)}{(x+8)^4}$$

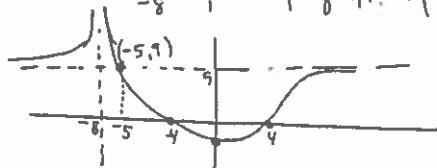
a) V.A. $\Rightarrow x = -8$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -8^-} f(x) = +\infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -8^+} f(x) = +\infty$

b) H.A. \Rightarrow
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}(9x^2 - 144)}{\frac{1}{x^2}(x^2 + 16x + 64)} = \frac{9}{1} = \boxed{9}$
 so $y = 9$
 H.A.

c) x inter. \rightarrow let $y = 0$
 $0 = \frac{9(x^2 - 16)}{(x+8)(x+8)}$
 $\boxed{x = 4 \text{ \& } x = -4}$
 y inter \rightarrow let $x = 0$
 $y = \frac{-144}{64} = -\frac{9}{4}$ or -2.25

d) $\begin{matrix} + & - & + \\ -8 & -2 & \end{matrix}$
 asympt. at $x = -8$
 but rel. min. @ $x = -2$
 rel min $\rightarrow (-2, \boxed{-3})$ $\frac{-135}{81}$

e) $\begin{matrix} \text{c.v.} & \text{c.v.} & \text{c.d.} \\ + & + & - \\ -8 & 1 & \end{matrix}$ pt of inf. at $(1, \frac{-135}{81})$



Does graph cross H.A.? If it does this eqn must be solvable.

$$9 = \frac{9x^2 - 144}{x^2 + 16x + 64}$$

$$9x^2 - 144 = 9x^2 + 144x + 576$$

$$\frac{-144 - 576}{144} = \frac{144x}{144}$$

$$-\frac{720}{144} = x$$

$$-5 = x$$

CPT - last question (May 15)

Prove: $[f(x)g(x)]' = f(x)g'(x) + f'(x)g(x)$

Let $P(x) = f(x) \cdot g(x)$

find $P'(x)$. Use defn.

$$P'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{P(x+h) - P(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x)g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - \cancel{f(x+h)g(x)} + \cancel{f(x+h)g(x)} - f(x)g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x+h) - f(x+h)g(x)}{h} + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)g(x) - f(x)g(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} f(x+h) \left[\frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h} \right] + \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} g(x) \left[\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \right]$$

$$= \boxed{f(x) \cdot g'(x) + g(x) f'(x)}$$