

Section 2.4

$$1.) f(x) = x^2(3x^3-1) \xrightarrow{D}$$
$$f'(x) = x^2(9x^2) + 2x \cdot (3x^3-1) \quad \text{then}$$
$$f'(1) = 9 + 4 = 13$$

$$3.) f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2x^3-4) \xrightarrow{D}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(6x^2) \quad \text{then} \quad f'(0) = 0$$

$$6.) g(x) = (x^2-2x+1)(x^3-1) \xrightarrow{D}$$
$$g'(x) = (x^2-2x+1)(3x^2) + (2x-2)(x^3-1) \quad \text{then}$$
$$g'(1) = (0)(3) + (0)(0) = 0$$

$$8.) h(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+3} \xrightarrow{D} h'(x) = \frac{(x+3)(2x) - x^2(1)}{(x+3)^2}$$
$$\text{then } h'(-1) = \frac{-4-1}{(2)^2} = \frac{-5}{4}$$

$$12.) f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \xrightarrow{D} f'(x) = \frac{(x-1)(1) - (x+1)(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$
$$\text{then } f'(2) = \frac{1-3}{(1)^2} = -2$$

$$25.) g(t) = (2t^3-1)^2 = (2t^3-1)(2t^3-1) \xrightarrow{D}$$
$$g'(t) = (2t^3-1) \cdot (6t^2) + (6t^2) \cdot (2t^3-1)$$

$$30.) f(x) = \frac{x^3+3x+2}{x^2-1} \xrightarrow{D}$$
$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2-1) \cdot (3x^2+3) - (x^3+3x+2)(2x)}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

$$32.) f(x) = (x^5 - 3x)(x^{-2}) \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$f'(x) = (x^5 - 3x)(-2x^{-3}) + (5x^4 - 3)(x^{-2})$$

$$33.) f(x) = x \left(1 - \frac{2}{x+1}\right) = x - \frac{2x}{x+1} \xrightarrow{D}$$

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

$$37.) g(x) = \left(\frac{x-3}{x+4}\right)(x^2 + 2x + 1) \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$g'(x) = \left(\frac{x-3}{x+4}\right)(2x+2) + \frac{(x+4)(1) - (x-3)(1)}{(x+4)^2} (x^2 + 2x + 1)$$

$$38.) f(x) = (3x^3 + 4x)(x-5)(x+1) \xrightarrow{D}$$

(TRIPLE PRODUCT RULE :

$$D(fgh) = f'gh + fg'h + fgh')$$

$$f'(x) = (9x^2 + 4)(x-5)(x+1) + (3x^3 + 4x)(1)(x+1) + (3x^3 + 4x)(x-5)(1)$$

$$45.) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1} \xrightarrow{D} f'(x) = \frac{(x-1)(2x) - x^2(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

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

$$\rightarrow x(x-2) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x=0}, \boxed{x=2}$$

$$46.) f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \xrightarrow{D} f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)(2x) - x^2(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x \cdot [(x^2+1) - x^2]}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x}{(x^2+1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$2x = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x=0}$$

$$47.) f(x) = \frac{x^4}{x^3+1} \xrightarrow{D} f'(x) = \frac{(x^3+1)(4x^3) - x^4(3x^2)}{(x^3+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 \cdot [4(x^3+1) - 3x^3]}{(x^3+1)^2} = \frac{x^3(4x^3+4-3x^3)}{(x^3+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^3(x^3+4)}{(x^3+1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x=0}, \boxed{x=-4^{1/3}}$$

$$48.) f(x) = \frac{x^4+3}{x^2+1} \xrightarrow{D} f'(x) = \frac{(x^2+1)(4x^3) - (x^4+3)(2x)}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x \cdot [(x^2+1)(2x^2) - (x^4+3)]}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x \cdot [2x^4 + 2x^2 - x^4 - 3]}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x \cdot [x^4 + 2x^2 - 3]}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2-1)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+3)}{(x^2+1)^2} = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{x=0}, \boxed{x=1}, \boxed{x=-1}$$

$$55.) f(t) = \frac{t^2-t+1}{t^2+1} \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{(t^2+1)(2t-1) - (t^2-t+1)(2t)}{(t^2+1)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2t^3 - t^2 + 2t - 1 - (2t^3 - 2t^2 + 2t)}{(t^2 + 1)^2} \\
&= \frac{\cancel{2t^3} - t^2 + \cancel{2t} - 1 - \cancel{2t^3} + 2t^2 - \cancel{2t}}{(t^2 + 1)^2} \\
&= \frac{t^2 - 1}{(t^2 + 1)^2} \rightarrow \boxed{f(t) = \frac{t^2 - 1}{(t^2 + 1)^2}} ;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{a.) } f'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) &= \frac{\frac{1}{4} - 1}{\left(\frac{1}{4} + 1\right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{25}{16}} = -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{25} \\
&= -\frac{12}{25} = -0.48 = -48\% / \text{week} ;
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b.) } f'(2) = \frac{3}{(5)^2} = \frac{3}{25} = 0.12 = 12\% / \text{week} ;$$

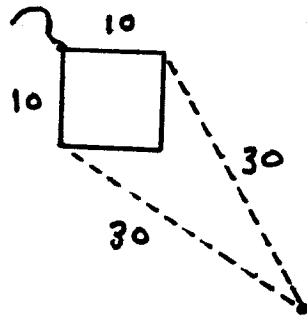
$$\text{c.) } f'(8) = \frac{63}{(65)^2} \approx 1.49\% / \text{week} .$$

$$57.) \quad P = 500 + \frac{2000t}{50 + t^2} \quad \xrightarrow{D}$$

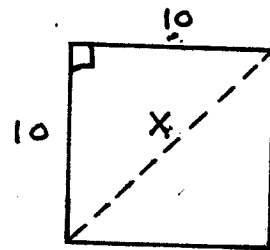
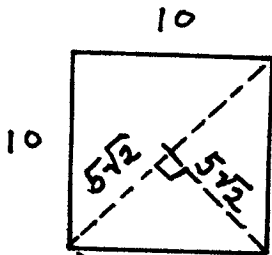
$$\begin{aligned}
P' &= \frac{(50 + t^2)(2000) - (2000t)(2t)}{(50 + t^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{2000 \cdot [50 + t^2 - 2t^2]}{(50 + t^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{2000 \cdot [50 - t^2]}{(50 + t^2)^2} ;
\end{aligned}$$

$$P'(2) = \frac{2000(46)}{(54)^2} \approx 31.55 \text{ bac./hr.}$$

SA17:



← closest point



$$x^2 = 10^2 + 10^2 \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 = 200 \rightarrow$$

$$x = 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow (5\sqrt{2})^2 + (5\sqrt{2} + L)^2 = 30^2$$

$$\rightarrow 50 + (5\sqrt{2} + L)^2 = 900$$

$$\rightarrow (5\sqrt{2} + L)^2 = 850$$

$$\rightarrow 5\sqrt{2} + L = \sqrt{850}$$

$$\rightarrow L = \sqrt{850} - 5\sqrt{2} \approx 22.1 \text{ so}$$

closest point is 22.1 ft. from corner of shed