

1)  $x - y = 50$      $P(x, y) = xy$   
 $x = 50 + y$      $P(y) = (50 + y)y$

$P(y) = 50y + y^2$   
 $P'(y) = 50 + 2y = 0$   
 $y = -25$   
 $x = 25$

$P''(y) = 2 > 0$

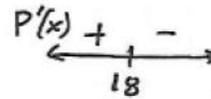
Since  $P'(-25) = 0$  &  $P''(-25) > 0$   
 $P(y)$  is minimized when  $y = -25$

The product of  $xy = -625$ .

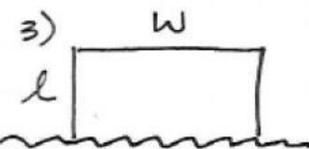
2)  $x + y = 36$   
 $y = 36 - x$

$P(x, y) = xy$   
 $P(x) = x(36 - x)$   
 $= 36x - x^2$

$P'(x) = 36 - 2x = 0$   
 $x = 18$   
 $y = 18$



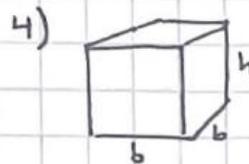
$P$  is maximized when  $x = 18$  &  $y = 18$   
 b/c  $P'(x)$  Δs signs from + to - @  $x = 18$ .

3)   $P = 100$   
 $2l + w = 100$   
 $w = 100 - 2l$

$A(l, w) = l \cdot w$   
 $A(l) = l(100 - 2l)$   
 $= 100l - 2l^2$   
 $A'(l) = 100 - 4l = 0$   
 $l = 25$   
 $w = 50$

$A''(l) = -4 < 0$

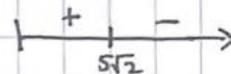
The plot of land is max when  $l = 25$  ft &  $w = 25$  ft.



$S = 2b^2 + 4bh = 600$   
 $4bh = 600 - 2b^2$   
 $h = 75b^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}b$

$V = b^2 h$   
 $V = b^2(75b^{-1} - \frac{1}{2}b)$   
 $V = 75b - \frac{1}{2}b^3$   
 $V' = 75 - \frac{3}{2}b^2 = 0$

$\frac{3}{2}b^2 = 75$   
 $b^2 = 50$   
 $b = 5\sqrt{2}$



$V = 75(5\sqrt{2}) - \frac{1}{2}(5\sqrt{2})^3$

$V = 250\sqrt{2} \text{ ft}^3$

5)

$$y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 12x \text{ on } [-2, 3]$$

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

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

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

$$x = 2 \quad x = -1$$

x	y
-2	-4
-1	7
2	-20
3	-9

y has abs max  
of (-1, 7).

y has abs min  
@ (2, -20).

6)

$$y = x^4 - 4x^3$$

$$y' = 4x^3 - 12x^2$$

$$y'' = 12x^2 - 24x = 0$$

$$12x(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = 2$$

$$y'' \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \leftarrow \quad \quad \rightarrow \\ 0 \quad \quad 2 \end{array}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y(2) = -16$$

y has P.o.I @ (0, 0) & (2, -16)  
b/c  $y''$   $\Delta$ s signs.

7)

$$f'(x) = x^2(x+1)^3(x-4)^3 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad - \quad + \\ \leftarrow \quad \quad \rightarrow \\ -1 \quad 0 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$8) \quad y = x^3 - 3x + 1$$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$y' \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \leftarrow \quad \quad \rightarrow \\ -1 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

9)

$$a) \quad g(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt \quad g(3) = \int_1^3 f(t) dt = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(1)(3) + \frac{1}{2}(1)(1) = 3$$

$$g'(x) = f(x)$$

$$g'(3) = f(3) = 0$$

$$g''(x) = f'(x)$$

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

b) g is inc on (-2, 3) b/c  $g'(x) > 0$

$$c) \quad g(-2) = \int_1^{-2} f(t) dt = -\frac{1}{2}(3)(4) = -6 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} g(3) = 3 \\ g(4) = 3 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{check endpoints} \\ \& \text{critical points} \end{array}$$

d) g has a P.o.I @  $x=1$  b/c  $g''$   $\Delta$ s signs.

10)

$$F(x) = \int_0^{x^3} (2t-1)^2 dt$$

$$F'(x) = (2x^3-1)^2 \cdot 3x^2$$

11)

$$y = \frac{x^2+x}{x^2-7x+8} = \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-8)(x+1)}$$

$y$  has a removable disc. @  $x = -1$

$y$  has an infinite disc @  $x = 8$ .