

Sec 3.1 day 2 p.181 (28-31, 34, 45, 47-52)

28) $y = x^4 + 2x^2 - x$ (1, 2)

$$y' = 4x^3 + 4x - 1$$

$$y'(1) = 4 + 4 - 1 = 7 = m$$

$$y - 2 = 7(x - 1)$$
$$\boxed{y = 7x - 5}$$

29) $y = x^4 + 2e^x$ (0, 2)

$$y' = 4x^3 + 2e^x$$

$$y'(0) = 2 = m$$

tangent $y = 2x + 2$ normal line $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

30) $y = (1 + 2x)^2$ (1, 9)

$$y = 1 + 4x + 4x^2$$

$$y' = 4 + 8x$$

$$y'(1) = 4 + 8(1) = 12 = m$$

tangent $y - 9 = 12(x - 1)$
or $y = 12x - 3$

Normal $y - 9 = -\frac{1}{12}(x - 1)$
or $y = -\frac{1}{12}x + 9\frac{1}{12}$

31) $y = 3x^2 - x^3$ (1, 2)

$$y' = 6x - 3x^2$$

$$y'(1) = 6 - 3 = 3$$

$$\boxed{y - 2 = 3(x - 1)}$$
$$\text{or } \boxed{y = 3x - 1}$$

45) $s = t^3 - 3t$

a) $v(t) = 3t^2 - 3$

$$a(t) = 6t$$

$$a(1) = 6 \text{ m/s}$$

b) $a(2) = 12 \text{ m/s}$

c) $v(t) = 0$ when

$$0 = 3t^2 - 3 \quad \text{so } t = \pm 1$$

④) $f \uparrow f' +$
 $f(x) = 5x - e^x$
 $f'(x) = 5 - e^x$
 $5 - e^x > 0$
 $5 > e^x$
 $\ln 5 > x$
 so $(-\infty, \ln 5)$

④8) $f \cup f'' +$
 $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 8x + 5$
 $f''(x) = 6x - 8$
 $6x - 8 > 0$ when $x > \frac{4}{3}$
 so $(\frac{4}{3}, \infty)$

④9) horz tan when $f' = 0$
 $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 12x + 1$
 $f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 12$
 $f'(x) = 6(x^2 + x - 2)$
 $0 = 6(x+2)(x-1)$
 so $x = -2, x = 1$
 points are $(-2, 21)$
 $(1, -6)$

⑤0) $f' = 0$
 $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + x + 3$
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 6x + 1$
 $0 = 3x^2 + 6x + 1$
 $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
 $x \approx -1.8165$
 $x \approx -0.1835$

⑤1) $y = 6x^3 + 5x - 3$
 $y' = 18x^2 + 5$
 $18x^2 + 5 = 4$
 $18x^2 = -1$
 $\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{18}}$
 is undefined
 $\therefore y$ does not have
 a tangent with 0
 slope at $x = 4$.

⑤2) $y = x^{3/2}$
 $y = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2}$
 $m = 3 \quad 3 = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2}$
 $\sqrt{x} = 2$
 $x = 4 \Rightarrow (4, 8)$
 $m = 3$
 $y - 8 = 3(x - 4)$
 $y = 3x - 4$

or