

Questions from Homework

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad y &= 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 3 \\ &= 2(-1)^3 - 5(-1)^2 - 4(-1) + 3 \\ &= -2 - 5 + 4 + 3 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

if $x = -1$ makes
 $y = 0$ then $(x+1)$
is a factor.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Decomp.} \quad \frac{-6x-1=6}{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2-7}} \\ \downarrow \\ (x+1)(2x^2-7x+3) \\ (x+1)(2x^2-6x-x+3) \\ (x+1)[2x(x-3)-1(x-3)] \\ \boxed{(x+1)(2x-1)(x-3)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - 7x + 3 \\ \underline{2x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 3} \\ -2x^3 + 2x^2 \\ \underline{-7x^2 - 4x} \\ -(-7x^2 - 7x) \\ \underline{3x + 3} \\ -3x + 3 \\ \underline{0} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(x+1)(2x^2-7x+3) \\ &(x+1)(2x^2-6x-x+3) \\ &(x+1)[2x(x-3)-1(x-3)] \\ &\boxed{(x+1)(2x-1)(x-3)} \end{aligned}$$

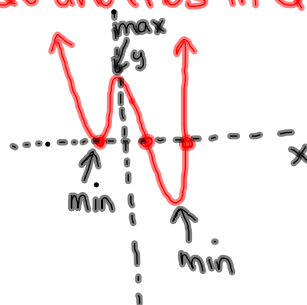
$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = (x+3)^2(x-2)(x-3)$$

Roots: $x = -3, -3, 2, 3$

Quartic with a positive stretch factor Starts in Q3 and ends in Q1.

c) App. Local Max ($x = -0.5$)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (x+3)^2(x-2)(x-3) \\ y &= (2.5)^2(-2.5)(-3.5) \\ y &= 54.7 \\ &(0.5, 54.7) \end{aligned}$$



d) App. Local Min ($x = 2.5$)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (x+3)^2(x-2)(x-3) \\ y &= (5.5)^2(0.5)(-0.5) \\ y &= -7.6 \\ &(2.5, -7.6) \end{aligned}$$

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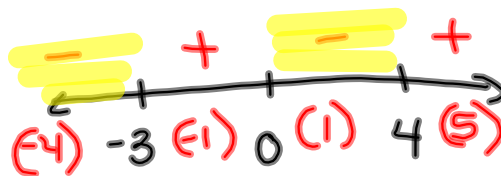
$$\textcircled{6} \quad x^3 - x^2 < 12x$$
$$x^3 - x^2 - 12x < 0$$

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

$$y = x(x^2 - x - 12)$$

$$y = (x)(x-4)(x+3)$$

$$\text{Roots: } x = -3, 0, 4$$



$$x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (0, 4)$$

Limits Review

1. Evaluate the following limits if they exist.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 + 5x}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{(x-5)\cancel{(x+5)}}{x\cancel{(x+5)}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{\cancel{x-5}}{\underline{x}} = \frac{-10}{-5} = \boxed{2}$$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - x - 6}{(3x^2 - 1)^2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - x - 6}{9x^4 - 6x^2 + 1}$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x+3)^3 - 64}{x-1}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{(x+3)} - 4}{\cancel{x-1}} \left(\cancel{(x+3)}^2 + 4\cancel{(x+3)} + 16 \right)$$

$$= 16 + 16 + 16 = \boxed{48}$$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 3}{(x-5)(\sqrt{x+4} + 3)}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\cancel{x+4} - 9}{\cancel{(x-5)}(\sqrt{\cancel{x+4}} + 3)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

2. Given the function ...

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+3)^2 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ -x-1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ (x-2)^2 - 3 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Using the three conditions for continuity examine $f(x)$ for any points of discontinuity. Draw a sketch of $f(x)$ and list any point(s) of discontinuity

$(x+3)^2$

x	y
-2	1
-3	0
-4	1
-5	4

$-x-1$

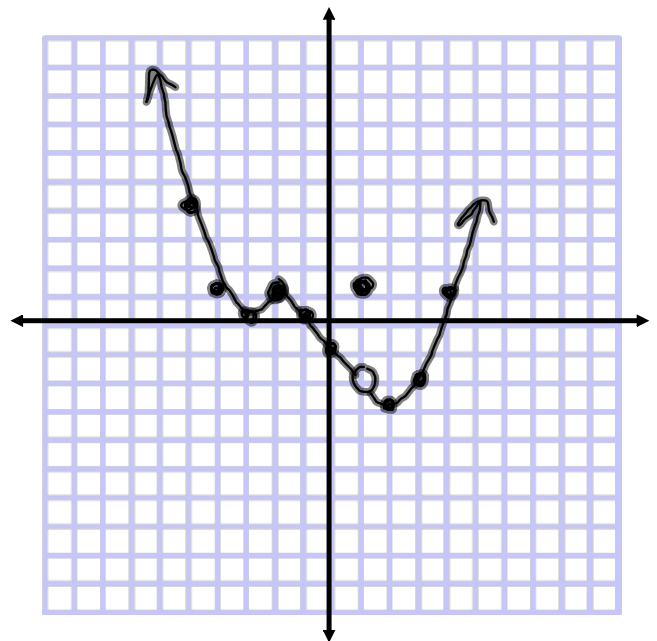
x	y
-2	1
-1	0
0	-1
1	-2

1

x	y
1	1

$(x-2)^2 - 3$

x	y
1	-2
2	-3
3	-2
4	1



Discontinuous at $x=1$

4. Differentiate the following functions using the *limit definition of the derivative*:

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

a) $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 2$

$$F(x+h) = (x+h)^2 + 4(x+h) + 2$$

$$F(x+h) = x^2 + 2xh + h^2 + 4x + 4h + 2$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2xh + \cancel{h^2} + \cancel{4x} + 4h + \cancel{2} - (\cancel{x^2} + \cancel{4x} + \cancel{2})}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2 + 4h}{h}$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(2x + \underline{h} + 4)}{\cancel{h}} = \boxed{2x + 4}$$

Slope of the tangent

5. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.

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

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

① Find derivative:

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

② Find Slope (Sub in "x")

$$y' = 4(-1)^3 + 4(-1)$$

$$y' = -4 - 4$$

$$y' = \boxed{-8} \rightarrow \text{Slope "m"}$$

③ Find the equation

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 4 = -8(x + 1)$$

$$y - 4 = -8x - 8$$

$$\boxed{8x + y + 4 = 0}$$

7. Find the derivative: *Express answers with positive exponents!*

a) $f(x) = 3x^5 + \sqrt[3]{x}$

$$f(x) = 3x^5 + x^{1/3}$$

$$f'(x) = 15x^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}$$

$$f'(x) = 15x^4 + \frac{1}{3x^{2/3}}$$

b) $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^2}$

$$f(x) = x^{2/5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{5}x^{-3/5}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{5x^{3/5}}$$

Homework.

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overset{(x+a)}{\cancel{x+a}} \cdot \underset{\cancel{1}}{a} - \frac{1}{\cancel{1}} (x+a)}{x(x+a)} \quad \text{CD: } (x+a)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a - x - a}{x(x+a)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{x(x+a)} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{a}}$$