

Section 3.1 #17. Find critical numbers of $h(x) = \sin^2 x + \cos x$ for $0 < x < 2\pi$ ($0, 2\pi$)

$$h'(x) = 2 \sin x \cos x - \sin x = 0$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos x - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pi \quad (\text{the only one in } (0, 2\pi))$$

$$2 \cos x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$h(x)$ is defined for all x . The only critical numbers are $x = \pi, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$.

#24. $f(x) = x^3 - 12x$ on $[0, 4]$: $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12$
 $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 3x^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$
 critical numbers

$$f(2) = 2^3 - 12 \cdot 2 = -16$$

$$f(0) = 0^3 - 12 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$f(4) = 4^3 - 12 \cdot 4 = 16$$

only $x = 2$ is in $[0, 4]$

The absolute max is 16, attained at $x = 4$.

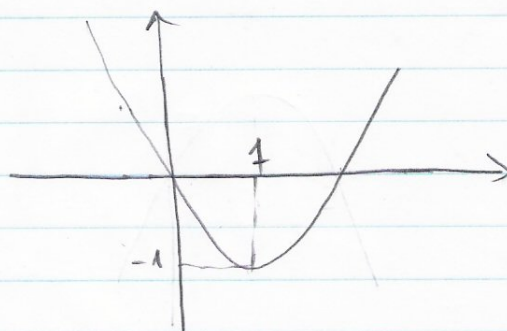
The absolute min is -16, attained at $x = 2$.

#39. $f(x) = x^2 - 2x \rightarrow$

$$f'(x) = 2x - 2 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow x = 1$ is critical

$$\text{and } f(1) = -1$$



a) on $[-1, 2]$: $f(-1) = (-1)^2 - 2(-1) = 3 \rightarrow \max$
 $f(2) = 2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 = 0$
 $f(1) = -1 \rightarrow \min$

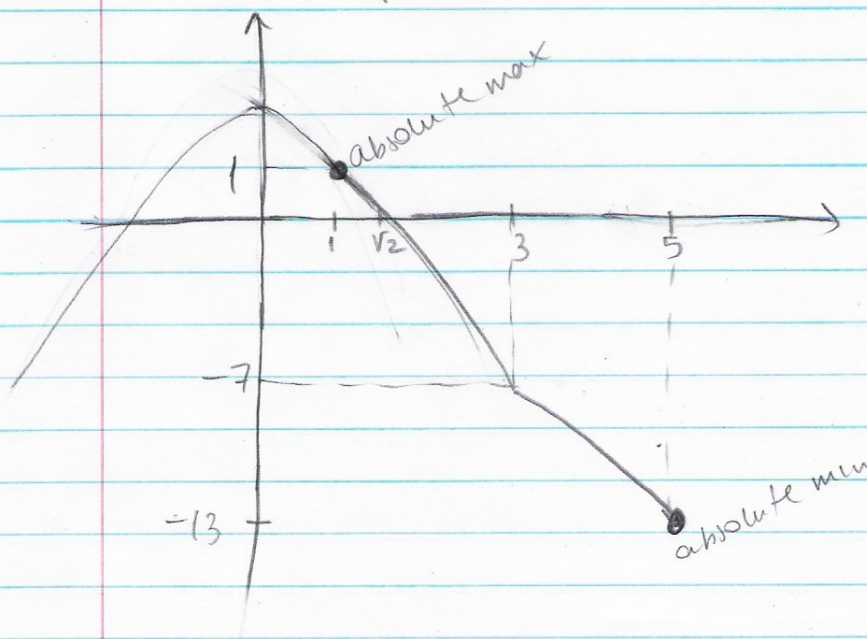
b) on $[1, 3]$: $f(3) = 3^2 - 2 \cdot 3 = 3 \rightarrow \max$, no minimum (b/c 1 is open)

c) $(0, 2)$: $f(0) = 0$
 $f(2) = 0$ } no max b/c 0 & 2 are not open.
 $f(1) = -1 \rightarrow \text{minimum}$

d) $[1, 4]$ $f(1) = -1 \rightarrow \text{minimum}$
 $f(4) = 4^2 - 2 \cdot 4 = 8 \rightarrow \max$

See 3.1

#42. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x^2, & 1 \leq x < 3 \\ 2-3x & 3 \leq x \leq 5 \end{cases}$ on $[1, 5]$



Max is 1 and is attained at $x=1$
Min is -13 and is attained at $x=5$.

#60. Cost = $C(x) = 2x + \frac{300,000}{x}$ $1 \leq x \leq 300$

critical numbers

$$C'(x) = 2 - \frac{300,000}{x^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2x^2 - 300,000}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=0 \text{ (not in domain)}$$

$$x = 387$$

not in $[1, 300]$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^2 - 300,000 &= 0 \\ x^2 &= 150,000 \\ x &\approx \pm 387 \end{aligned}$$

So, evaluate at the endpoints $C(1) = 300,002$

$$C(300) = 1600 \rightarrow \text{minimum at } x=300$$

If $1 \leq x \leq 400$, then need to look at

$$C(1) = 300,002$$

$$C(387) = 1549.19 \rightarrow \text{minimum at } x=387$$

$$C(400) = 1550$$