

$\bar{x} = 25.5/30$
 $u = 26$

1. Find the second derivative of each:

a. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1/x$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x - x^{-2}$

$f''(x) = 6x - 6 + 2x^{-3} = 6x - 6 + \frac{2}{x^3}$

b. $f(x) = \cos(3x)$

$f'(x) = -\sin(3x) \cdot 3$

$f''(x) = -\cos(3x) \cdot 9 = -9\cos(3x)$

c. $y = x \sin x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cos x + \sin x$

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = x(-\sin x) + \cos x + \cos x = -x \sin x + 2 \cos x$

2. Use Newton's method to find the critical point of $f(x) = x^2 - \sin x$. Show or describe work.

$f'(x) = 2x - \cos x$

$1 \rightarrow x$

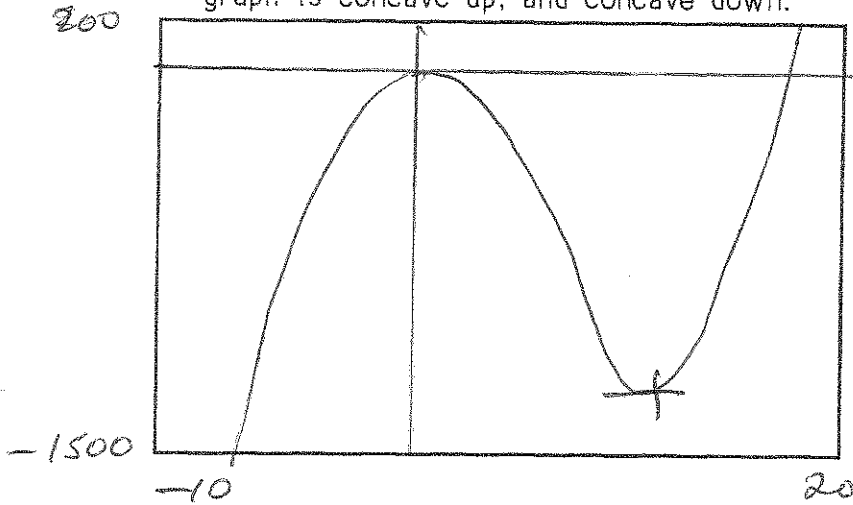
$f''(x) = 2 + \sin x$

$x - y_1/y_2 \rightarrow x$

1.4501836113 after 4 times

3. For the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 33x^2$

- Graph the function in an appropriate window and copy that here.
- Give coordinates of local (relative) maxima and minima (of any), and the intervals on which the function is increasing, and decreasing.
- Give coordinates of points of inflection (if any), and intervals on which the graph is concave up, and concave down.



$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 66x$

$6x(x-11) = 0$
 $x = 0, 11$

$f''(x) = 12x - 66 = 0$

$x = \frac{66}{12} = \frac{11}{2}$

$(0, 0)$ $(11, -1331)$

$(\frac{11}{2}, -666.5)$

max $(0, 0)$

min $(11, -1331)$

I $(-\infty, 0]$, $[\frac{11}{2}, \infty)$

D $[0, \frac{11}{2}]$

PI $(\frac{11}{2}, -666.5)$

CC \uparrow $x > \frac{11}{2}$ CC \downarrow $x < \frac{11}{2}$

almost all

almost all (some lines)

most

fall

no
no

17 all