

Show work!

(15)

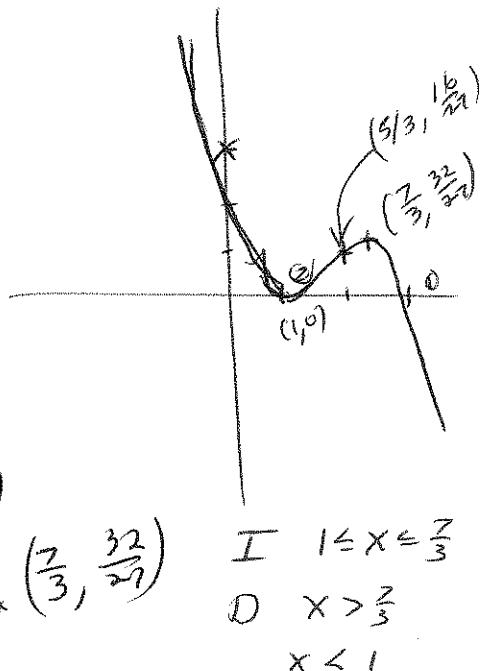
I. Find the derivative of each of the following:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad y &= (3x^2 - 6)^7 & 2. \quad y &= 3\sin^2 x + \cos x - 2x & 3. \quad y &= \sin(2x) + \sqrt{\cos x + 1} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 7(3x^2 - 6)^6 \cdot 6x & \frac{dy}{dx} &= 6\sin x \cos x - \sin x - 2 & \frac{dy}{dx} &= \cos 2x \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2}(\cos x + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-\sin x) \\
 &= 42x(3x^2 - 6)^6 & & & &= 2\cos 2x - \frac{\sin x}{2\sqrt{\cos x + 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(25)

II. Let $f(x) = (x-1)^2(3-x)$.

1. Graph the curve.
2. Find the coordinates of all max and min points.
3. Find the coordinates of all points of inflection.
4. For what values is f increasing? decreasing?
5. For what values concave up? down?
6. What is the absolute maximum for $0 \leq x \leq 3$? min?



$$\begin{aligned}
 f'(x) &= 2(x-1)(3-x) + (x-1)^2(-1) \\
 &= (x-1)(2(3-x) - (x-1)) \\
 &= (x-1)(6 - 2x - x + 1) \\
 &= (x-1)(7 - 3x) \\
 x = 1, x &= \frac{7}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

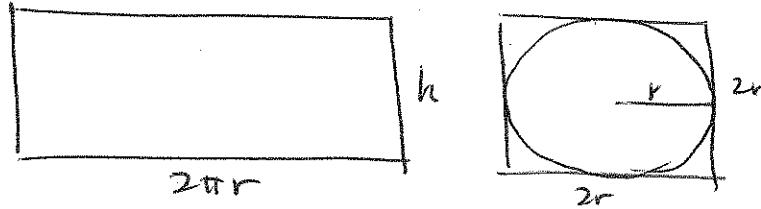
$$\begin{aligned}
 f''(x) &= (x-1)(-2) + 7 - 3x \\
 &= -2x + 2 + 7 - 3x \\
 &= -10x + 9 \\
 x = \frac{10}{9} & \quad x = 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f''(x) &= -10x + 9 - 9x \\
 &= -19x + 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x = \frac{10}{9} & \quad x = 2 \\
 -19x + 9 &= 0 \quad x = \frac{10}{9} = \frac{5}{9} \\
 10 - 6x & \quad x = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3} \quad f\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = \frac{16}{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

6. ②

VII. A can is to be made from a rectangular piece and a square piece of metal. The can has no top, and the bottom is to be cut out of the square piece. If the volume is to be 32 cm^3 (cc), what size should the pieces of metal be so that the total amount of material (incl waste) is a minimum?



$$V = \pi r^2 h = 32$$

$$h = \frac{32}{\pi r^2}$$

$$M = 2\pi r h + 4r^2$$

$$M = 2\pi r \left(\frac{32}{\pi r^2} \right) + 4r^2$$

$$= 64r^{-1} + 4r^2$$

$$\frac{dM}{dr} = -64r^{-2} + 8r^2$$

$$\frac{8(8+r^3)}{r^2} \quad r=2$$

$$h = \frac{8}{\pi}$$

4×4 square

$\frac{8}{\pi} \times 4\pi$, rect.