

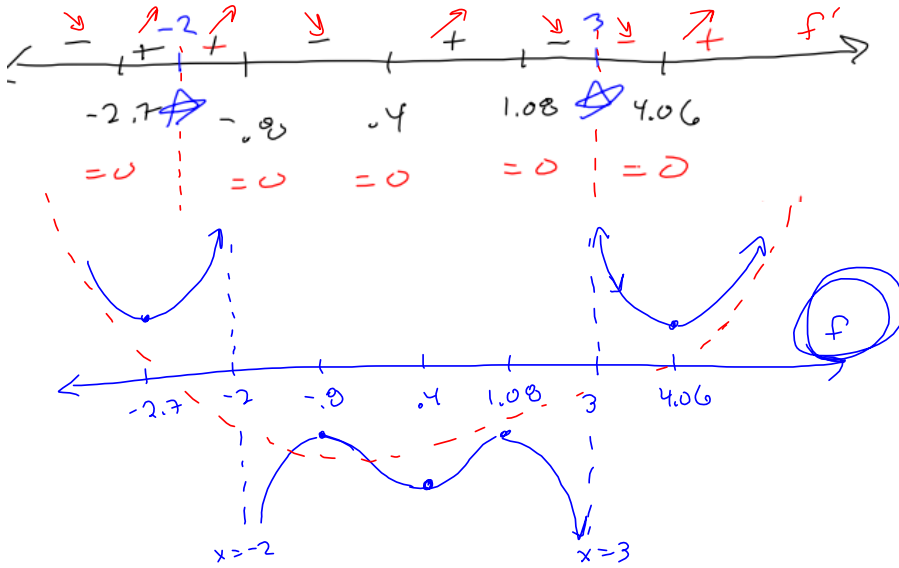
3.9 List of ant. derivatives.

Always check by taking
the derivative!

Applications?

0.4110790456, 1.082024449, 4.058901063, -0.807190

$$(x - 4.058901063)(x - 1.082024449)(x - 0.4110790456)(x + 0.807190)(x + 2)$$



From $f' < 0$
 $|f'| \rightarrow \infty$

$x = 3$

$g(0)=4, g(1)=2, g(2)=1, g(3)=0, g(4)=2,$

$g'(1)=g'(3)=0,$

$g'(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 3),$

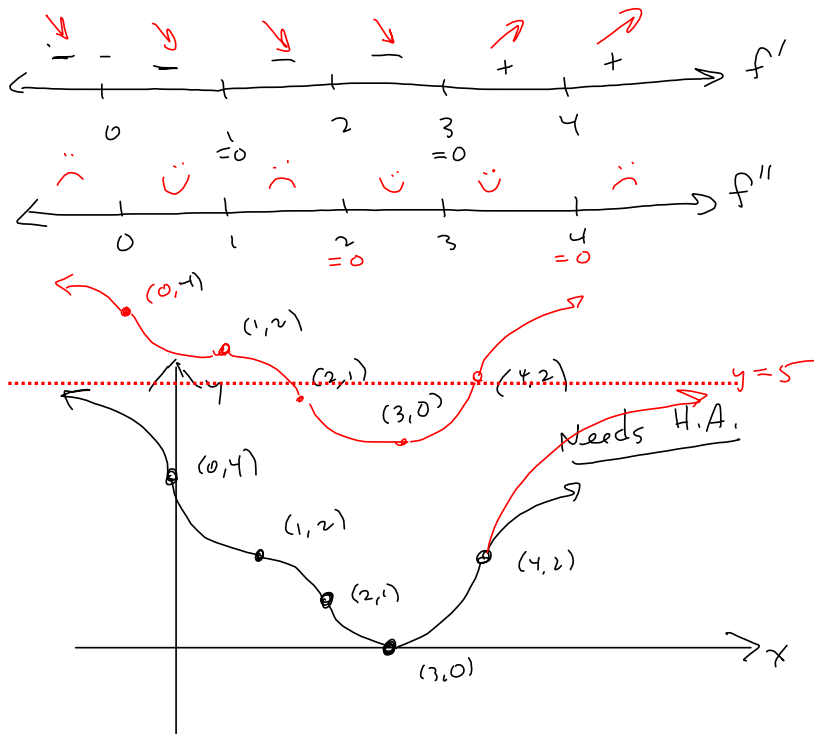
$g'(x) > 0$ on $(3, \infty)$

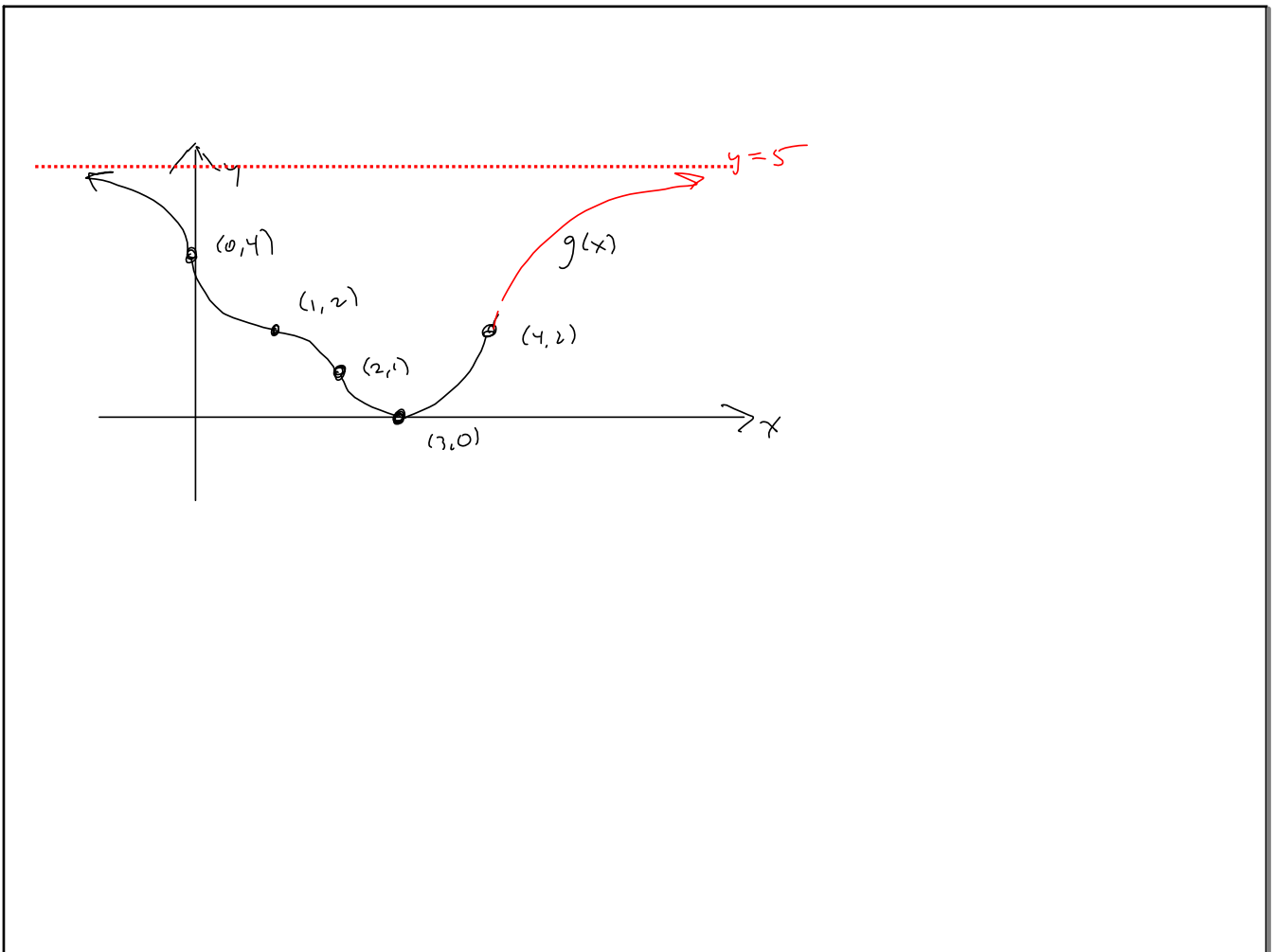
$g''(2)=g''(4)=0$

$g''(x) > 0$ on $(0, 1) \cup (2, 4),$

$g''(x) < 0$ on $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, 2) \cup (4, \infty)$

$\lim_{|x| \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 5$





$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 5x + 2 \text{ and } h(x) = -x^2 + 17x - 17.$$

Vert. cal distance between $g(x)$ & $h(x)$ is $|g(x) - h(x)|$

$$k(x) = g(x) - h(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 19$$

Looking @ $|g(x) - h(x)|$

$$k'(x) = 6x - 12 \stackrel{\text{set}}{=} 0 \Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ is minimum}$$

$$k(2) = 3(4) - 12(2) + 19 \\ = 12 - 24 + 19 = -12 + 19 = 7$$

$$\text{Look } b^2 - 4ac = (-12)^2 - 4(3)(19) \\ = 144 - 12(19) = 12(12 - 19) = 12(-7) < 0$$

\Rightarrow No real roots

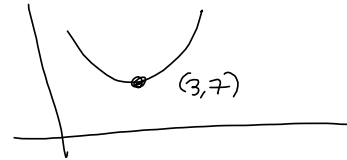
\Rightarrow No x-int.

$$\Rightarrow |g(x) - h(x)| = g(x) - h(x)$$

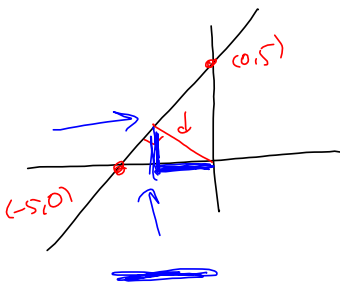
Min of 7 @ $x = 3$

This is the easiest
minimize-the-distance.

Most require some version of Pythagoras



Minimize distance from $y = 4x + 5$ to $(0, 0)$



w/ calculus:

$$d = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow D = d^2 = x^2 + (4x+5)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 16x^2 + 40x + 25$$

$$= 17x^2 + 40x + 25$$

$$\Rightarrow D' = 34x + 40 \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$34x = -40$$

$$x = \frac{-40}{34} = \frac{-20}{17}$$

Game it w/ calc:

$$y = 4x + 5 \rightarrow$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}(x-0) + 0 = -\frac{1}{4}x \text{ is } \perp \text{ of}$$

passes thru $(0, 0)$

Find its intersection w/
 $y = 4x + 5$ & measure the line segment

$$-\frac{1}{4}x = 4x + 5$$

$$x = -16x - 20$$

$$17x = -20$$

$$x = \frac{-20}{17}$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{-20}{17}\right) = \frac{5}{17}$$

$$\left(\frac{-20}{17}, \frac{5}{17}\right)$$

$$D = \sqrt{\left(\frac{-20}{17}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{17}\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{400 + 25}{289}} = \frac{\sqrt{425}}{17} = \frac{5\sqrt{17}}{17}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{)425} \\ 5 \overline{)85} \\ \overline{)17} \end{array}$$