

1. Question Details

SCalc8 3.6.001. [3354053]

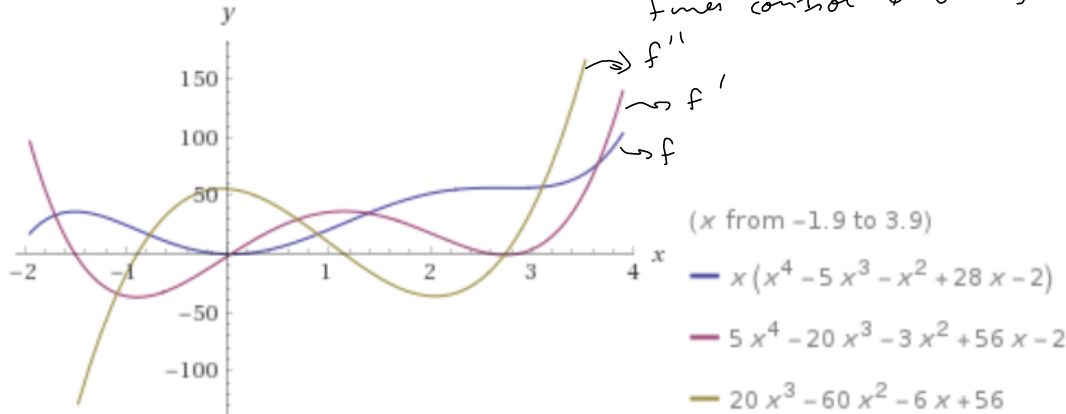
Produce graphs of f that reveal all the important aspects of the curve. Then use calculus to find the following. (Enter your answers using interval notation. Round your answers to two decimal places.)

$$f(x) = x^5 - 5x^4 - x^3 + 28x^2 - 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 5x^4 - 20x^3 - 3x^2 + 56x - 2$$

$$\Rightarrow f''(x) = 20x^3 - 60x^2 - 6x + 56$$

Wolframalpha.com can plot & take derivatives & solve equations. I'm going to use Maple, quite abit, b/c I have finer control & bad eyes.



$$f := x \rightarrow x^5 - 5 \cdot x^4 - x^3 + 28 \cdot x^2 - 2 \cdot x$$

$$x \rightarrow x^5 - 5x^4 - x^3 + 28x^2 - 2x$$

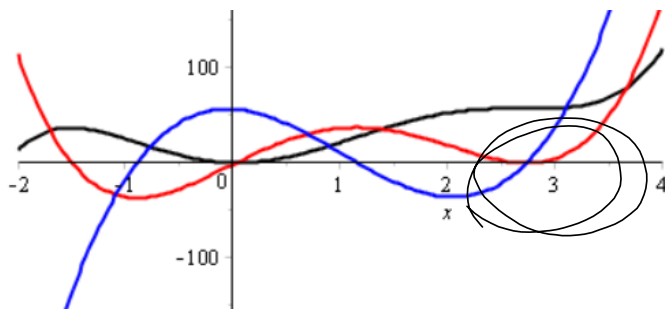
$$fp := D(f)$$

$$x \rightarrow 5x^4 - 20x^3 - 3x^2 + 56x - 2$$

$$fpp := D(fp)$$

$$x \rightarrow 20x^3 - 60x^2 - 6x + 56$$

```
plot([f(x), fp(x), fpp(x)], x=-2..4, color=[black, red, blue], thickness=2)
```



```
evalf(solve(f(x) = 0))
```

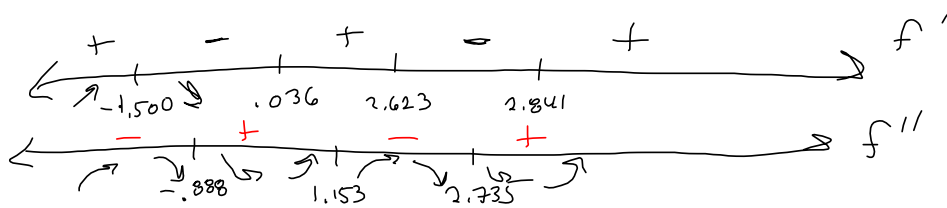
0., 0.07167687162, ~~3.510312867~~ + 1.006841751 I, -2.092302606,
~~3.510312867~~ - 1.006841751 I

```
evalf(solve(fp(x) = 0))
```

0.03579918077, 2.622735166, 2.841010876, -1.499545222

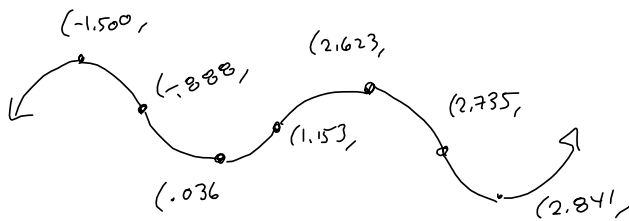
```
evalf(solve(fpp(x) = 0))
```

2.735481343 - 3 · 10⁻¹⁰ I, -0.8880731574 - 2.464101616 · 10⁻¹⁰ I, 1.152591815
 + 4.464101616 · 10⁻¹⁰ I



$[fpp(-1), fpp(1), fpp(2), fpp(3)]$

$[-18, 10, -36, 38]$



Increasing: $(-\infty, -1.500) \cup (0.036, 2.623) \cup (2.841, \infty)$

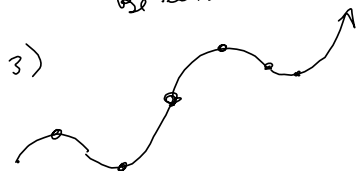
Decreasing: $(-1.500, 0.036) \cup (2.623, 2.841)$

C-up: $(-0.888, 1.153) \cup (2.735, \infty)$

C-down: $(-\infty, -1.500) \cup (1.153, 2.735)$

Local max: $\approx (-1.500, 36.469), (2.623, 56.833)$

Local min: $\approx (0.036, -0.036), (2.841, 56.734)$



Better representation

$[36.46876421, -0.3576811693e-1, 56.83294597, 56.73405785]$

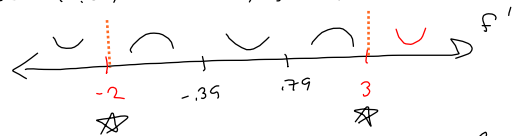
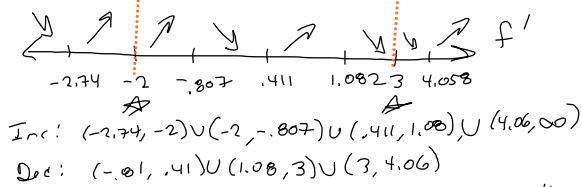
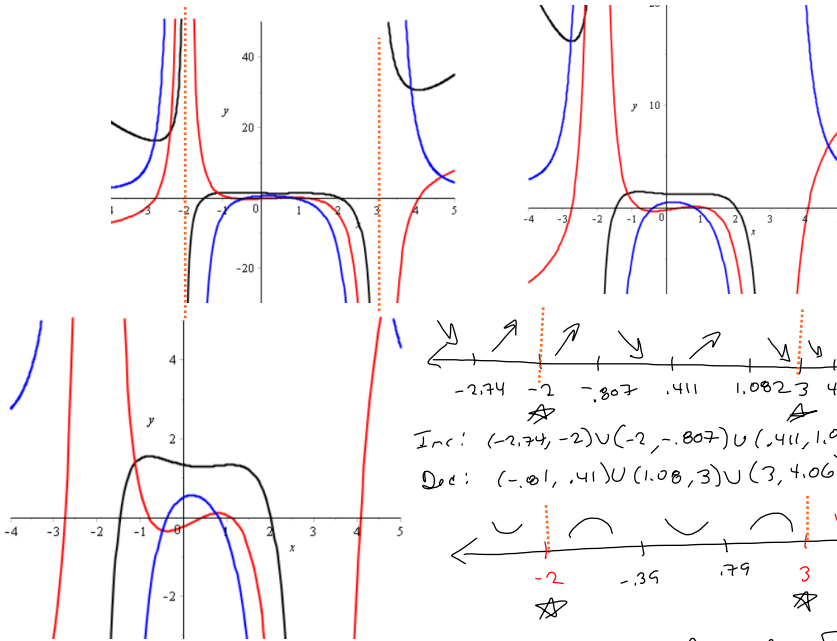
2. Question Details

SCalc8 3.6.004. [3354046]

Produce graphs of f that reveal all the important aspects of the curve. Then use calculus to find the following. (Enter your answers using interval notation. Round your answers to two decimal places.)

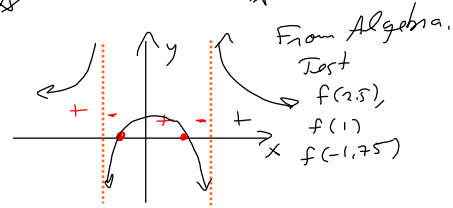
$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 - x^3 - 8}{x^2 - x - 6} = \frac{x^4 - x^3 - 8}{(x-3)(x+2)}$$

O.A. is quadratic.



$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \{2., -1.477967242\}$$

$(x-2)(x+1.477...)$ (other stuff)



$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \{.4110790456, 1.082024449, 4.058901063, -0.8071908715, -2.744813686\}$$

$$[f(-2.744813686), f(-0.8071908715), f(0.4110790456), f(1.082024449), f(4.058901063)] \approx [16.22893418, 1.552334545, 1.288175337, 1.335773983, 30.63478192]$$

MIN MAX MIN MAX MIN

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \{.7903183252, -0.3875863048\}$$

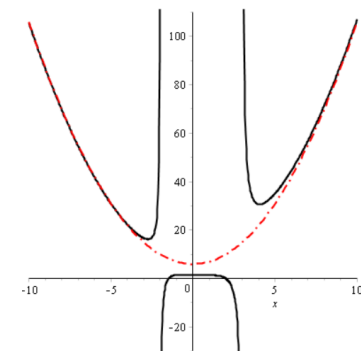
$$[f(-0.3875863048), f(0.7903183252)] \approx [1.449822832, 1.314284865]$$

Oblique Asymptote by division

$$f(x) = x^2 + 6 + \frac{6x + 28}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

$$\frac{27}{6} = 4 + \frac{3}{6}$$

$$28 + 6x$$



Showing the $x^2 + 6$ O.A. for $f(x)$.

2. [+ Question Details](#)

SCalc8 3.6.004. [3354046]

Produce graphs of f that reveal all the important aspects of the curve. Then use calculus to find the following. (Enter your answers using interval notation. Round your answers to two decimal places.)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^4 - x^3 - 8}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

3. + Question Details SCalc8 3.6.009.MI. [3353743]

Produce graphs of f that reveal all the important aspects of the curve. Then use calculus to find the intervals of increase and decrease and the intervals of concavity. (Enter your answers in interval notation. Do not round your answers.)

$f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$

The image shows three hand-drawn graphs related to the function $f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3}$.
 1. The top graph is the function $f(x)$. It has a vertical asymptote at $x=0$ (indicated by a vertical dashed red line). The graph is red and shows a local maximum at $x = -9.69$ and a local minimum at $x = -0.31$. There is also a point marked at $x = -0.21$.
 2. The middle graph is the first derivative $f'(x)$. It has a vertical asymptote at $x=0$. The sign of $f'(x)$ is positive between $x = -9.69$ and $x = -0.31$, and negative elsewhere. Arrows indicate the direction of the derivative.
 3. The bottom graph is the second derivative $f''(x)$. It has a vertical asymptote at $x=0$. The sign of $f''(x)$ is positive between $x = -14.59$ and $x = -0.41$, and negative elsewhere. Arrows indicate the direction of the derivative.
 To the right of the graphs, the following intervals are listed:
 Inc.: $(-9.69, -0.31)$
 Dec: $(-\infty, -9.69) \cup (-0.31, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 C-up: $(-14.59, -0.41) \cup (0, \infty)$
 C-down: $(-\infty, -14.59) \cup (-0.41, 0)$

4. Question Details

S Calc8 3.6.011. [3353748]

Sketch the graph by hand using asymptotes and intercepts, but not derivatives. Then use your sketch as a guide to producing graphs (with a graphing device) that display the major features of the curve. Use these graphs to estimate the maximum and minimum values. (Round your answers to three decimal places.)

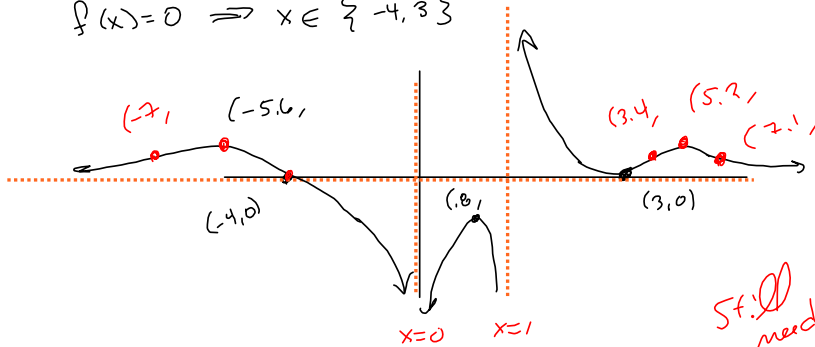
$$f(x) = \frac{(x+4)(x-3)^2}{x^4(x-1)}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^5} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 0 = y = H.A.$$

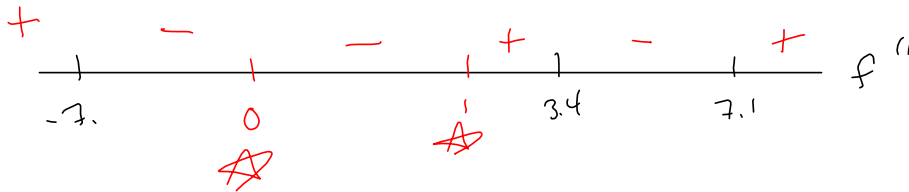
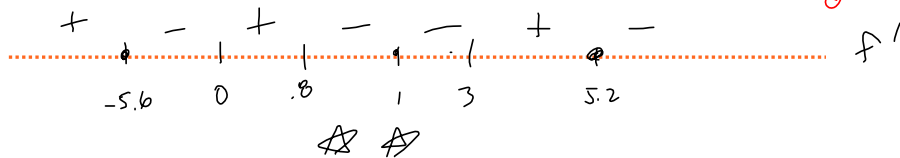
Proper

$$D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, 1\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=0, x=1 \text{ are V.A.}}$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x \in \{-4, 3\}$$



Still need to fill in details.



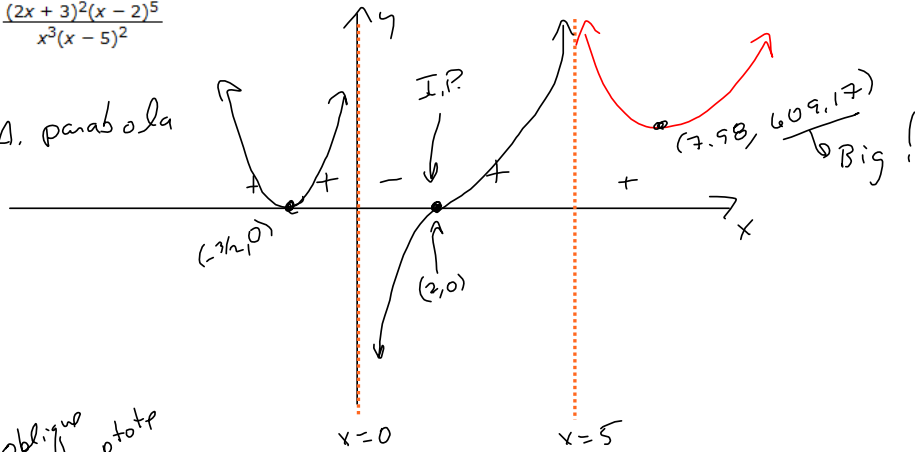
5. Question Details

S Calc8 3.6.012 [3354026]

Sketch the graph by hand using asymptotes and intercepts, but not derivatives. Then use your sketch as a guide to producing graphs (with a graphing device) that display the major features of the curve. Use these graphs to estimate the maximum and minimum values. (Round your answers to three decimal places.)

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

$x^2 = \frac{x^7}{x^5} \Rightarrow$ O.A. parabola



4x

oblique asymptote

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 69 +$$

$$\frac{460x^4 - 2005x^3 + 112x^2 + 336x - 288}{x^3(x-5)^2}$$

See Maple for the O.A.

6.  Question Details

SCalc8 3.6.015. [3353652]

Use a computer algebra system to graph f and to find f' and f'' . Use graphs of these derivatives to find the following. (Enter your answers using interval notation. Round your answers to two decimal places.)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 + 1}{x^4 + x^3 - x^2 + 2}$$

The intervals where the function is increasing.

7.  Question Details

SCalc8 3.6.016. [3354002]

Use a computer algebra system to graph f and to find f' and f'' . Use graphs of these derivatives to find the following. (Enter your answers using interval notation. Round your answers to two decimal places.)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^{2/3}}{6 + x + x^4}$$

8. [+ Question Details](#)

SCalc8 3.6.017. [3353994]

Use a computer algebra system to graph f and to find f' and f'' . Use graphs of these derivatives to find the following.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + 5 \sin(x)} \quad x \leq 20$$

9. [+ Question Details](#)

SCalc8 3.6.020. [3354063]

Describe how the graph of f varies as c varies. On your own, graph several members of the family to illustrate the trends that you discover. In particular, you should investigate how maximum and minimum points and inflection points move when c changes. You should also identify any transitional values of c at which the basic shape of the curve changes.

$$f(x) = x^3 + cx$$

10. [+ Question Details](#)

SCalc8 3.6.502.XP. [3389921]

Find a positive number such that the sum of the number and its reciprocal is as small as possible.