

① $y = \frac{3x-1}{5x+7}$. Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ AND $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3(5x+7) - (3x-1)5}{(5x+7)^2} = \frac{(15x+21) - (15x-5)}{(5x+7)^2}$$

$$= \frac{26}{(5x+7)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{0 \cdot (5x+7)^2 - 26 \cdot 2(5x+7) \cdot (5)}{[(5x+7)^2]^2} = \boxed{\frac{-260}{(5x+7)^3}}$$

② Compute the tangent line for $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \sec(x)$

At $x = \pi$

SOLUTION: POINT $x_0 = \pi$ to find y_0 , plug π into $f(x)$

So $y_0 = f(\pi) = (\pi)^2 \cdot \sec(\pi) = \pi^2(-1) = -\pi^2 \Rightarrow P = (\pi, -\pi^2)$

SLOPE Find $f'(x) = 2x \cdot \sec(x) + x^2 \cdot \sec(x) \tan(x)$

So $m = f'(\pi) = 2(\pi) \sec(\pi) + \pi^2 \sec(\pi) \tan(\pi)$
 $= 2\pi(-1) + \pi^2(-1) \cdot (0)$
 $= -2\pi$

So $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$$\boxed{y - (-\pi^2) = -2\pi(x - \pi)}$$

(3)

$$S(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 32$$

(a) Find velocity after t seconds

SOLN: $V(t) = S'(t) = -32t + 64$

(b) At what time does the stone reach the peak?

SOLN The stone reaches its peak when the velocity is zero. So

$$0 = -32t + 64$$

Solve for $t = 2 \text{ sec}$

(c) What is that height?

$$S(2) = -16(2)^2 + 64(2) + 32 = -64 + 128 + 32 = \underline{96 \text{ feet}}$$

(d) When does the stone hit the ground?

↑
that is when is $S=0$

$$S(t) = -16t^2 + 64t + 32$$

$$0 = -16t^2 + 64t + 32 \quad \div 16$$

$$0 = -t^2 + 4t + 2$$

$$t = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(-1)(2)}}{-2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{-2}$$

$$= 2 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$2 - \sqrt{6}$ is NEGATIVE so

$-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{6}}$ is the answer

(e)

$$V(2+\sqrt{6}) = -32(2+\sqrt{6}) + 64$$

$$= \sqrt{-32\sqrt{6}}$$

← what does a negative

velocity mean?

$$(4.) \quad C(x) = -0.02x^2 + 50x + 100$$

$$p(x) = 100 - 0.1x$$

$$(a) \quad P(x) = x \cdot p(x) - C(x)$$

$$= x(100 - 0.1x) - (-0.02x^2 + 50x + 100)$$

$$= 100x - 0.1x^2 + 0.02x^2 - 50x - 100$$

$$P(x) = 50x - 0.08x^2 - 100$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Average Profit} = \frac{P(x)}{x} = \frac{50x - 0.08x^2 - 100}{x}$$

$$\text{Marginal Profit} = P'(x) = 50 - 0.16x$$

(c) Let $x=500$. Find Marginal Profit & Average Profit.

$$\text{Average Profit} = \frac{50(500) - 0.08(500)^2 - 100}{500} = 9.8$$

$$= \$9.8 / \text{item}$$

$$\text{MARGINAL PROFIT} \quad P'(500) = 50 - 0.16(500) = 50 - 80 = -30$$

(d) We profited "on average" \$9.80 per item.

If we make one more item our profit will go down \$30.

$$(5) \quad y = \cos^4(7x^3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \left[\cos(7x^3) \right]^3 (-\sin(7x^3)) \cdot 21x^2$$

$$(6) \quad y = (3x^3 + 4x + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{[3x^3 + 4x + 1]}_F \cdot \underbrace{(9x^2 + 4)}_S$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \underbrace{-\frac{1}{4} [3x^3 + 4x + 1]^{-3/2}}_{F'} \cdot \underbrace{(9x^2 + 4)}_S + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} [3x^3 + 4x + 1]^{-1/2}}_F \cdot \underbrace{(18x)}_{S'}$$