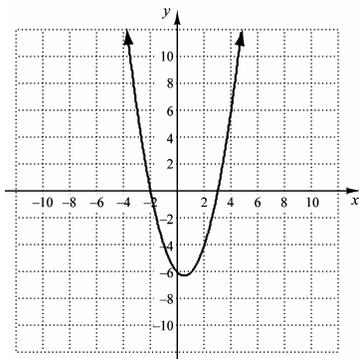


CHAPTER 2, FORM A

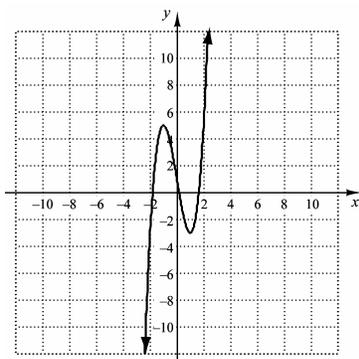
1. Relative minimum: $-\frac{25}{4}$ at $x = \frac{1}{2}$; decreasing on $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$; increasing on $(\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

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



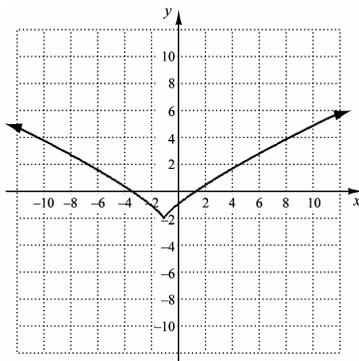
2. Relative maximum: 5 at $x = -1$; relative minimum: -3 at $x = 1$; decreasing on $(-1, 1)$ increasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$

$$f(x) = 1 - 6x + 2x^3$$

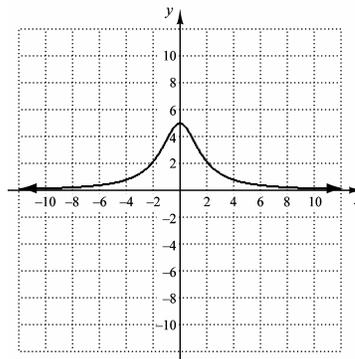


3. Relative minimum: -2 at $x = -1$; decreasing on $(-\infty, -1)$; increasing on $(-1, \infty)$

$$y = (x + 1)^{4/5} - 2$$

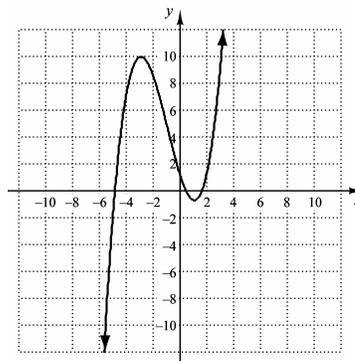


4. Relative maximum: 5 at $x = 0$; decreasing on $(0, \infty)$; increasing on $(-\infty, 0)$ $f(x) = \frac{15}{x^2 + 3}$



5. Relative maximum: 10 at $x = -3$; relative minimum: $-\frac{2}{3}$ at $x = 1$; inflection point: $(-1, \frac{14}{3})$

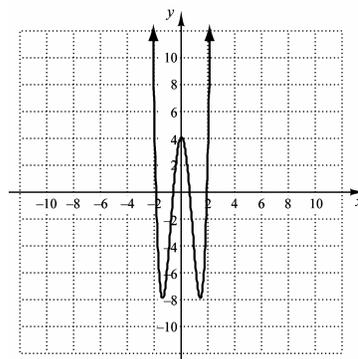
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - 3x + 1$$



6. Relative maximum: 4 at $x = 0$; relative minima: -8 at $x = -\sqrt{2}$ and $\sqrt{2}$; inflection points:

$$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, -\frac{8}{3}\right) \text{ and } \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, -\frac{8}{3}\right)$$

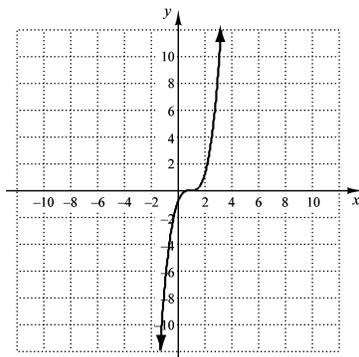
$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 12x^2 + 4$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM A (continued)

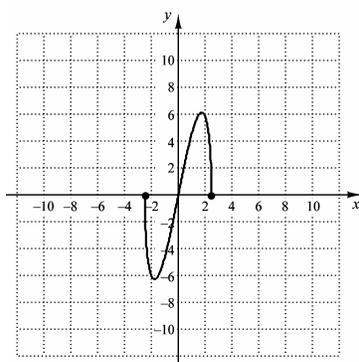
7. No relative extrema; inflection point: (1, 0)

$$f(x) = (x-1)^3$$



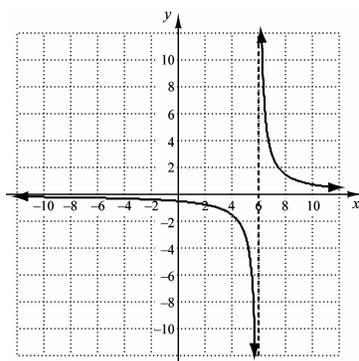
8. Relative maximum:
- $\frac{25}{4}$
- at
- $x = \sqrt{\frac{25}{8}}$
- ; relative minimum:
- $-\frac{25}{4}$
- at
- $x = \sqrt{\frac{25}{8}}$
- ; inflection point: (0, 0)

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{25-4x^2}$$



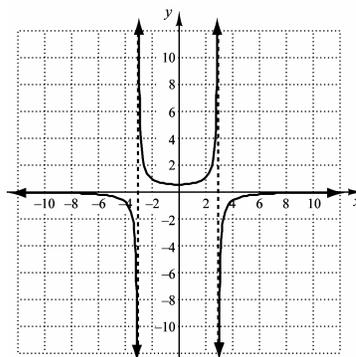
9. No relative extrema; asymptotes:
- $x = 6$
- and
- $y = 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x-6}$$



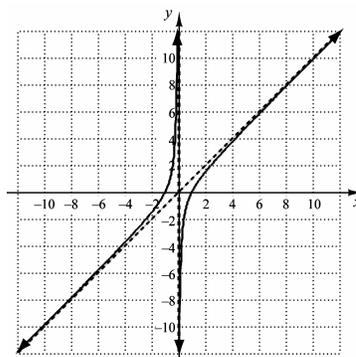
10. Relative minimum:
- $\frac{5}{9}$
- at
- $x = 0$
- ; asymptotes:
- $x = -3$
- ,
- $x = 3$
- ,
- $y = 0$

$$y = \frac{-5}{x^2 - 9}$$



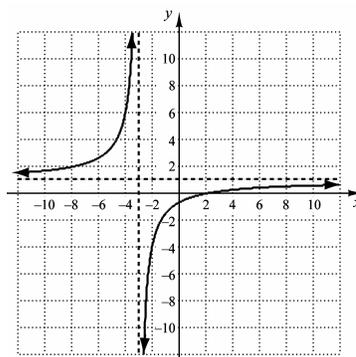
11. No relative extrema; asymptotes:
- $x = 0$
- and
- $y = x$

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



12. No relative extrema; asymptotes:
- $x = -3$
- and
- $y = 1$

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



CHAPTER 2, FORM A (continued)

13. Absolute maximum: $\frac{121}{4}$ at $x = \frac{11}{2}$; no absolute minimum

14. Absolute maximum: 0 at $x = -1$; absolute minimum: -13 at $x = -2$

15. Absolute maximum: 10.56 at $x = 1.6$; no absolute minimum

16. Absolute minimum: -7 at $x = -2$; absolute maximum: 9 at $x = 2$

17. There are no absolute extrema.

18. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: $-\frac{1}{8}$ at $x = \frac{3}{8}$

19. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 3 at $x = 1$

20. 6 and -6

21. $x = \frac{8}{3}$; $y = -\frac{4}{3}$; $Q = \frac{32}{3}$

22. Maximum profit: \$12,240; 175 units

23. 32 in. by 32 in. by 8 in.; 8192 in^3

24. 5 times per year at lot size 20

25. $\Delta y = -0.39$; $f'(x)\Delta x = -0.4$

26. 6.7143

27. (a) $\frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5}}$

(b) 0.0080178

28. $\frac{10x}{3y^2}$; $\frac{20}{27}$

29. $\pm 542.592 \text{ cm}^3$

30. The top of the ladder is moving at -0.24 ft/sec

31. Absolute maximum: 0 at $x = 0$; absolute minimum: $\frac{-5\sqrt[3]{4}}{3}$ at $x = \sqrt[3]{2}$

32. 2,500 units

33. Absolute minimum: -58.70 at $x = 4.19$; relative maximum: 17.55 at $x = 0.83$

34. (a) Linear: $y = -0.1528571429x + 8897.928571$;

Quadratic: $y = -0.696752381x^2 + 208.8728571x + 188.5238095$

Cubic: $y = -0.000037x^3 - 0.680052381x^2 + 207.0173016x + 216.3571429$

Quartic: $y = -0.00000298x^4 - 0.0017501616x^3 - 1.010910606x^2 + 225.8474964x + 120.6103896$

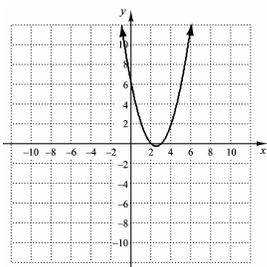
(b) $[0, 300]$

(c) The maximum value is 15,842 tennis racquets and the company should spend \$150,000 on advertising.

CHAPTER 2, FORM B

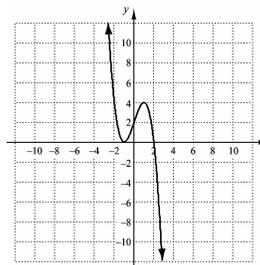
1. Relative minimum: $-\frac{1}{4}$ at $x = \frac{5}{2}$; decreasing on $(-\infty, \frac{5}{2})$; increasing on $(\frac{5}{2}, \infty)$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 6$$



2. Relative maximum: 4 at $x = 1$; relative minimum: 0 at $x = -1$; decreasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$; increasing on $(-1, 1)$

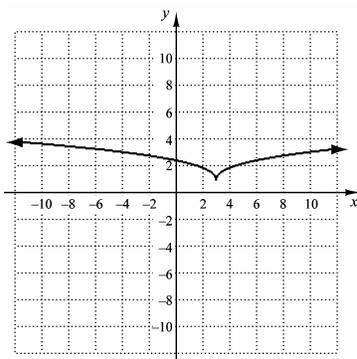
$$f(x) = 2 + 3x - x^3$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM B (continued)

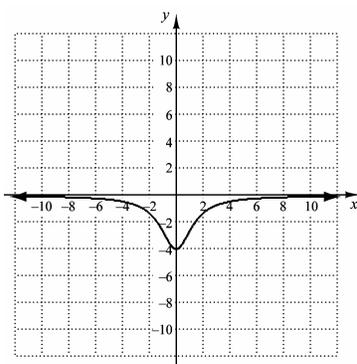
3. Relative minimum: 1 at $x = 3$; decreasing on $(-\infty, 3)$; increasing on $(3, \infty)$

$$y = (x - 3)^{2/5} + 1$$



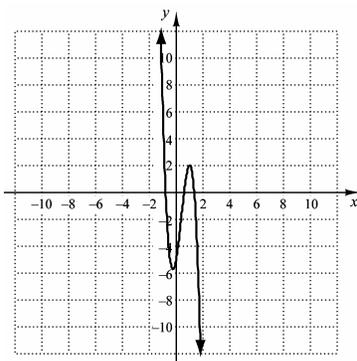
4. Relative minimum: -4 at $x = 0$; decreasing on $(-\infty, 0)$; increasing on $(0, \infty)$

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



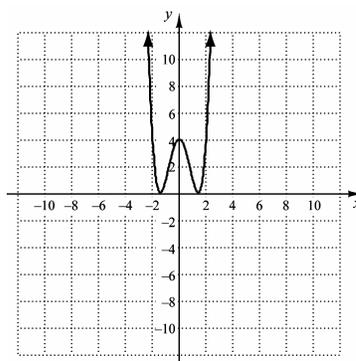
5. Relative maximum: 2 at $x = 1$; relative minimum: $-\frac{93}{16}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{4}$; inflection point: $(\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{61}{32})$

$$f(x) = -8x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x - 5$$



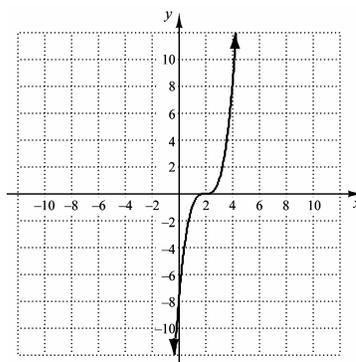
6. Relative maximum: 4 at $x = 0$; relative minima: 0 at $x = -\sqrt{2}$ and $x = \sqrt{2}$; inflection points: $(-\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{16}{9})$ and $(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{16}{9})$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2 + 4$$



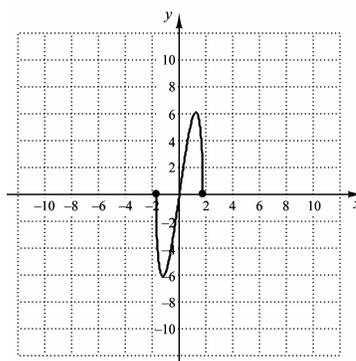
7. No relative extrema; inflection point: (2, 0)

$$f(x) = (x - 2)^3$$



8. Relative maximum: $\frac{49}{8}$ at $x = \sqrt{\frac{49}{32}}$; relative minimum: $-\frac{49}{8}$ at $x = -\sqrt{\frac{49}{32}}$; inflection point: (0, 0)

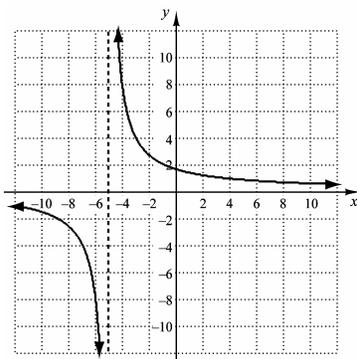
$$f(x) = x\sqrt{49 - 16x^2}$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM B (continued)

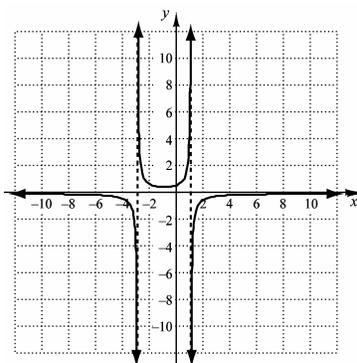
9. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = -5$ and $y = 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{x+5}$$



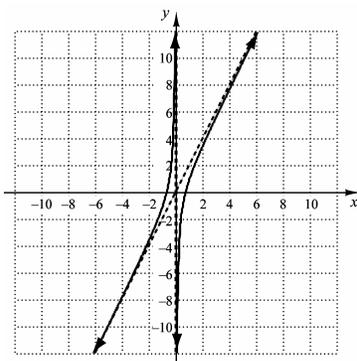
10. Relative minimum: $\frac{1}{2}$ at $x = -1$; asymptotes: $x = -3$, $x = 1$, $y = 0$

$$y = \frac{-2}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$$



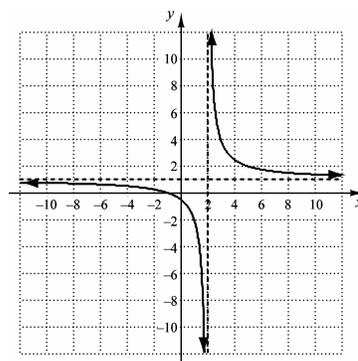
11. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 0$ and $y = 2x$

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



12. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 2$ and $y = 1$

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



13. Absolute maximum: 4 at $x = 2$; no absolute minimum
14. Absolute maximum: 8 at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: -18 at $x = -4$
15. Absolute maximum: 12.84 at $x = -2.8$; no absolute minimum
16. Absolute maximum: 7 at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: -1 at $x = 2$
17. There are no absolute extrema.
18. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: $-\frac{16}{5}$ at $x = \frac{1}{5}$
19. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 27 at $x = 3$
20. -10 and 10
21. $x = 1$; $y = 3$; $Q = 12$
22. Maximum profit: \$11,950; 200 units
23. 48 in. by 48 in. by 12 in.; 27,648 in³
24. 25 times per year at lot size 100
25. $\Delta y = -0.99$; $f'(x)\Delta x = -1$
26. 6.3333
27. (a) $\frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 6}}$;
(b) 0.0063246
28. $\frac{2x}{3y^2}$; $\frac{1}{2}$

CHAPTER 2, FORM B (continued)

29. $\pm 90.432 \text{ cm}^2$

30. The top of the ladder is moving at -0.24 ft/sec

31. Absolute maximum: $\frac{4}{3} \cdot 2^{2/3}$ at $x = -\sqrt[3]{2}$;
absolute minimum: 0 at $x = 0$

32. 14,400 units

33. Absolute minimum: -28.95 at $x = 3.77$; relative
maximum: 18.14 at $x = 0.91$.

34. (a) Linear: $y = -7.921428571x$

$$+12005.17857;$$

Quadratic: $y = -3.853352381x^2$

$$+585.9242857x - 36.54761905$$

$$\text{Cubic: } y = -0.006496x^3 - 2.391752381x^2 \\ + 504.7242857x + 572.452381$$

Quartic:

$$y = -0.0002468267x^4 + 0.067552x^3$$

$$-9.2456x^2 + 699.7614286x$$

$$+76.59523809$$

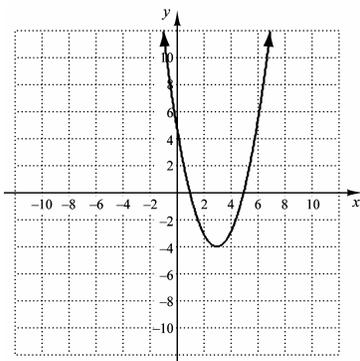
(b) $[0, 150]$

(c) The maximum value is 22,236 drivers and
the company should spend about \$76,000
on advertising.

CHAPTER 2, FORM C

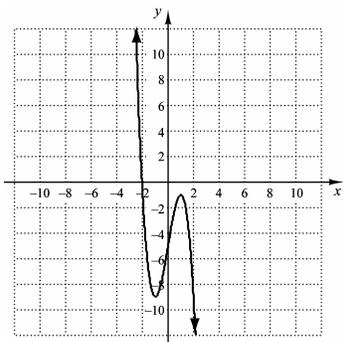
1. Relative minimum: -4 at $x = 3$; decreasing on
 $(-\infty, 3)$; increasing on $(3, \infty)$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 5$$



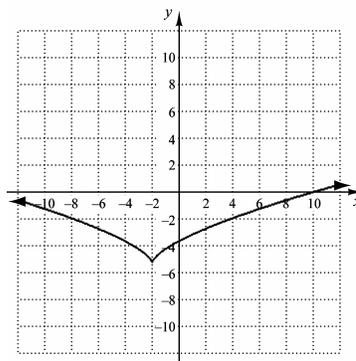
2. Relative maximum: -1 at $x = 1$; relative
minimum: -9 at $x = -1$; decreasing on
 $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$; increasing on $(-1, 1)$

$$f(x) = -5 + 6x - 2x^3$$



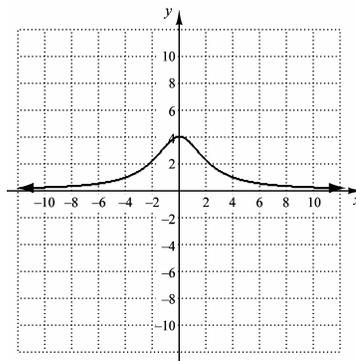
3. Relative minimum: -5 at $x = -2$; decreasing on
 $(-\infty, -2)$; increasing on $(-2, \infty)$

$$y = (x + 2)^{2/3} - 5$$



4. Relative maximum: 4 at $x = 0$; decreasing on
 $(0, \infty)$; increasing on $(-\infty, 0)$

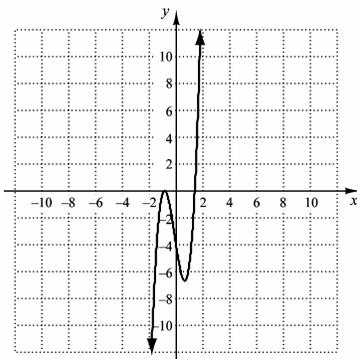
$$f(x) = \frac{20}{x^2 + 5}$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM C (continued)

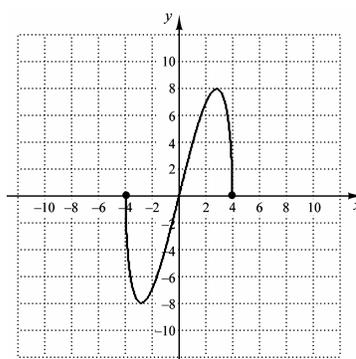
5. Relative maximum: 0 at $x = -1$; relative minimum: $-\frac{27}{4}$ at $x = \frac{1}{2}$; inflection point: $(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{27}{8})$

$$f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 6x - 5$$



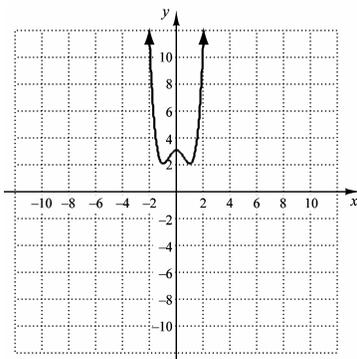
8. Relative maximum: 8 at $x = 2\sqrt{2}$; relative minimum: -8 at $x = -2\sqrt{2}$; inflection point $(0, 0)$

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{16 - x^2}$$



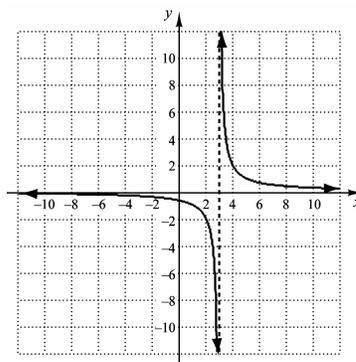
6. Relative maximum: 3 at $x = 0$; relative minima: 2 at $x = -1$ and $x = 1$; inflection points: $(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{22}{9})$ and $(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{22}{9})$

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



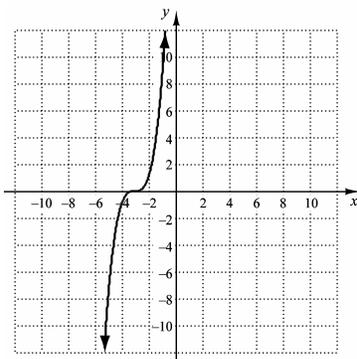
9. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 3$ and $y = 0$

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



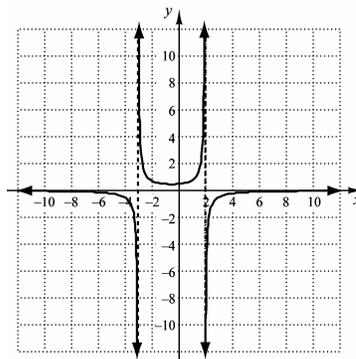
7. No relative extrema; inflection point: $(-3, 0)$

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



10. Relative minimum: $\frac{12}{25}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{2}$; asymptotes: $x = -3, x = 2, y = 0$.

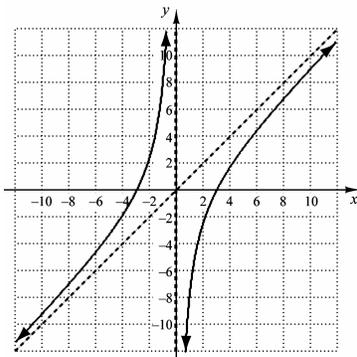
$$y = \frac{-3}{x^2 + x - 6}$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM C (continued)

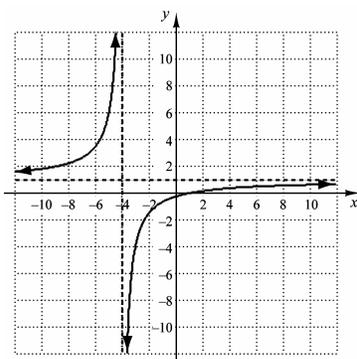
11. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 0$ and $y = x$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x}$$



12. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = -4$ and $y = 1$

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



13. Absolute maximum: 36 at $x = 6$; no absolute minimum
14. Absolute maximum: 9 at $x = -1$; absolute minimum: $-\frac{45}{16}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{4}$
15. Absolute maximum: 7.72 at $x = 1.8$; no absolute minimum
16. Absolute maximum: 9 at $x = -3$; absolute minimum: -3 at $x = 3$
17. There are no extrema.
18. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: $\frac{23}{3}$ at $x = \frac{2}{3}$

19. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 75 at $x = -5$
20. -5 and 5
21. $x = \frac{9}{2}$; $y = -\frac{3}{2}$; $Q = 27$
22. Maximum profit: \$4,460; 150 units
23. 56 in. by 56 in. by 14 in.; 43,904 in³
24. 20 times per year at lot size 180.
25. $\Delta y = -0.59$; $f'(x)\Delta x = -0.6$
26. 3.5

27. (a) $\frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 7}}$;

(b) 0.0075

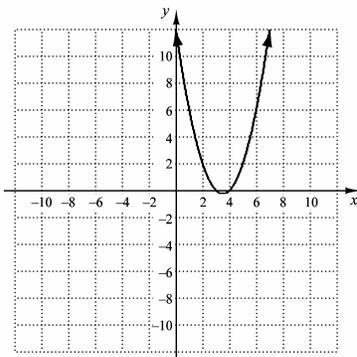
CHAPTER 2, FORM C (continued)

28. $\frac{2x^2}{y^2}$; $\frac{9}{8}$
29. $\pm 203.472 \text{ cm}^3$
30. The top of the ladder is moving at -0.17 ft/sec
31. Absolute maximum: $\frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{3}$ at $x = 2\sqrt[3]{2}$; absolute minimum; 0 at $x = 0$
32. 225 units
33. Absolute minimum: -98.11 at $x = 4.87$; relative maximum: 10.62 at $x = 0.70$
34. (a) Linear: $9.999107143x + 23163.10714$
 Quadratic: $-2.724709821x^2 + 663.9294643x + 1365.428571$
 Cubic: $-0.0029743924x^3 - 1.653928571x^2 + 568.7489087x + 2507.595238$
 Quartic: $-0.0001828495x^4 + 0.0847933633x^3 - 14.65191525x^2 + 1160.554347x + 100.2510823$
- (b) $[0, 240]$
- (c) The maximum value is 41,810 smartphones and the company should spend about \$122,000 on advertising.

CHAPTER 2, FORM D

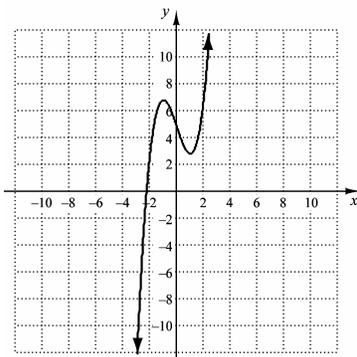
1. Relative minimum: $-\frac{1}{4}$ at $x = \frac{7}{2}$; decreasing on $(-\infty, \frac{7}{2})$; increasing on $(\frac{7}{2}, \infty)$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 12$$



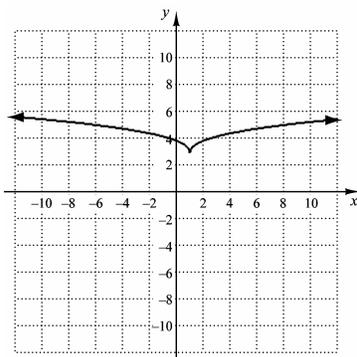
2. Relative maximum: 7 at $x = -1$; relative minimum: 3 at $x = 1$; decreasing on $(-1, 1)$; increasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$

$$f(x) = 5 - 3x + x^3$$



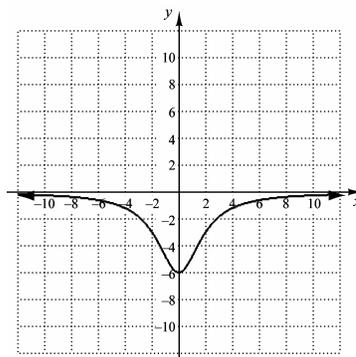
3. Relative minimum: 3 at $x = 1$; decreasing on $(-\infty, 1)$; increasing on $(1, \infty)$

$$y = (x - 1)^{2/5} + 3$$



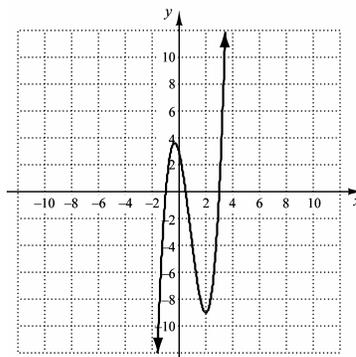
4. Relative minimum: -6 at $x = 0$; decreasing on $(-\infty, 0)$; increasing on $(0, \infty)$

$$f(x) = \frac{-24}{x^2 + 4}$$



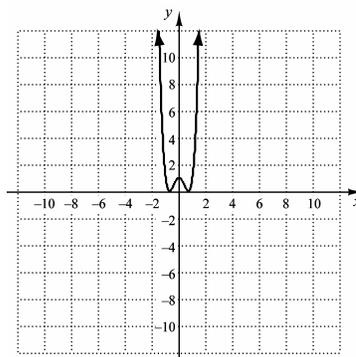
5. Relative maximum: $\frac{100}{27}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{3}$; relative minimum: -9 at $x = 2$; inflection point: $(\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{143}{54})$

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



6. Relative maximum: 1 at $x = 0$; relative minima: 0 at $x = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ and $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$; inflection points: $(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}, \frac{4}{9})$ and $(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}}, \frac{4}{9})$

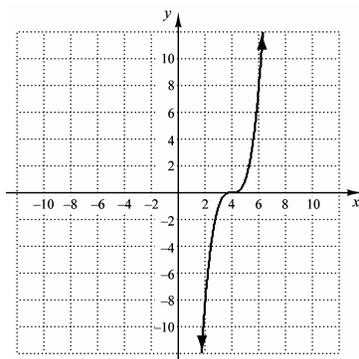
$$f(x) = 4x^4 - 4x^2 + 1$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM D (continued)

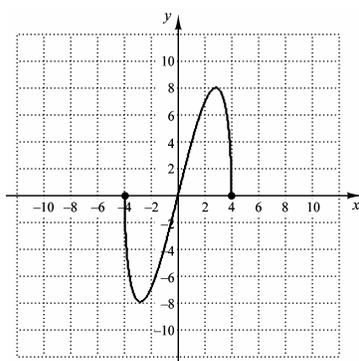
7. No relative extrema; inflection point: (4, 0)

$$f(x) = (x - 4)^3$$



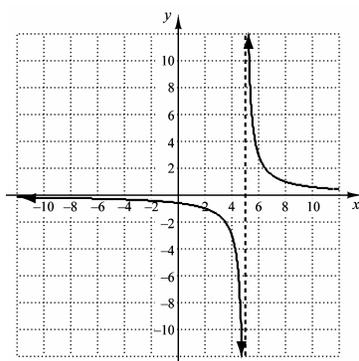
8. Relative maximum: 8 at
- $x = 2\sqrt{2}$
- ; relative minimum:
- -8
- at
- $x = -2\sqrt{2}$
- ; inflection point: (0, 0)

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{16 - x^2}$$



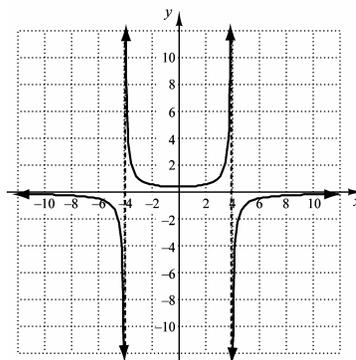
9. No relative extrema; asymptotes:
- $x = 5$
- and
- $y = 0$

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



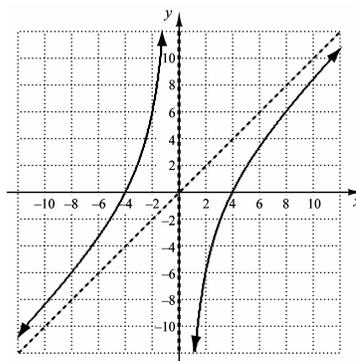
10. Relative minimum:
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- at
- $x = 0$
- ; asymptotes:
- $x = -4$
- ,
- $x = 4$
- ,
- $y = 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{-8}{x^2 - 16}$$



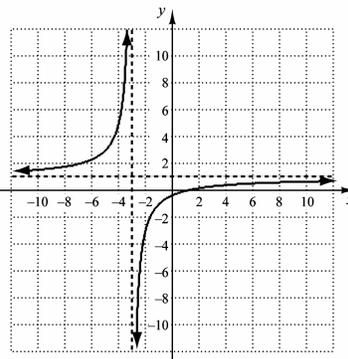
11. No relative extrema; asymptotes:
- $x = 0$
- and
- $y = x$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x}$$



12. No relative extrema; asymptotes:
- $x = -3$
- and
- $y = 1$

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



CHAPTER 2, FORM D (continued)

13. Absolute maximum: $\frac{49}{4}$ at $x = \frac{7}{2}$; no absolute minimum

14. Absolute maximum: $\frac{79}{3}$ at $x = 4$; absolute minimum: $-\frac{2}{3}$ at $x = 1$

15. Absolute maximum: 20.64 at $x = 2.1$; no absolute minimum

16. Absolute maximum: 11 at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: 3 at $x = 2$

17. There are no extrema.

18. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: $\frac{26}{3}$ at $x = \frac{2}{3}$

19. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 75 at $x = 5$

20. -4.5 and 4.5

21. $x = 5$; $y = 5$; $Q = 100$

22. Maximum profit: \$18,435; 430 units

23. 72 in. by 72 in. by 18 in.; $93,312 \text{ in}^3$

24. 14 times per year at lot size 35

25. $\Delta y = 1.64$; $f'(x)\Delta x = 1.6$

26. 8.6667

27. (a) $\frac{3xdx}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 2}}$;

(b) 0.0169705627

28. $\frac{x^2}{2y^2}; \frac{9}{8}$

29. $\pm 406.944 \text{ cm}^3$

30. The top of the ladder is moving at -0.6 ft/sec

31. Absolute maximum: $\frac{1}{3}$ at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: 0 at $x = 0$

32. 20,000 units

33. Absolute minimum: -55.31 at $x = 4.55$; relative maximum: 8.78 at $x = 0.62$

34. (a) Linear: $y = 1.99642857x - 14559.10714$;

Quadratic: $y = -1.172385714x^2$

$+ 353.7121429x - 95.71428571$

Cubic: $y = -0.0004275556x^3$

$- 0.9799857143x^2 + 332.3343651x$

$+ 224.952381$

Quartic: $y = -0.000004281212x^4$

$+ 0.0021411717x^3 - 1.455506061x^2$

$+ 359.3977417x + 87.34199134$

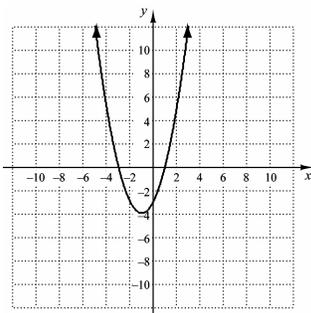
(b) $[0, 300]$

(c) The maximum value is 26,583 GPS locators and the company should spend about \$151,000 on advertising.

CHAPTER 2, FORM E

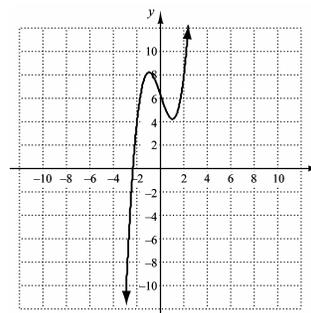
1. Relative minimum: -4 at $x = -1$; decreasing on $(-\infty, -1)$; increasing on $(-1, \infty)$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$$



2. Relative maximum: 8 at $x = -1$; relative minimum: 4 at $x = 1$; decreasing on $(-1, 1)$; increasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$

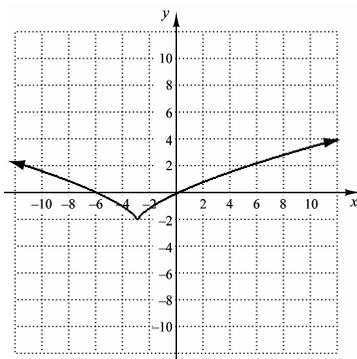
$$f(x) = 6 - 3x + x^3$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM E (continued)

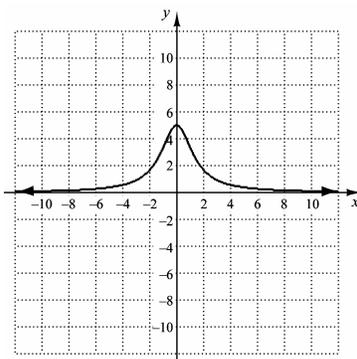
3. Relative minimum: -2 at $x = -3$; decreasing on $(-\infty, -3)$; increasing on $(-3, \infty)$

$$y = (x + 3)^{2/3} - 2$$



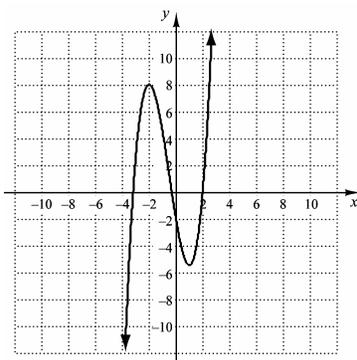
4. Relative maximum: 5 at $x = 0$; decreasing on $(0, \infty)$; increasing on $(-\infty, 0)$

$$f(x) = \frac{10}{x^2 + 2}$$



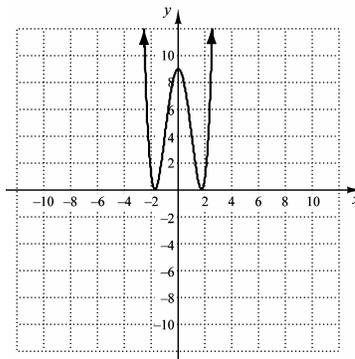
5. Relative maximum: 8 at $x = -2$; relative minimum: $-\frac{11}{2}$ at $x = 1$; inflection point: $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4})$

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



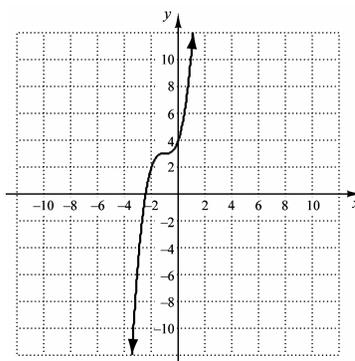
6. Relative maximum: 9 at $x = 0$; relative minima: 0 at $x = -\sqrt{3}$ and $x = \sqrt{3}$; inflection points: $(-1, 4)$ and $(1, 4)$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 + 9$$



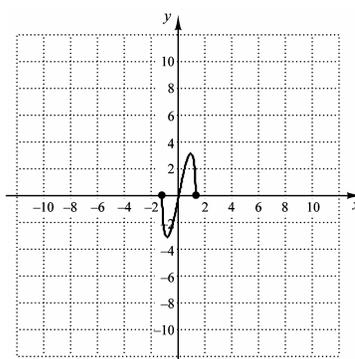
7. No relative extrema; inflection point: $(-1, 3)$

$$f(x) = (x + 1)^3 + 3$$



8. Relative maximum: $\frac{25}{8}$ at $x = \sqrt{\frac{25}{32}}$; relative minimum: $-\frac{25}{8}$ at $x = -\sqrt{\frac{25}{32}}$; inflection point: $(0, 0)$

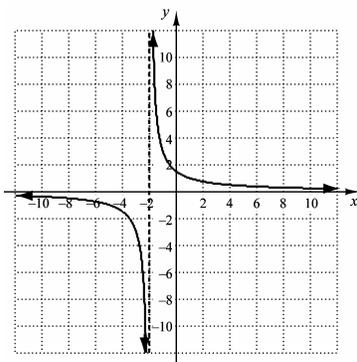
$$f(x) = x\sqrt{25 - 16x^2}$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM E (continued)

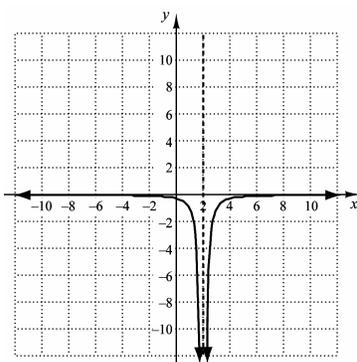
9. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = -2$ and $y = 0$

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



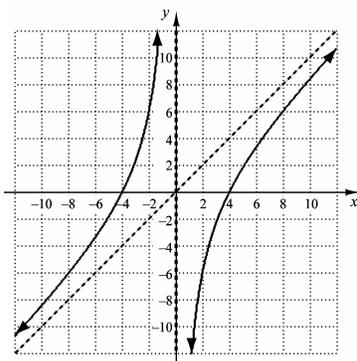
10. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 2$, $y = 0$

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



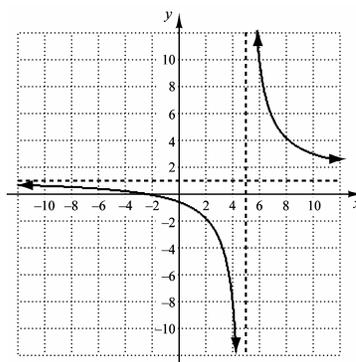
11. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 0$ and $y = x$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x}$$



12. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 5$ and $y = 1$

$$f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-5}$$



13. Absolute maximum: 16 at $x = 4$; no absolute minimum

14. Absolute maximum: $\frac{100}{27}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{3}$; absolute minimum: -25 at $x = -2$

15. Absolute maximum: 17.56 at $x = 3.4$; no absolute minimum

16. Absolute maximum: 11 at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: 3 at $x = 2$

17. There are no extrema.

18. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: $-\frac{67}{8}$ at $x = \frac{1}{4}$

19. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 12 at $x = 2$

20. -8 and 8

21. $x = 4$; $y = 2$; $Q = 24$

22. Maximum profit: \$20,220; 225 units

23. $66\frac{2}{3}$ in. by $66\frac{2}{3}$ in. by $16\frac{2}{3}$ in.; $74,074\frac{2}{27}$ in³

24. 3 times per year at lot size 17

25. $\Delta y = 0.81$; $f'(x)\Delta x = 0.8$

26. 7.75

27. (a) $\frac{xdx}{\sqrt{x^2+7}}$;

- (b) 0.0060302269

CHAPTER 2, FORM E (continued)

28. $\frac{5x^2}{y^2}$; 1.25

29. $\pm 90.432 \text{ cm}^2$

30. The top of the ladder is moving at -0.4 ft/sec 31. Absolute maximum: 0 at $x = 0$; absolute minimum: $-\frac{2}{3}$ at $x = 2$

32. 32, 400 units

33. Absolute minimum: -27.42 at $x = 3.68$; relative maximum: 9.64 at $x = 0.77$ 34. (a) Linear: $y = 0.2285714286x + 6932.714286$;

Quadratic: $y = -2.269028571x^2 + 340.5828571x - 158$

Cubic: $y = 0.0007128889x^3 - 2.1086571x^2 + 331.671746x - 91.16666667$

Quartic: $y = -0.000074637576x^4 - 0.0231041616x^3 - 0.0361030303x^2 + 272.694733x + 58.77489177$

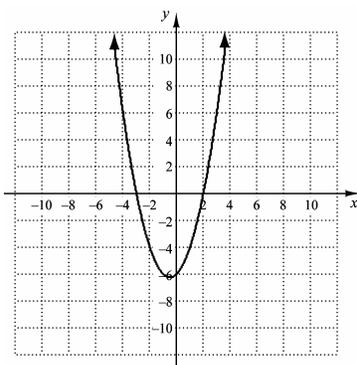
(b) $[0, 150]$

(c) The maximum value is 12,622 laptop computers and the company should spend about \$75,000 on advertising.

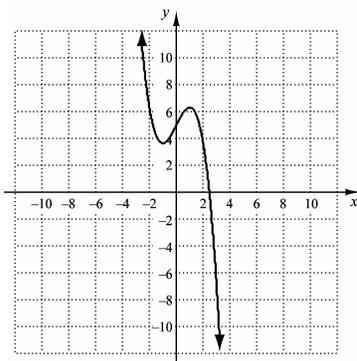
CHAPTER 2, FORM F

1. Relative minimum: $-\frac{25}{4}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{2}$; decreasing on $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2})$; increasing on $(-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

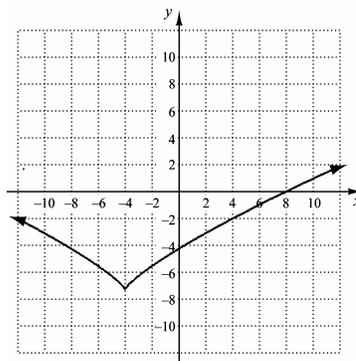
$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 6$$

2. Relative maximum: $\frac{19}{3}$ at $x = 1$; relative minimum: $\frac{11}{3}$ at $x = -1$; decreasing on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(1, \infty)$; increasing on $(-1, 1)$

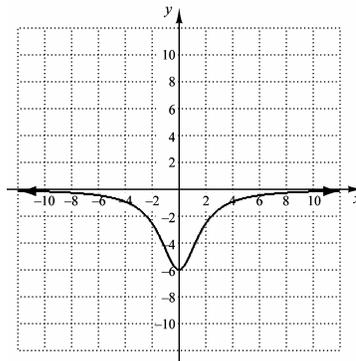
$$f(x) = 5 + 2x - \frac{2}{3}x^3$$

3. Relative minimum: -7 at $x = -4$; decreasing on $(-\infty, -4)$; increasing on $(-4, \infty)$

$$y = (x + 4)^{4/5} - 7$$

4. Relative minimum: -6 at $x = 0$; decreasing on $(-\infty, 0)$; increasing on $(0, \infty)$

$$f(x) = \frac{-18}{x^2 + 3}$$

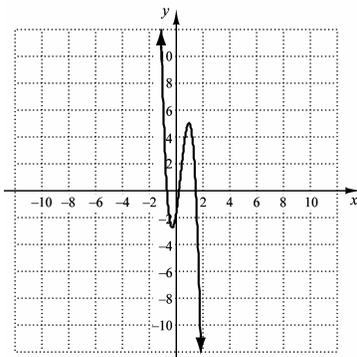


CHAPTER 2, FORM F (continued)

5. Relative maximum: 5 at $x = 1$; relative minimum: $-\frac{45}{16}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{4}$; inflection point:

$$\left(\frac{3}{8}, \frac{35}{32}\right)$$

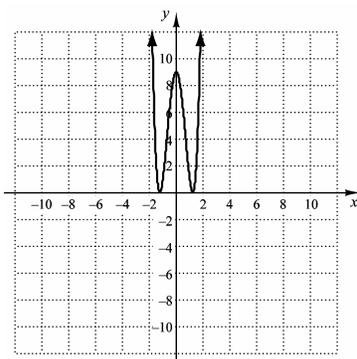
$$f(x) = -8x^3 + 9x^2 + 6x - 2$$



6. Relative maximum: 9 at $x = 0$; relative minima: 0 at $x = -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$ and $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$; inflections points:

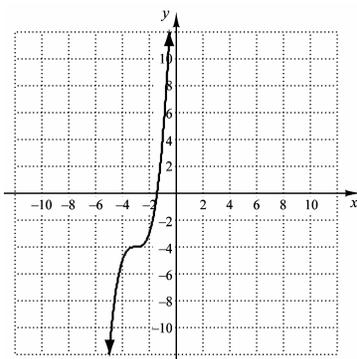
$$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 4\right) \text{ and } \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}, 4\right)$$

$$f(x) = 4x^4 - 12x^2 + 9$$



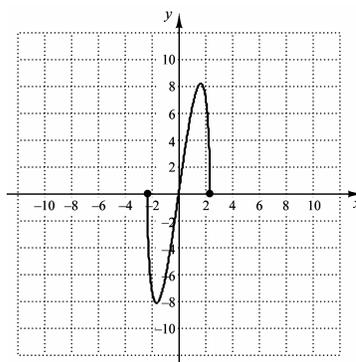
7. No relative extrema; inflection point: $(-3, -4)$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^3 - 4$$



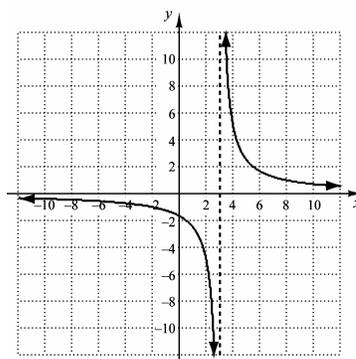
8. Relative maximum: $\frac{49}{6}$ at $x = \sqrt{\frac{49}{18}}$; relative minimum: $-\frac{49}{6}$ at $x = -\sqrt{\frac{49}{18}}$

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{49 - 9x^2}$$



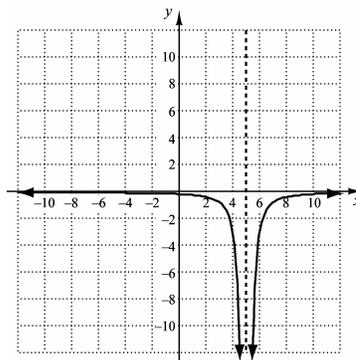
9. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 3$ and $y = 0$

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



10. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 5$, $y = 0$

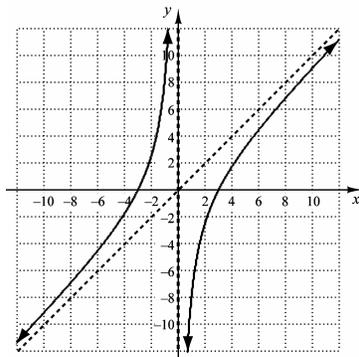
$$y = \frac{-3}{x^2 - 10x + 25}$$



CHAPTER 2, FORM F (continued)

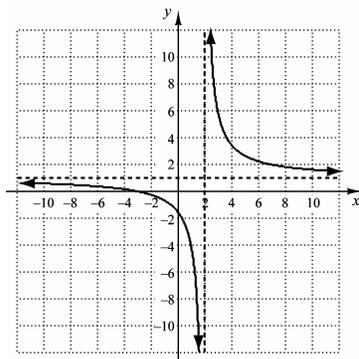
11. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 0$ and $y = x$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x}$$



12. No relative extrema; asymptotes: $x = 2$ and $y = 1$

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



13. Absolute maximum: $\frac{81}{4}$ at $x = \frac{9}{2}$; no absolute minimum
14. Absolute maximum: 83 at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: $-\frac{93}{16}$ at $x = -\frac{1}{4}$
15. Absolute maximum: 13.96 at $x = -3.6$; no absolute minimum
16. Absolute maximum: 7 at $x = -2$; absolute minimum: 3 at $x = 2$
17. There are no extrema.

18. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: $\frac{231}{16}$

at $x = \frac{5}{8}$ 19. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 192 at $x = 8$

20. -4 and 4

21. $x = 2$; $y = 2$; $Q = 8$

22. Maximum profit: \$6690; 150 units

23. 54 in. by 54 in. by 13.5 in.; 39,366 in³

24. 4 times per year at lot size 300

25. $\Delta y = -0.79$; $f'(x)\Delta x = -0.8$

26. 4.5

27. (a) $\frac{2x dx}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}}$

- (b) 0.0142857143

28. $\frac{-3x^2}{4y}$; $-\frac{1}{4}$

29. $\pm 984.704 \text{ cm}^3$

30. The top of the ladder is moving at $-0.05\bar{3} \text{ ft/sec}$

31. No absolute maximum; absolute minimum: 0 at $x = 0$

32. 8,100 units

33. Absolute minimum: 0 at $x = 0$; relative minimum: 5.92 at $x = 2.70$; relative maximum: 16 at $x = 1$

34. (a) Linear: $y = 0.2142857143x + 5199.714286$;

Quadratic: $y = -2.658988095x^2 + 319.2928571x - 118.2619048$

Cubic: $y = -0.0010451389x^3 - 2.470863095x^2 + 310.931746x - 68.0952381$

Quartic: $y = 0.0001366714x^4 - 0.0338462753x^3 - 0.0420170454x^2 + 255.6384019x + 44.36580087$

- (b) $[0, 120]$

- (c) The maximum value is 9,467 digital cameras and the company should spend about \$60,000 on advertising.