

Find Relative Extrema

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

Relative Extrema

$$f'(x) = 0$$

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

$$= x^3 - \cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{2x^2} - 4x + x - 2$$

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

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$3x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$f''(x) = 6x$$

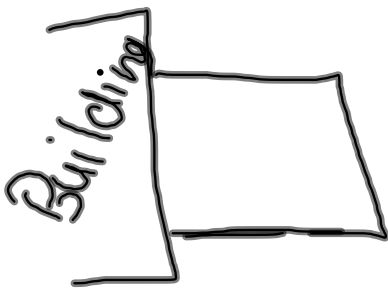
min @  $x = 1$ 

$$f''(1) = 6$$

max @  $x = -1$ 

$$f''(-1) = -6$$

$$1600 \text{ ft}$$



$$A = l \cdot w$$

$$P = 2w + l = 1600$$

$$l = 1600 - 2w$$

$$A = (1600 - 2w)w$$

$$A = 1600w - 2w^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dw} = 1600 - 4w = 0$$

$$-1600 = -4w$$

$$w = 400$$

$$l = 1600 - 2(400) =$$

$$l = 1600 - 800 = 800$$

$$A = (800)(400) =$$

$$A = 320000 \text{ ft}^2$$

	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$f''(x)$
pos	$f(x) > 0$ above x-axis	increasing (pos slope)	concave up → min
0	on x-axis	min/max	inflection point
neg	below x-axis	decreasing (neg slope)	concave down → max

$$\int \sqrt[5]{x^2} dx$$

$$\int x^{2/5} dx$$

$$\frac{x^{7/5}}{7/5} = \frac{5x^{7/5}}{7} + C$$

$$\int_0^1 2x dx = \frac{2x^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 = x^2 \Big|_0^1$$

$$1 - 0 = 1$$

$$\int_2^7 3 dx = 3x \Big|_2^7 = 21 - 6 =$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 (x-2) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$0 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + 2\right)$$

$$-5/2$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{u-2}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$\int_1^4 \frac{u^{1/2}}{u^{1/2}} - \frac{2}{u^{1/2}} du$$

$$\int_1^4 (u^{1/2} - 2u^{-1/2}) du$$

$$\frac{2u^{3/2}}{2} - 4u^{1/2} \Big|_1^4$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{(b-a)} \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$f(x) = \cos x \quad [2\pi, 3\pi]$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{3\pi - 2\pi} \int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} \cos x dx$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( -\sin x \Big|_{2\pi}^{3\pi} \right)$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \underbrace{-\sin(3\pi)}_0 + \underbrace{\sin(2\pi)}_0 \right)$$

$$f(c) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i=1}^{10} (i^2 - 2i + 3) \\ &= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} - 2\left(\frac{(n+1)n}{2}\right) + 3n \\ &= \frac{(10)(11)(21)}{6} - \frac{2(11)(10)}{2} + 30 \\ &= 305 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 2 \quad [2, 5]$$

$$\omega = \frac{3}{n} \quad x_i = \frac{3i}{n} + 2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \omega f(x_i)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3}{n} \left( 3 \left( \frac{3i}{n} + 2 \right)^2 + 2 \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n$$