

# EXERCISE 7B

1 d  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 7$   
 $f'(x) = 6x - 5 > 0$   
 $6x > 5$   
 $x > \frac{5}{6}$

e.  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x - 2$   
 $f'(x) = 10x + 3 > 0$   
 $10x > -3$   
 $x > -\frac{3}{10}$

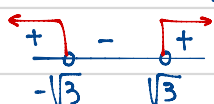
f.  $f(x) = 7 - 4x - 3x^2$   
 $f'(x) = -4 - 6x > 0$   
 $-4 > 6x$   
 $x < -\frac{4}{6}$   
 $x < -\frac{2}{3}$

2d.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 7$   
 $f'(x) = 4x - 8 < 0$   
 $4x < 8$   
 $x < 2$

e.  $f(x) = 4 + 7x - 2x^2$   
 $f'(x) = 7 - 4x < 0$   
 $7 < 4x$   
 $x > \frac{7}{4}$

f.  $f(x) = 3 - 5x - 7x^2$   
 $f'(x) = -5 - 14x < 0$   
 $-5 < 14x$   
 $x > -\frac{5}{14}$

3b.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 18x + 5$   
 $f'(x) = 6x^2 - 18 > 0$   
 $6(x^2 - 3) > 0$   
 $x = \pm\sqrt{3}$

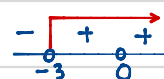


Increase:  $x < -\sqrt{3}$  or  $x > \sqrt{3}$

d.  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + 4$   
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 6x + 3 > 0$   
 $x^2 - 2x + 1 > 0$   
 $(x-1)^2 > 0$

2V:  $x = 1$   
 $x \neq 1$

f.  $f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3$   
 $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 12x^2 > 0$   
 $4x^2(x+3) > 0$   
 $x = 0, -3$



$x > -3, x \neq 0$

3h.  $f(x) = 2x^5 - 5x^4 + 10$   
 $f'(x) = 10x^4 - 20x^3$

Stationary point:  $f'(x) = 0$

$$10x^4 - 20x^3 = 0$$

$$10x^3(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 2, x = 0$$



Increase:  $x < 0$  or  $x > 2$

4a.  $f(x) = x^3 - 27x, x \geq 0$

$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 27$

Stationary point:  $f'(x) = 0$

$3x^2 - 27 = 0$

$x^2 - 9 = 0$

$(x+3)(x-3) = 0$

$x = -3, 3, x \geq 0$  (given)



∴ Decrease:  $0 \leq x < 3$

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

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

Stationary point:  $f'(x) = 0$

$3x^2 - 6x + 3 = 0$

$3(x^2 - 2x + 1) = 0$

$3(x-1)^2 = 0$

$x = 1$



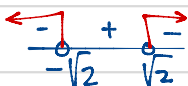
∴ Decrease:  $x \in \emptyset$  (none)

d.  $f(x) = 12x - 2x^3$

$f'(x) = 12 - 6x^2 < 0$

$6(2 - x^2) < 0$

$x = \pm \sqrt{2}$



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

$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 8x < 0$  for  $x \geq 0$  (given)

$4x(x^2 + 2) < 0$

ZV:  $x = 0$



Decrease is Not possible if  $x \geq 0$

e.  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 36x - 7$

$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 36$

Stationary point:  $f'(x) = 0$

$6x^2 + 6x - 36 = 0$

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$

$x = -3, 2$



∴ Decrease:  $-3 < x < 2$

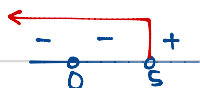
f.  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 20x^3 + 12$

$f'(x) = 12x^3 - 60x^2 < 0$

$12x^2(x-5) < 0$

ZV:  $x = 0, x = 5$

Decrease:



$x < 5, x \neq 0$

g.  $f(x) = 36x^2 - 2x^4$

$f'(x) = 72x - 8x^3 = 8x(9 - x^2)$

$f'(x) = 0$

$8x(3+x)(3-x) = 0$

$x = 0, -3, 3$

∴ Decrease:  $-3 < x < 0,$

$x > 3$



$$5b. f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{4}} - 2x^{\frac{7}{4}}, x > 0$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{4}} - \frac{7}{2}x^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{1}{4}}(3 - 14x) = \frac{3-14x}{4\sqrt[4]{x}}$$

$$zv: x = \frac{3}{14}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad \circ \quad - \\ \frac{3}{14} \end{array}$$

Decrease :  $x > \frac{3}{14}$

Increase :  $0 < x < \frac{3}{14}$

$$5f. f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}, x > 0$$

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

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

$$= \frac{x-1}{2\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$zv: x = 1$$

Decrease :  $0 < x < 1$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \quad \circ \quad + \\ 1 \end{array}$$

Increase :  $x > 1$

$$5d. f(x) = x^{\frac{3}{5}}(x^2 - 13) = x^{\frac{13}{5}} - 13x^{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{13}{5}x^{\frac{8}{5}} - \frac{39}{5}x^{-\frac{2}{5}}$$

Stationary points:  $f'(x) = 0$

$$\frac{13}{5}x^{\frac{8}{5}} - \frac{39}{5}x^{-\frac{2}{5}} = 0$$

$$\frac{13}{5}x^{-\frac{2}{5}}(x^2 - 3) = 0$$

$$= \frac{13(x+\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3})}{5\sqrt[5]{x^2}}$$

$$zv: x = \pm\sqrt{3}, x = 0 \text{ undefined}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \quad \circ \quad - \quad \circ \quad + \\ -\sqrt{3} \quad \sqrt{3} \end{array}$$

Decrease  $-\sqrt{3} < x < \sqrt{3}$

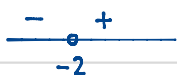
Increase  $x < -\sqrt{3}, x > \sqrt{3}$

6 b.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 5$

$f'(x) = 6x + 12$

ZV:  $6x + 12 = 0$

$x = -2, y = 12 - 24 + 5 = -7$

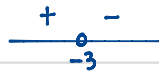


d.  $f(x) = 4 - 6x - x^2$

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

ZV:  $-6 = 2x$

$x = -3, y = 4 + 18 - 9 = 13$



i  $(-2, -7)$

ii Min point

iii  $3x^2 + 12x + 5$

$3(x^2 + 4x) + 5$

$3[(x+2)^2 - 4] + 5$

$3(x+2)^2 - 7 \quad (-2, -7)$

iii  $y \geq -7$

i  $(-3, 13)$

ii Max point

iii  $-x^2 - 6x + 4 = -(x^2 + 6x - 4)$

$= -[(x+3)^2 - 9 - 4]$

$= -(x+3)^2 + 13 \quad (-3, 13)$

iv  $y \leq 13$

f.  $y = 1 - 4x - 4x^2 = -4x^2 - 4x + 1$

$y' = -4 - 8x = 0$

$-4 = 8x$

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$y = 1 + 2 - 4\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2$

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

$-4\left[\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right] + 1$

$-4\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2$

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

ii Maximum point

iv  $y \leq 2$

7. b  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 45x + 7$

$$y' = 3x^2 - 6x - 45 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 2x - 15) = 0$$

$$3(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$zV: x = 5, -3$$



$$x = 5, y = 125 - 75 - 225 + 7 = -168 \quad (5, -168) \quad \text{Min Point}$$

$$x = -3, y = -27 - 27 + 135 + 7 = 88 \quad (-3, 88) \quad \text{Max Point}$$

d.  $y = 3x^5 - 20x^3 + 1$

$$y' = 15x^4 - 60x^2 = 0$$

$$15x^2(x^2 - 4) = 0$$

$$15x^2(x+2)(x-2) = 0$$

$$zV: x = 0, 2, -2$$



$$x = 0, y = 1 \quad (0, 1) \quad \text{Inflexion}$$

$$x = -2, y = 65 \quad (-2, 65) \quad \text{Max point}$$

$$x = 2, y = -63 \quad (2, -63) \quad \text{Min point}$$

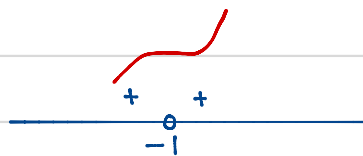
f.  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1$

$$y' = 3x^2 + 6x + 3 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 0$$

$$3(x+1)^2 = 0$$

$$zV: x = -1$$



$$x = -1, y = 0 \quad (-1, 0) \quad \text{Inflexion point}$$

h.  $f(x) = x^2 + 54x^{-1}$

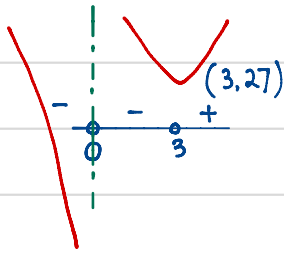
$f'(x) = 2x - 54x^{-2} = 0$

$2x^{-2}(x^3 - 27) = 0$

$\frac{2(x^3 - 27)}{x^2} = 0$

$x \neq 0$

$x = 3, y = 9 + \frac{54}{3} = 9 + 18 = 27$



(3, 27) Minimum point

j.  $y = x - x^{\frac{1}{2}}, x > 0$

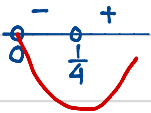
$y' = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$= x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}) = 0$

$\frac{\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$

$\sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{1}{4}, 0$



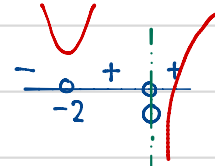
$x = \frac{1}{4}, y = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$

$(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4})$  Min point

l.  $y = x^2 - \frac{16}{x} + 5$

$y' = 2x + \frac{16}{x^2} = 2x^{-2}(x^3 + 8) = \frac{2(x^3 + 8)}{x^2}$

$zV: x = -2, x \neq 0$



$x = -2, y = 4 + 8 + 5 = 17$

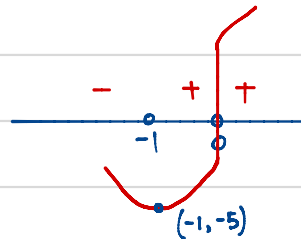
$(-2, 17)$  Min Point

n.  $y = x^{\frac{1}{5}}(x+6) = x^{\frac{6}{5}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{5}}$

$y' = \frac{6}{5}x^{-\frac{4}{5}} + \frac{6}{5}x^{-\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{6}{5}x^{-\frac{4}{5}}(x+1)$

$= \frac{6(x+1)}{5\sqrt[5]{x^4}}$

$zV: x = -1, x = 0$



$x = -1, y = \sqrt[5]{-1}(-1+6) = -1(5) = -5$

$(-1, -5)$  Min Point