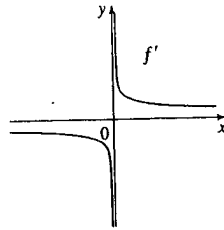
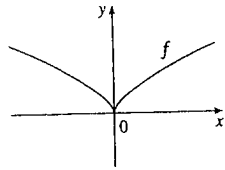


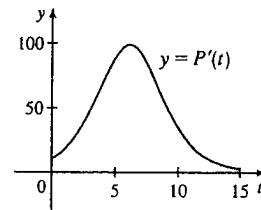
## Homework 7

### Section 2.8:

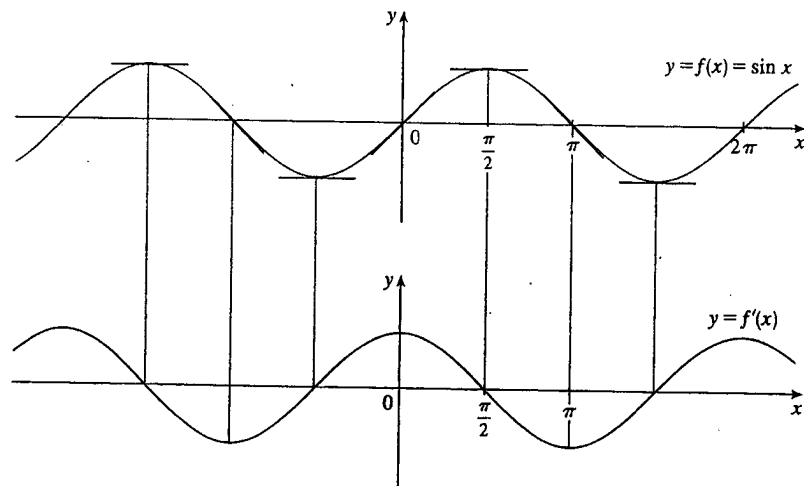
8.



12. The slopes of the tangent lines on the graph of  $y = P(t)$  are always positive, so the  $y$ -values of  $y = P'(t)$  are always positive. These values start out relatively small and keep increasing, reaching a maximum at about  $t = 6$ . Then the  $y$ -values of  $y = P'(t)$  decrease and get close to zero. The graph of  $P'$  tells us that the yeast culture grows most rapidly after 6 hours and then the growth rate declines.



16.



$$\begin{aligned}
 24. f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[1.5(x+h)^2 - (x+h) + 3.7] - (1.5x^2 - x + 3.7)}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1.5x^2 + 3xh + 1.5h^2 - x - h + 3.7 - 1.5x^2 + x - 3.7}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3xh + 1.5h^2 - h}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (3x + 1.5h - 1) = 3x - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Domain of  $f = \text{domain of } f' = \mathbb{R}$ .

### Section 3.1:

$$18. y = \sqrt{x}(x-1) = x^{3/2} - x^{1/2} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}(3x-1) \quad [\text{factor out } \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}]$$

or  $y' = \frac{3x-1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ .

$$24. g(u) = \sqrt{2}u + \sqrt{3u} = \sqrt{2}u + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{u} \Rightarrow g'(u) = \sqrt{2}(1) + \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2}\right) = \sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{u}}$$

$$34. y = x^4 + 2x^2 - x \Rightarrow y' = 4x^3 + 4x - 1. \quad \text{At } (1, 2), y' = 7 \text{ and an equation of the tangent line is}$$
$$y - 2 = 7(x - 1) \text{ or } y = 7x - 5.$$

$$44. G(r) = \sqrt{r} + \sqrt[3]{r} \Rightarrow G'(r) = \frac{1}{2}r^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{3}r^{-2/3} \Rightarrow G''(r) = -\frac{1}{4}r^{-3/2} - \frac{2}{9}r^{-5/3}$$