## Math 157 - Quiz X

November 16, 2016

Name key Score \_\_\_\_

This is an optional quiz. The score on this quiz will replace your current lowest quiz score (if that helps you). It is due Wednesday, November 23. Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (4 points) Find the absolute (global) maximum value of  $f(x) = 2xe^{-4x}$ . Explain how you know you've found a global max.

$$f'(x) = \partial e^{-4x} \cdot 8x e^{-4x}$$

$$= \partial e^{-4x} \left( 1 - 4x \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{2}{4}e^{-1} = \frac{1}{2e} \approx 0.184$$

THIS MUST BE A GLOBAL

MAX BECAUSE X= \frac{1}{4} IS THE

ONLY CRIT PT.

\[ \int \text{INCREASES TO X=\frac{1}{4}}, \text{THEW} \]

2. (4 points) Find the points of inflection of the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ .

 $\Rightarrow$  X=0, X= $\sqrt{3}$ , X= $-\sqrt{3}$ 

DECREASES.

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

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x^{\frac{2}{1}})^{\frac{2}{3}} (-3x) - (1 - x^{\frac{2}{3}})(9)(x^{\frac{2}{1}})(9x)}{(x^{\frac{2}{1}})^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{-3x(x^{\frac{2}{1}})^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(x^{\frac{2}{1}})^{\frac{2}{3}}} = \frac{3x(x^{\frac{2}{3}})}{(x^{\frac{2}{1}})^{\frac{2}{3}}} = 0$$

CHANGES CONCAVITY
AT EACH PT.

$$(-\sqrt{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}), (0,0),$$

AND  $(\sqrt{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4})$ 

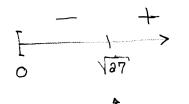
3. (2 points) Section 4.3, Page 193, Problem #38

a) 
$$D = Total DISTANCE = \#oF DROPS \times Height PER DROP$$

$$= N(x) \cdot X$$

$$= X + \frac{27}{X}$$

$$D' = 1 - \frac{37}{x^2} = 0$$
 when  $x^2 = 37$ 



GLOBAL MIN