

More Curve Sketching

Pg 256 # 24

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

x & y intercepts $x=0$ $y=0$

$$y=0 \quad x=0, \pm 3$$

The graph is symmetric in the origin

since
$$g(-x) = -x\sqrt{9-x^2} = -g(x)$$

Domain $D = \{x \mid -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$

Range - TBD

The function is conc^{ts} on $[-3, 3]$

No VA or HA

Diff - we need the derivative here

$$\begin{aligned}
 g'(x) &= \frac{1 \sqrt{9-x^2} + x(-2x)}{2\sqrt{9-x^2}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}}{2} = \frac{9-x^2-x^2}{2\sqrt{9-x^2}} \\
 &= \frac{9-2x^2}{2\sqrt{9-x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g' = 0 \text{ when } x &= \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \neq \text{DNE at } x = \pm 3 \\
 &= \pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2} = \pm 2.1213 \text{ (inside interval)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$g'' = \frac{x(2x^2 - 27)}{(9-x^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$g'' = 0 \quad x = 0 \quad x = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2} = \pm 3.674 \dots \text{ which is outside on interval}$$

$\therefore x=0$ is the only possible inflection pt

Sign chart

x	-3		$-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$		0		$\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$		3
$9-2x^2$	-	-	0	+	+	+	0	-	-
$\sqrt{9-x^2}$	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
$\frac{9-2x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}}$	∞	-	0	+	+	+	0	-	∞
slope			-				-		
x	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	+
$2x^2-27$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\frac{x(2x^2-27)}{(9-x^2)^{3/2}}$	∞	+	+	+		-	-	-	∞
h/v					pi				

increasing $(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2})$

decreasing $(-3, -\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2})$ $(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, 3)$

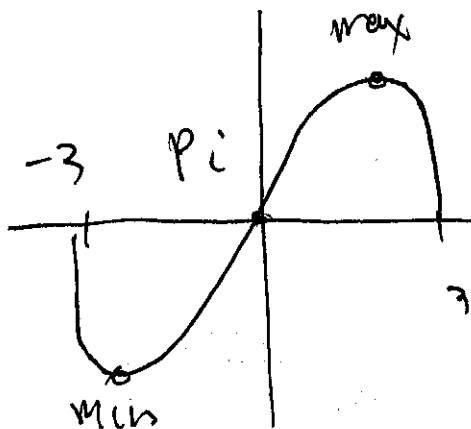
concave up $(-3, 0)$

concave down $(0, 3)$

MIN $(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{9}{2})$

MAX $(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{9}{2})$

Pi $(0, 0)$



Pg 256 # 48

20-4

$$y = \frac{x^3}{24} - \ln x, \quad x > 0$$

$x=0$ is a VA is HA

intercept - max y - we will see.

Extremes

$$y' = \frac{3x^2}{24} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x^3 - 8}{8x}$$

$y' = 0$ when $x=2$
 y' DNE at $x=0$
 (VA)

Note $x^3 - 8 = (x-2)(x^2 + 2x + 4)$

$$y'' = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x^3 + 4}{x^2}$$

$y'' \neq 0$ so no PI also for $x > 0$ $y'' > 0$

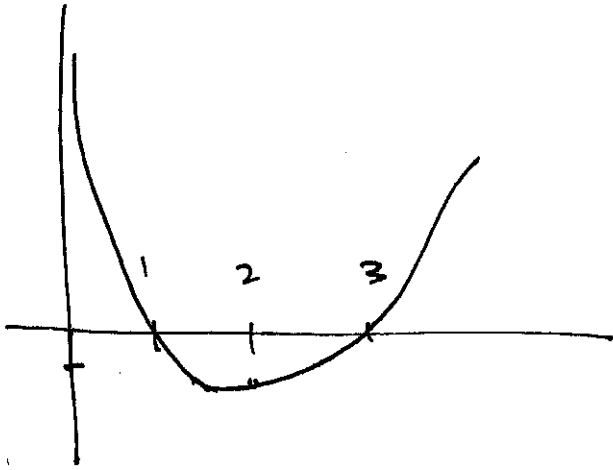
so always concave \uparrow

x		2	
$x-2$	-	0	+
y'	-	0	+
slope	\	-	/

so $x=2$ is a max

$$x=2 \quad y = \frac{8}{24} - \ln 2 = \frac{1}{3} - \ln 2$$

$$= -.3598$$



So there are 2 places where the function = 0

$x = 1.0493, 2.9660$ found numerically