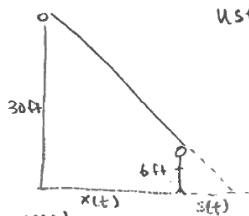


# Related Rates and Max/Min

①



use similar triangles:

$$\frac{s(t)}{6 \text{ ft}} = \frac{s(t) + x(t)}{30 \text{ ft}}$$

$$s(t) + x(t) = 5s(t)$$

$$x(t) = 4s(t)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4 \frac{ds}{dt}$$

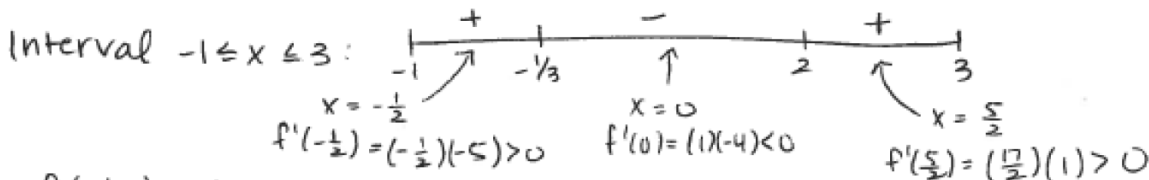
$$8 = 4 \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$2 = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

**2 ft/s**

②  $f'(x) = 2(3x^2) - 5(2x) - 4(1) = 6x^2 - 10x - 4 = 2(3x+1)(x-2)$

Critical values:  $3x+1=0$        $x-2=0$   
 $x = -\frac{1}{3}$                        $x = 2$

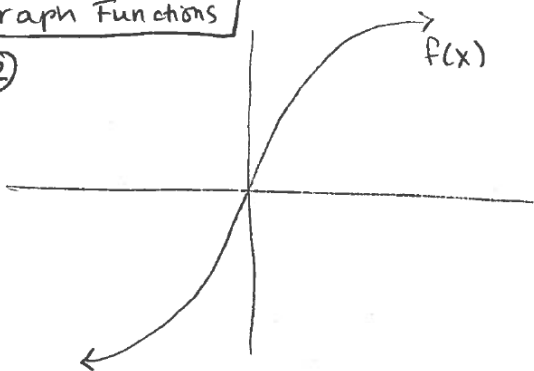


$f(-\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{289}{27}$  ,  $f(2) = 2(2^3) - 5(2^2) - 4(2) + 10 = -2$

By First Derivative test,  $f$  has a local maximum at  $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{289}{27})$  and a local minimum at  $(2, -2)$ .

## Using Derivatives to Graph Functions

②



$f'(x) > 0 \Rightarrow f(x)$  increasing;  $f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow$  conc up;  $f''(x) < 0 \Rightarrow$  conc down

- No local minima/maxima on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
- Point of inflection at  $(0, 0)$ .
- Function can have a horizontal asymptote, but does not necessarily need one.