## Problem Set #4

## Due Thursday, October 8, 2020 @ midnight Submit as single pdf file to onCourse

- 1. Let  $h(x) = x\sqrt[3]{9 x^2}$ 
  - (a) What are the critical numbers of h(x)? (*Hint: There are four.*)
  - (b) Find the maximum and minimum values that h(x) obtains on the interval [0, 4]. Be sure to specify the *x*-values that determine the max and min.
- 2. Find the point on the portion of the parabola  $y = x^2 8x + 18$  with  $3 \le x \le 6$  that is closest to the origin.
- 3. Let  $f(x) = 2xe^x + x^2e^x$ 
  - (a) Find one antiderivative F(x) of f(x). (*Hint: Think of undoing the product rule.*)
  - (b) Demonstrate that your answer to part (a) is correct by showing that F'(x) = f(x).
  - (c) What is the form of *every* antiderivative of f(x)? Why?
- 4. Let  $g(x) = x^5 3x^3$ . Find the critical numbers of g(x) and use the First Derivative Test to classify each as a local max, local min, or neither.