

Day 2 (Again, less important questions are marked with \*\*\*)

- (1) Rebecca's Problems: 9,10,11, 12 (A only), 13 (A only), 15 (a only)
- (2) Day 2 problems on first day sheet.
- (3) Find the following quantities for  $u = (2, 4, 6)$ ,  $v = (1, 2, 3)$ ,  $w = (0, 1, 0)$ 
  - (a)  $\sqrt{v \cdot v}$
  - (b)  $\sqrt{u \cdot u}$
  - (c)  $u \cdot v$
  - (d)  $w \cdot u$
  - (e)  $v \cdot u$
- (4) Find the maximum of  $e^{\alpha x}$  on  $[20, 50]$  for  $\alpha > 0$ . What about for  $\alpha < 0$ ?
- (5) Find the maximum of  $\alpha x^2 + x$  for  $\alpha < -1$  on  $[0, 10]$ .
- (6) \*\*\*If you're feeling confident (really, it shouldn't be so hard with your notes!). Define  $F(x)$  by

$$F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \frac{1}{2} \ln(y) dy$$

Find the maximum of  $F$  on  $[1, 100]$  using this definition. Find  $F'(x)$  and use it first to see if  $F$  is concave, then use it to find a formula for  $F(x)$ . What is  $(xF'(x))'$ ?

- (7) Find the set of all critical points,  $\{x : f'(x) = 0\}$ , of the following functions (for d-e you should see a trick!):
  - (a)  $f(x) = \alpha$
  - (b)  $g(x) = e^{\beta x}$
  - (c)  $h(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$
  - (d) \*\*\* $f(x) \cdot g(x)$
  - (e) \*\*\* $f(x) \cdot h(x)$