

$$\frac{h(t)}{r(t)} = \frac{3}{2} \quad h(t) = \frac{3}{2} r(t)$$

$$V(t) \quad A(t)$$

$$V(t) = \frac{1}{3} \pi r(t)^2 h(t) = \frac{1}{3} \pi r(t)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} r(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} r(t)^3$$

$$A(t) = \pi r(t)^2$$

$$V'(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 3 r(t)^2 r'(t)$$

$$A'(t) = \pi \cdot 2 r(t) r'(t)$$

At t_0 , $V'(t_0) = 10$, $A(t_0) = 1$, $A'(t_0) = ?$

$$\hookrightarrow 1 = \pi r(t_0)^2$$

$$r(t_0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$$10 = \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)^2 r'(t_0) \Rightarrow r'(t_0) = \frac{20}{3}$$

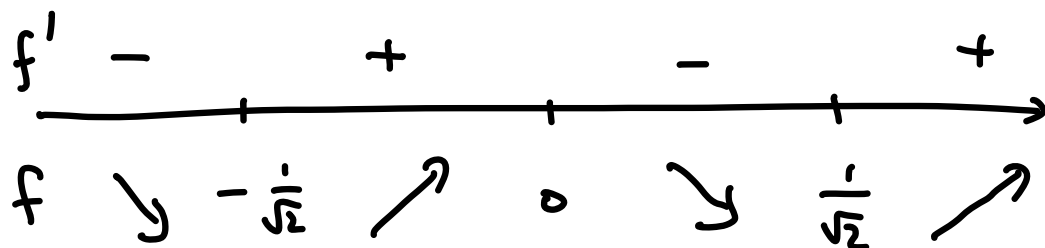
$$A'(t_0) = 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \cdot \frac{20}{3} = \frac{40}{3} \sqrt{\pi}$$

2. $f(x) = x^4 - x^2$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 2x = 2x(2x^2 - 1)$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

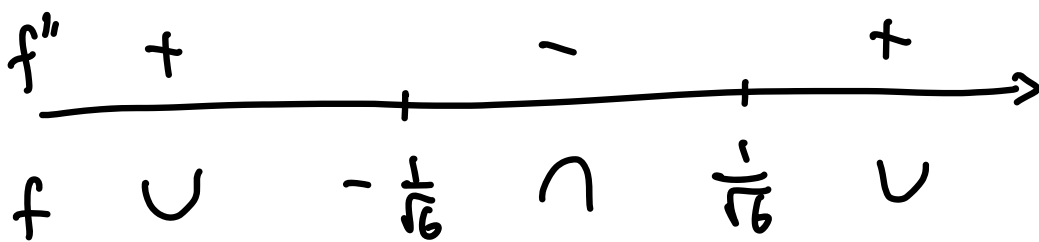


$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) &= f\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

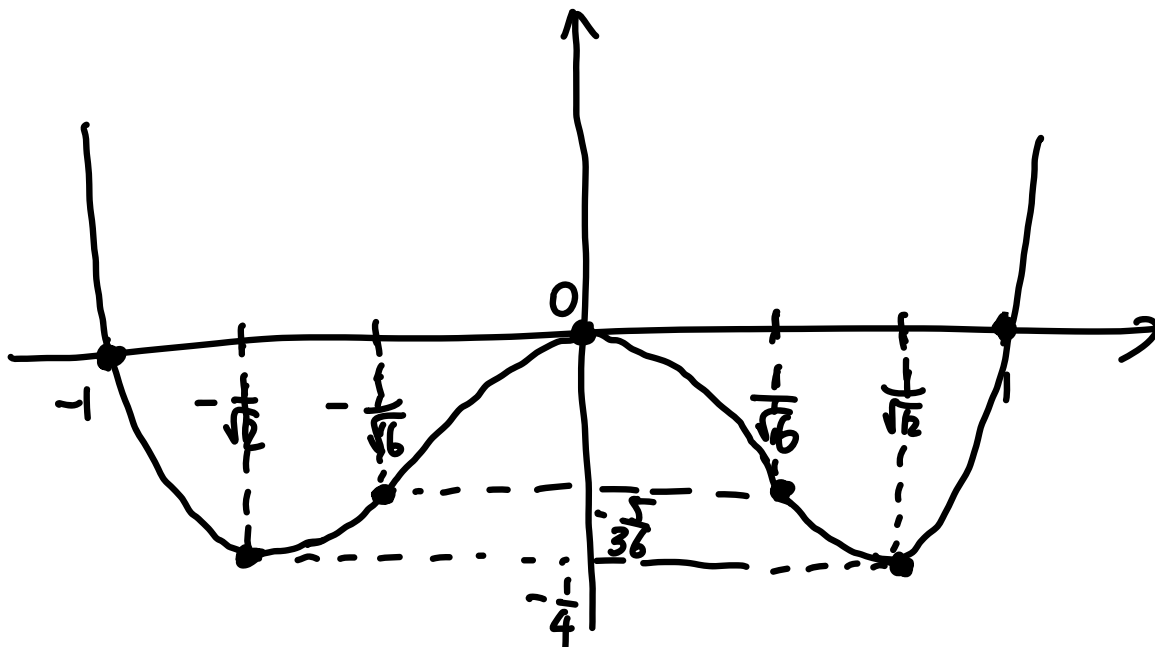
$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 2 = 2(6x^2 - 1)$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) &= f\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{5}{36} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(1) = f(-1) = 0$$



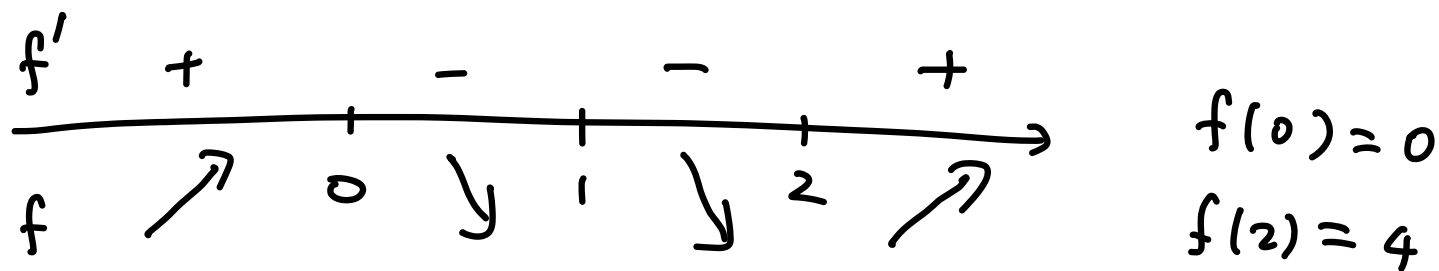
$$3. f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$$

Domain: $x \neq 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \infty.$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{2x \cdot (x-1) - x^2 \cdot 1}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{(x-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, 2$$



$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \frac{(2x-2)(x-1)^2 - (x^2-2x) \cdot 2(x-1)}{(x-1)^4} \\ &= \frac{2x^2 - 4x + 2 - 2x^2 + 4x}{(x-1)^3} = \frac{2}{(x-1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{none}$$

