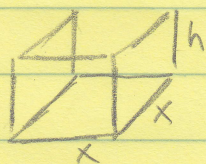


Worksheet 4-7

①



$$\text{Area of base} = x^2$$

$$\text{Area of 4 sides} = 4xh$$

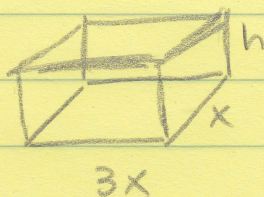
$$\text{Surface area} = x^2 + 4xh = 10 \text{ m}^2$$

$$h = \frac{10 - x^2}{4x}$$

Volume: area of base \times height

$$V(x) = \frac{x^2}{1} \cdot \frac{10 - x^2}{4x} = \frac{x(10 - x^2)}{4}$$

2



$$\text{Area of base \& top} = 2(3x^2) = 6x^2$$

$$\text{Area of 4 sides} = xh + xh + 3xh + 3xh$$

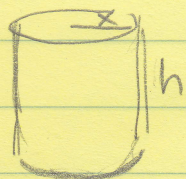
$$\text{Surface area} = 300 = 6x^2 + 8xh \rightarrow h = \frac{300 - 6x^2}{8x}$$

$V = \text{area of base} \times \text{ht}$

$$= 3x^2 \cdot \frac{300 - 6x^2}{8x} = \frac{3x(300 - 6x^2)}{8} = \frac{3x \cdot 2(150 - 3x^2)}{8}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{3x(150 - 3x^2)}{4}$$

3

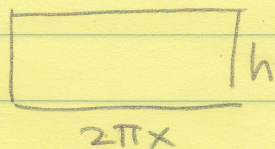


$$\text{area of base \& top} = \pi x^2 + \pi x^2 = 2\pi x^2$$

$$\text{lateral area} = 2\pi x \cdot h$$

$$S.A. = 2\pi x^2 + 2\pi xh = 50$$

$$h = \frac{50 - 2\pi x^2}{2\pi x}$$



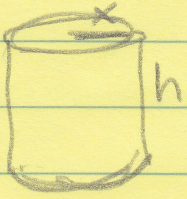
Vol = area of base \times height

$$V(x) = \pi x^2 \cdot \frac{50 - 2\pi x^2}{2\pi x} = \frac{x(50 - 2\pi x^2)}{2}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{2x(25 - \pi x^2)}{2} = x(25 - \pi x^2)$$

4 Vol of cylinder = $\pi x^2 h = 50$

$h = \frac{50}{\pi x^2}$

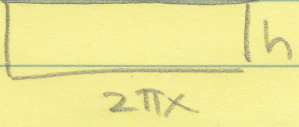


Area of 2 bases = $2\pi x^2$

Lateral area = $2\pi x h$

SA = $2\pi x^2 + 2\pi x h$

= $2\pi x^2 + \frac{2\pi x \cdot 50}{\pi x^2}$



$A(x) = 2\pi x^2 + \frac{100}{x}$

5 Vol = $\pi x^2 h = 400\pi \rightarrow h = \frac{400\pi}{\pi x^2} = \frac{400}{x^2}$

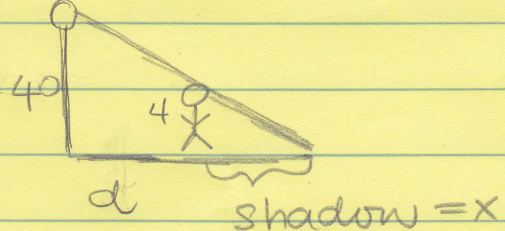
Area of 2 bases = $2\pi x^2$

Lateral area = $2\pi x h$

SA = $2\pi x^2 + 2\pi x h = 2\pi x^2 + \frac{2\pi x \cdot 400}{x^2}$

$A(x) = 2\pi x^2 + \frac{800\pi}{x}$

6



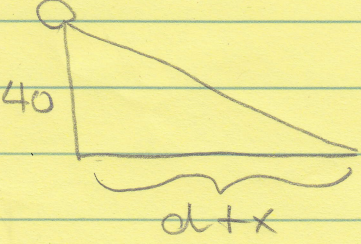
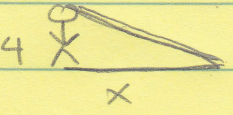
$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{d+x}{40}$

$x(40) = 4(d+x)$

$40x = 4d + 4x$

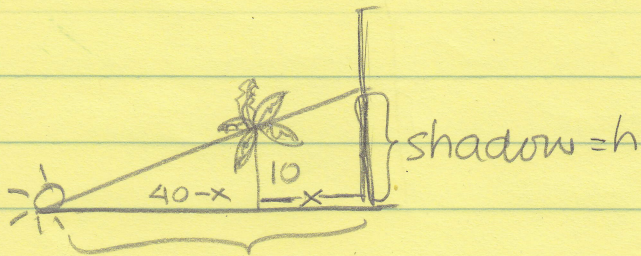
$36x = 4d$

$x(d) = \frac{4d}{36} = \frac{d}{9}$



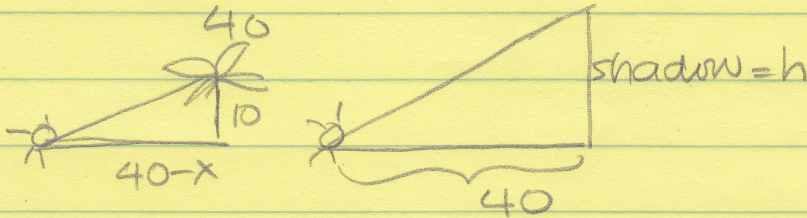
(3)

7



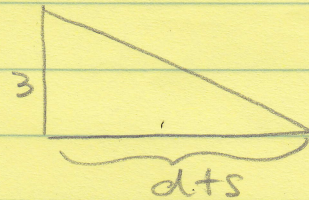
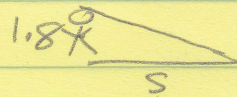
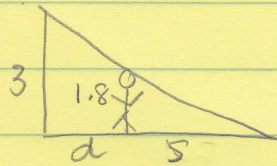
$$\frac{40-x}{10} = \frac{40}{h}$$

$$h(40-x) = 400$$



$$h(x) = \frac{400}{40-x}$$

p161(a)



$$\frac{1.8}{s} = \frac{3}{d+t}$$

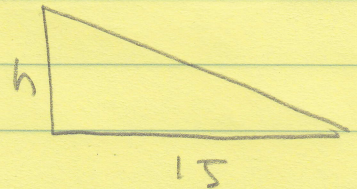
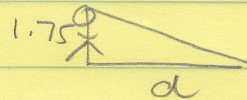
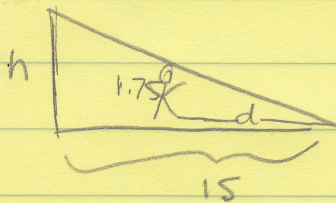
$$1.8(d+t) = 3t$$

$$1.8d + 1.8t = 3t$$

$$1.8d = 1.2t$$

$$s(d) = \frac{1.8d}{1.2} = \frac{18d}{12} = \frac{3d}{2}$$

10



$$\frac{1.75}{d} = \frac{h}{15}$$

$$hd = 15(1.75)$$

$$h(d) = \frac{15(1.75)}{d} = \frac{26.25}{d} = \frac{2625}{100d} = \frac{105}{4d}$$

p150

#23

$g(x) = (x-4)^2 - 1 ; x > 4$

Vertex (4, +1)

$y = (x-4)^2 - 1$

$x = (y-4)^2 - 1$

$(y-4)^2 = x+1$

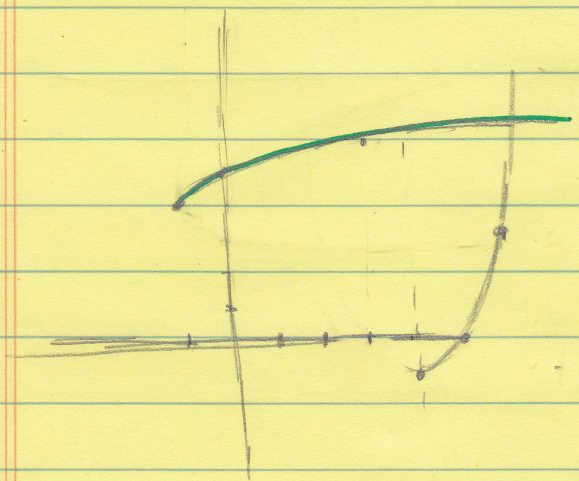
$y-4 = \sqrt{x+1}$

$y = 4 + \sqrt{x+1}$

$g^{-1}(x) = 4 + \sqrt{x+1}$

$x > -1$

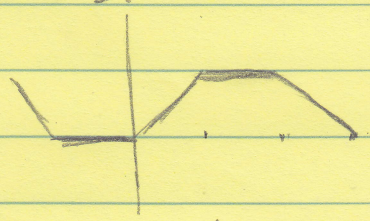
x	y
4	-1
5	0
6	3



x	y
-1	4
0	5
3	6

p142

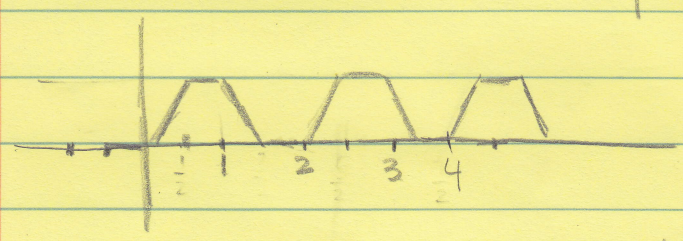
CE # 3



x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	0	0	1	1	0

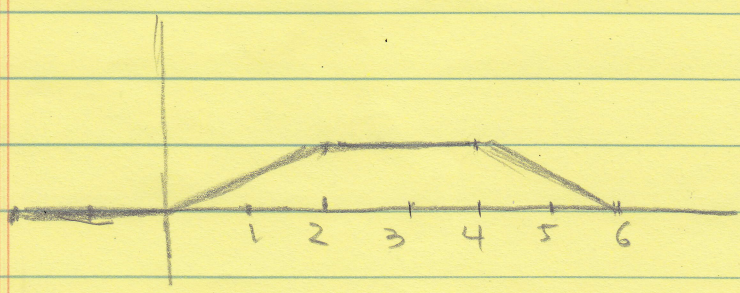
$f(2x) \rightarrow$ half the x

	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{3}{2}$
	0	0	1	1	0



$\frac{1}{2}f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ dbl the x

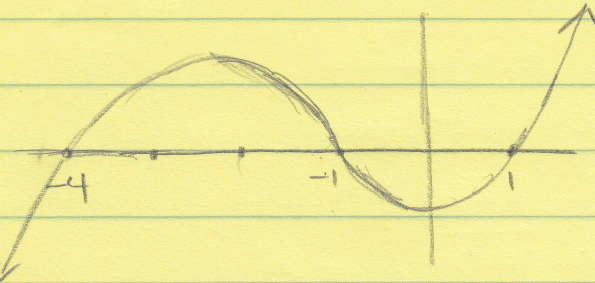
x	-2	0	2	4	6
y	0	0	1	1	0



p122

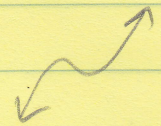
16

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(t) &= t^3 + 4t^2 - t - 4 \\
 &= t^2(t+4) - 1(t+4) \\
 &= (t^2 - 1)(t+4) \\
 &= (t+1)(t-1)(t+4)
 \end{aligned}$$



zeros: -1, 1, -4

end behavior:



Range: all real #s

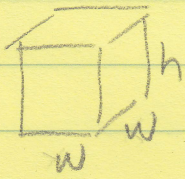
p129

21a

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad g(x) = 6x - 3 \quad h(x) = \frac{x}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h(f(g(\frac{1}{2}))) &= \\
 g(\frac{1}{2}) &= 6(\frac{1}{2}) - 3 = 3 - 3 = 0 \\
 f(0) &= \sqrt{0} = 0 \\
 h(0) &= \frac{0}{3} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

p162



$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= w^2 h = 6 \\
 h &= \frac{6}{w^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 SA &= w^2 + 4wh \\
 &= w^2 + 4w \cdot \frac{6}{w^2} = w^2 + \frac{24}{w}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(w) = w^2 + \frac{24}{w} = \frac{w^3 + 24}{w}$$