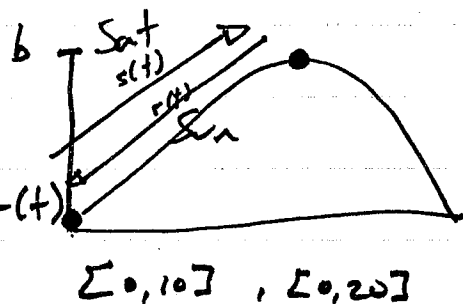


## 2.3

78)  $s(t)$  - run up  $r(t)$  - run down



$$f(t) = s(t) - r(t) = 0 \quad s(t) = r(t)$$

$0 \rightarrow b$

$$f(0) = -b$$

$$f(\text{end}) = b$$

73)  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 + x - 2$   $[0, 3]$ ,  $f(c) = 4$

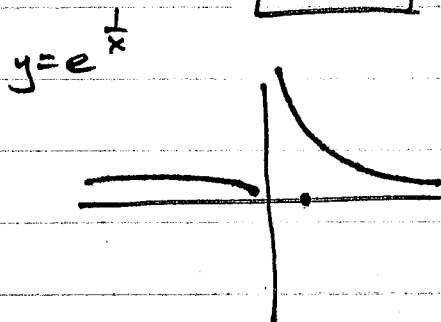
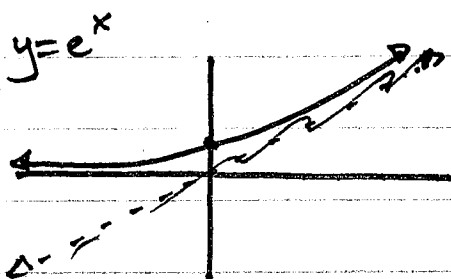
$$f(0) = 0^3 - 0^2 + 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$x^3 - x^2 + x - 2 = 4$$

$$f(3) = 3^3 - 3^2 + 3 - 2 = 19$$

$$x^3 - x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$\boxed{c = 2}$$



28)

$$1. \frac{\sin 4x}{x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin 4x}{x} \quad (x=0)$$

$$= \frac{4}{4} \frac{\sin 4x}{x}$$

$$= 4 \frac{\sin 4x}{4x}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 1 = \boxed{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

30)

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 - 11x + 30}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x^2 - 2x - 15)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{(x-2)(x^2 - 2x - 15)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$x-2 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^3 - 4x^2 - 11x + 30 \\ -(x^3 - 2x^2) \\ \hline -2x^2 - 11x \\ -(-2x^2 + 4x) \\ \hline -15x + 30 \\ -(-15x + 30) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}}$$

## 2.3

33 |  $f(x) : g(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad h(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$

$$g(h(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{x+1}}$$

pg 82 | 1 is continuous  $\rightarrow$  linear function

37 |  $y = x + 2$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  linear function

$y = \sqrt{x}$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  square root function

$\frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{\sqrt{x+2}}$  Theorem 7

quotient property

39 |  $y = x^2$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  quadratic function

$y = 4x$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  linear function

$y = |x|$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  absolute value function

$y = x^2 - 4x$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  difference property

$y = |x^2 - 4x|$  is continuous  $\rightarrow$  Theorem 7

45 |  $x = x^4 - 1$

$$0^4 - 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$[0, 2]$$

$$0 = x^4 - x - 1$$

$$2^4 - 2 - 1 = 13$$