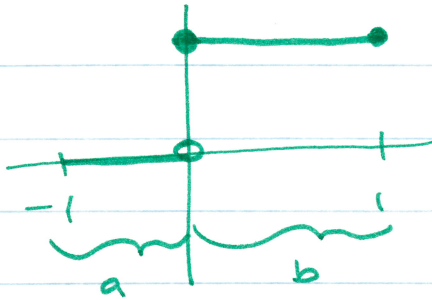


3.2

(37)



$$\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$$

$$f'(-\frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$f'(\frac{1}{2}) = 1$$

(31) $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4x - 5} = x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

$$(x+1)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = -1, 5$$

(39) (a) $3 - (1) = a(1)^2 + b(1)$

$$2 - a = b$$

$$\boxed{2 = a + b}$$

(b) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[3 - (1+h)] - [3 - 1]}{h} = \frac{[3 - 1] - [3 - 1]}{a + b}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[a(1+h)^2 + b(1+h)] - [a + b]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{[2+h] - [2]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[a(1+2h+h^2) + b + bh] - [a + b]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-h}{h} = -1$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[a + 2ah + ah^2 + b + bh] - [a + b]}{h}$$

$$\boxed{2a + b = -1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h(2a + ah + b)}{h} = 2a + b$$

$$2a + 2 - a = -1$$

$$a + 2 = -1$$

$$\boxed{a = -3}$$

$$\boxed{b = 5}$$

$f(1+h)$ $f(h)$

3.2 \downarrow \downarrow

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2-2}{h} = \textcircled{0}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2(1+h) - (2)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4-2}{h} = \textcircled{2}$$

3.2

35

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2, & x \leq 0 \\ 2x+1, & 0 < x < 3 \\ (4-x)^2, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

37

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

39

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 1 \\ ax^2+bx, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -1, & x < 1 \\ 2ax+b, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(a) \quad 3-1 = a(1)^2 + b(1) \quad (b) \quad -1 = 2a(1) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 = a + b \\ -b \quad -b \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2-b = a}$$

$$2-5 = a$$

$$\boxed{-3 = a}$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = 2a + b$$

$$-1 = 2(2-b) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 = 4 - 2b + b \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$-5 = -b$$

$$\boxed{5 = b}$$

3.2

③ $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & , x \leq 1 \\ 2x-1 & , x > 1 \end{cases}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+h} - \sqrt{1}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+h} - 1}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+h} + 1}{\sqrt{1+h} + 1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1+h-1}{h(\sqrt{1+h}+1)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{1+h}+1)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+h}+1}$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[2(1+h)-1] - \sqrt{1}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2+2h-1-1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2h}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} 2 = 2$$

