

29-43 Find the critical numbers of the function.

29.  $f(x) = 4 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$

31.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x$

33.  $g(t) = t^4 + t^3 + t^2 + 1$

35.  $g(y) = \frac{y-1}{y^2-y+1}$

37.  $h(t) = t^{3/4} - 2t^{1/4}$

39.  $F(x) = x^{4/5}(x-4)^2$

41.  $f(\theta) = 2 \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta$

43.  $f(x) = x^2 e^{-3x}$

29.  $y' = \frac{1}{3} - x = 0$   
 $-x = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$

31.  $f' = 6x^2 - 6x - 36 = 0$   
 $6(x^2 - x - 6) = 0$   
 $6(x-3)(x+2) = 0$   
 $x = 3, -2$

33.  $g' = 4t^3 + 3t^2 + 2t = 0$   
 $t(4t^2 + 3t + 2) = 0$   
 $t(2t+2)(2t+1) = 0$   
 $t = 0$

$\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$  ← negate

35.  $y' = \frac{(y^2 - y + 1)(1) - (y-1)(2y-1)}{(y^2 - y + 1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{y^2 - y + 1 - 2y^2 + 2y + y - 1}{(y^2 - y + 1)^2} = 0$   
 $= \frac{-y^2 + 2y}{(y^2 - y + 1)^2} = 0$   
 $-y^2 + 2y = 0$   
 $-y(y-2) = 0$   
 $y = 0, 2$   
 $(y^2 - y + 1)^2 = 0$   
 never

37.  $h' = \frac{3}{4}t^{-1/4} - \frac{1}{2}t^{-3/4} = 0$

**FACTOR**  
 $-\frac{1}{2}t^{-1/4} \left( \frac{3}{2} + t^{1/2} \right) = 0$   
 $t = 0$   
 $\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{t^{1/2}}$   
 $3t^{1/2} = 2$   
 $t^{1/2} = 2/3$   
 $t = 4/9$   
**\*short way**

$\frac{3}{4}t^{-1/4} = \frac{1}{2}t^{-3/4}$   
 $3t^{-1/4} = 2t^{-3/4}$   
 $\frac{3}{t^{1/4}} = \frac{2}{t^{3/4}}$   
 $3t^{3/4} = 2t^{1/4}$   
 $3t^{3/4} - 2t^{1/4} = 0$   
 $t^{1/4}(3t^{1/2} - 2) = 0$   
 $t^{1/4} = 0$   
 $t = 0$   
 $3t^{1/2} - 2 = 0$   
 $3t^{1/2} = 2$   
 $t^{1/2} = 2/3$   
 $t = (2/3)^2 = 4/9$   
**\*long way**

39.  $F(x) = (x^{4/5})(x-4)^2$

$F'(x) = (x-4)^2 \cdot \frac{4}{5}x^{-1/5} + x^{4/5}(2(x-4)) = 0$

$\frac{1}{5}x^{-1/5}(x-4) [4(x-4) + 2 \cdot 5 \cdot x] = 0$

$\frac{1}{5}x^{-1/5} = 0$   
 $x^{-1/5} = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{x^{1/5}} = 0$

$x-4 = 0$   
 $x = 4$   
 where  $f'(x) = 0$

$4(x-4) + 10x = 0$   
 $4x - 16 + 10x = 0$   
 $14x = 16$   
 $x = 16/14 = 8/7$   
 where  $f'(x) = 0$

$x = 0$   
 where  $f'(x) = DNE$

$$41. f' = -2\sin\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{2\sin\theta} = \frac{2\sin\theta}{2\sin\theta}$$

where numerator = 0  
 $f'(x) = 0$

$$\rightarrow \cos\theta = 1$$

$$\theta = 0, 2\pi, 4\pi$$

where denom. = 0  
 $f'(x) = \text{DNE}$

$$\rightarrow \sin\theta = 0$$

$$\theta = 0, 2\pi, 4\pi$$

2nπ 2nπ

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$$43. f' = (x^2)(-3e^{-3x}) + (e^{-3x})(2x) = 0$$

$$xe^{-3x}(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$xe^{-3x}(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2/3$$

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