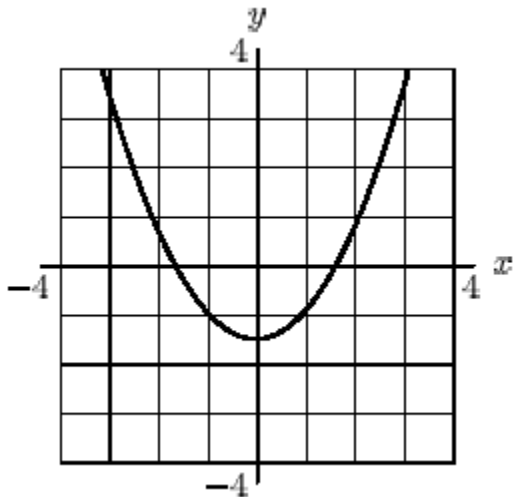
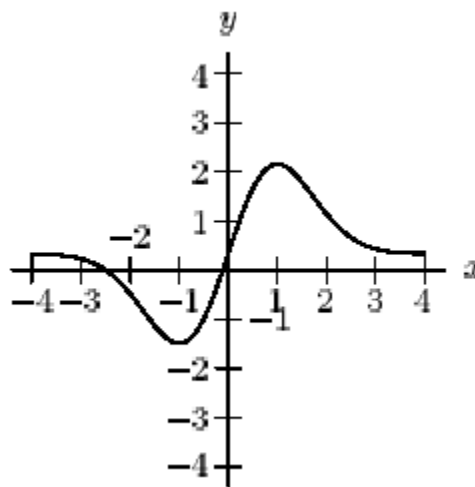


Calc 2 HW 2 due Thus.18.Nov: Ch.2.4 # 3, 7, 18, 20, 29, 30, 39
 Solutions courtesy of publisher

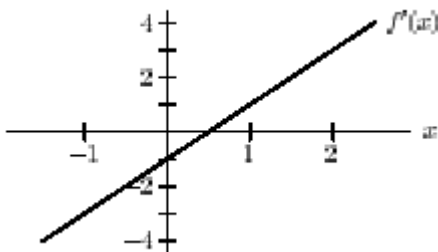
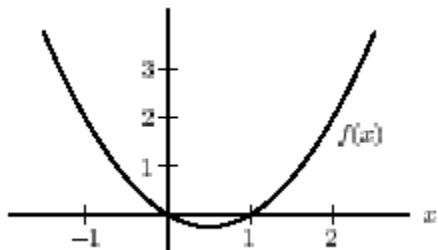
Ch.2.4 # 3



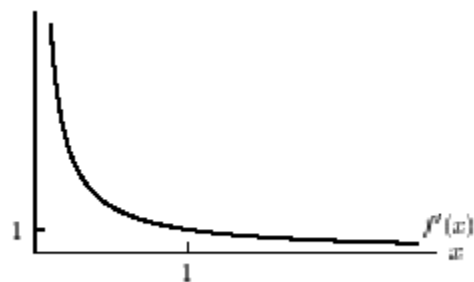
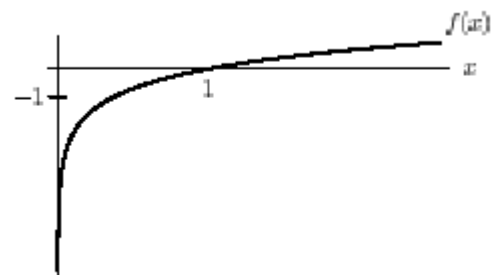
Ch.2.4 # 7



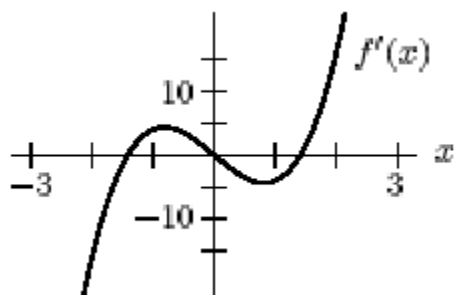
Ch.2.4 # 18



Ch.2.4 # 20



Ch.2.4 # 29



Ch.2.4 # 30

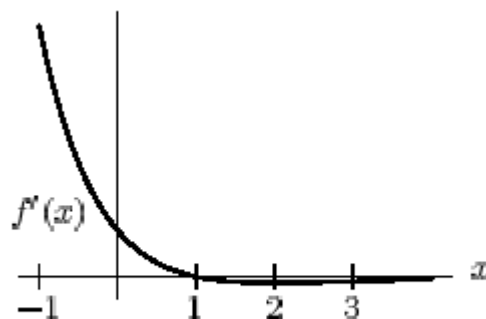
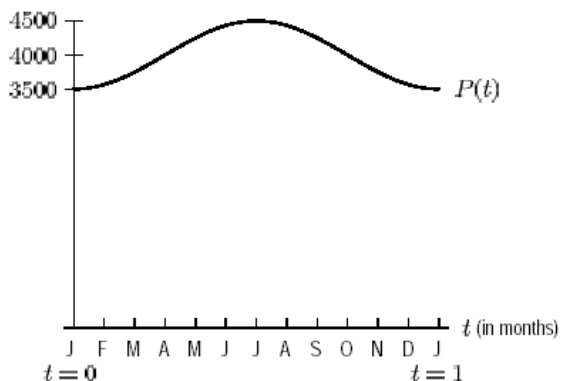


Figure 2.32

30. This function is increasing for $x < 1$ and is decreasing for $x > 1$ so the derivative is positive for $x < 1$ and negative for $x > 1$. In addition, as x gets large, the graph of $f(x)$ gets more and more horizontal. Thus, as x gets large, $f'(x)$ gets closer and closer to 0. One possible graph is shown in Figure 2.32.

Ch.2.4 # 39

- (a) The population varies periodically with a period of 1 year. See below.



- (b) The population is at a maximum on July 1st. At this time $\sin(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$, so the actual maximum population is $4000 + 500(1) = 4500$. Similarly, the population is at a minimum on January 1st. At this time, $\sin(2\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -1$, so the minimum population is $4000 + 500(-1) = 3500$.
- (c) The rate of change is most positive about April 1st and most negative around October 1st.
- (d) Since the population is at its maximum around July 1st, its rate of change is about 0 then.