

4.4.

4.4.32: Let x be the length of edges of the cube.

(surface area of cube) = $6x^2 \Rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$

(The surface area of sphere) = $4\pi r^2$ so $S = 6x^2 + 4\pi r^2 = 1$
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}}$

~~7.24~~
 $V = x^3 + \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = x^3 + \frac{4}{3}\pi \left(\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}\right)^{3/2}$

$V' = 3x^2 + \frac{4}{3}\pi \left(\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \left(-\frac{12x}{4\pi}\right)$
 $= 3x^2 - 6x \sqrt{\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}} = 3x \left(x - 2\sqrt{\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}}\right)$

$V' = 0$ if $x = 0$ or $x - 2\sqrt{\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}} = 0$
 $[x]^2 = \left[2\sqrt{\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}}\right]^2$

$x^2 = 4\left(\frac{1-6x^2}{4\pi}\right) \rightarrow \pi x^2 = 1-6x^2$
 $x^2 = \frac{1}{\pi+6}$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi+6}}$

Only $x=0$, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi+6}}$ ~~is in the interval~~

falls in $(0, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}]$

$V(0) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{\pi}} \approx 0.094 \text{ m}^3$

$V\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi+6}}\right) = (6+\pi)^{-3/2} + \frac{1}{6\sqrt{\pi}} \left(1 - \frac{6}{6+\pi}\right)^{3/2} \approx 0.055 \text{ m}^3$

~~max~~ $V\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) = \frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}$ is in between them

max volume happens when $x=0$ ($r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}$)
 min volume happens when $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi+6}}$ ($r = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6+\pi}} \approx 0.165 \text{ m}$)

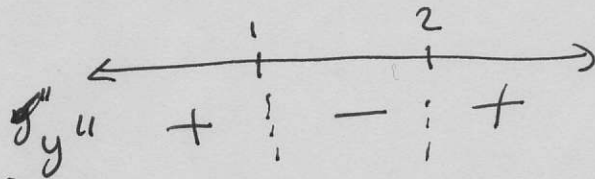
Pg 204 / # 46

HW 4.4

$$y' = dy/dx = 4x^3 - 18x^2 + 24x - 3$$

$$y'' = d^2y/dx^2 = 12x^2 - 36x + 24 = 12(x^2 - 3x + 2) \\ = 12(x-2)(x-1)$$

$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \text{ when } x = 1, 2$$



So I.P. at $(1, f(1)) = (1, 5)$
 $(2, f(2)) = (2, 11)$

$$\text{Slope at } x=1: \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=1} = 7$$

$$\text{Tangent line at } x=1: \boxed{y - 5 = 7(x - 1)}$$