

84

9. Let $f(x) = xe^{3x}$. Where is $f(x)$ increasing, decreasing, concave up, and concave down? Find the local maxima, local minima, and points of inflection of $y = f(x)$. Graph $y = f(x)$.

$$f' = 3xe^{3x} + e^{3x}$$

$$= e^{3x}(3x+1)$$

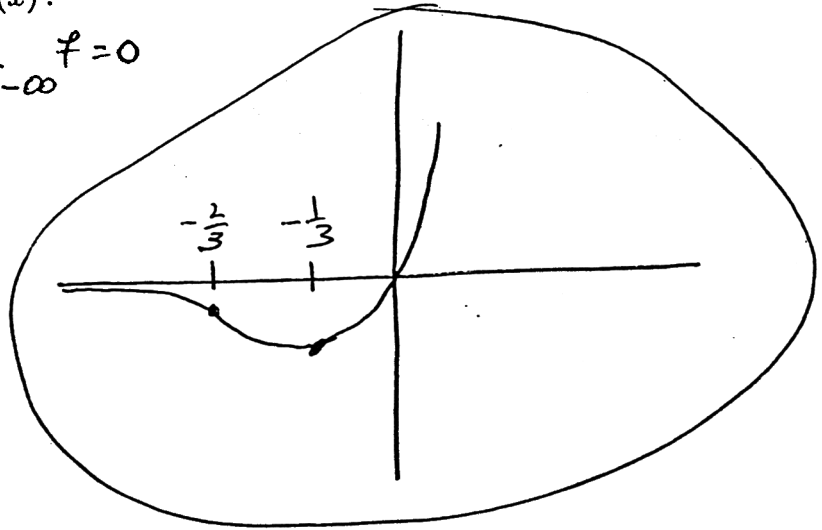
$$f'' = 3e^{3x} + 3e^{3x}(3x+1)$$

$$= 3e^{3x}(3x+2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f = 0$$

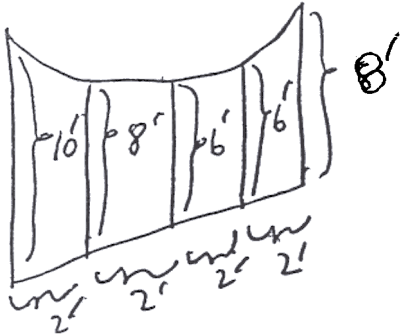
$f' \text{ neg}$	$f' \text{ pos}$
$-\frac{1}{3}$	

$f'' \text{ neg}$	$f'' \text{ pos}$
$-\frac{2}{3}$	



f is inc for $-\frac{1}{3} < x$
 f is dec for $x < -\frac{1}{3}$
 f is c.u. for $-\frac{2}{3} < x$
 f is c.d. for $x < -\frac{2}{3}$
 $(-\frac{1}{3}, f(-\frac{1}{3}))$ loc. min
 $(-\frac{2}{3}, f(-\frac{2}{3}))$ P.O.I.

10. Use Simpson's rule to estimate the area of the following shape.



$$\text{Area} \approx \frac{2}{3} [10 + 4(8) + 2(6) + 4(6) + 8] \text{ ft}^2$$