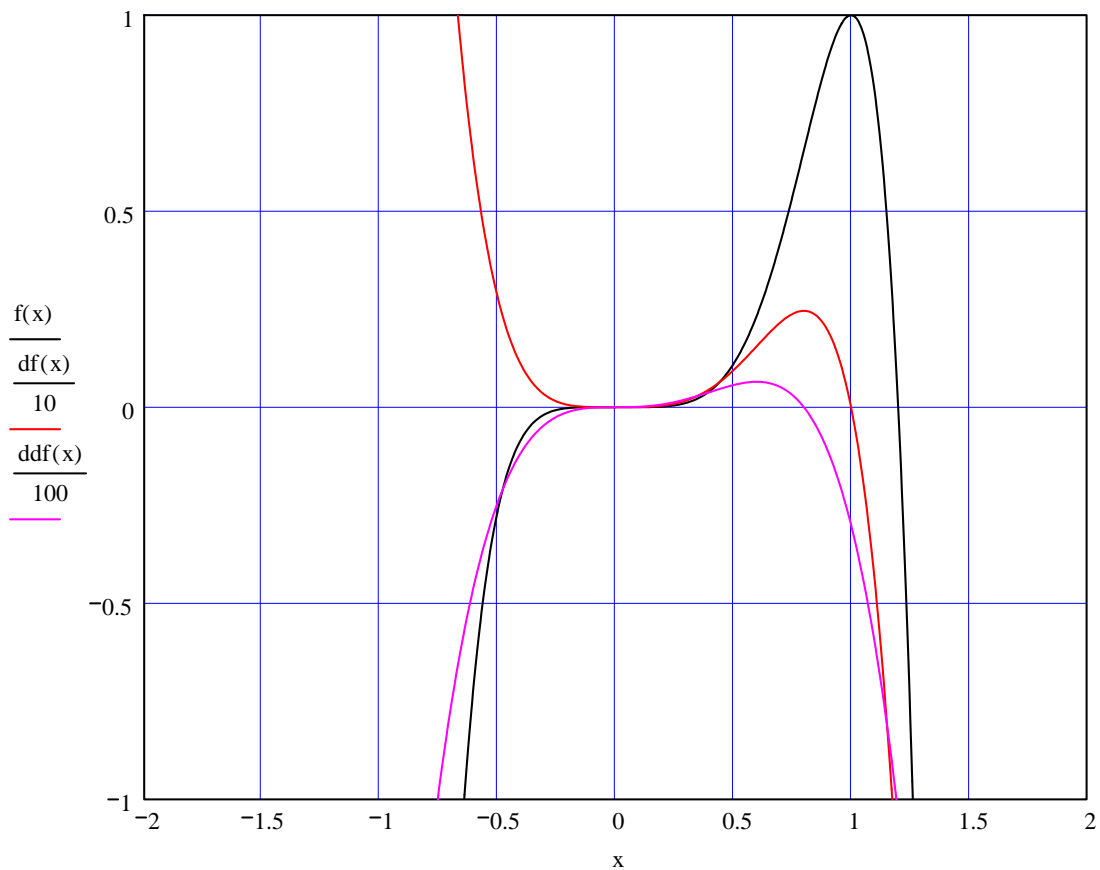


**C Alexey A Bykov, 20 oct 2008 boombook@yandex.ru**

D2(1)

$$f(x) := 6 \cdot x^5 - 5 \cdot x^6 \quad df(x) := \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \quad ddfa(x) := \frac{d}{dx}df(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2}f(x)$$

$$df(x) \rightarrow 30 \cdot x^4 - 30 \cdot x^5 \quad ddf(x) \rightarrow 120 \cdot x^3 - 150 \cdot x^4$$



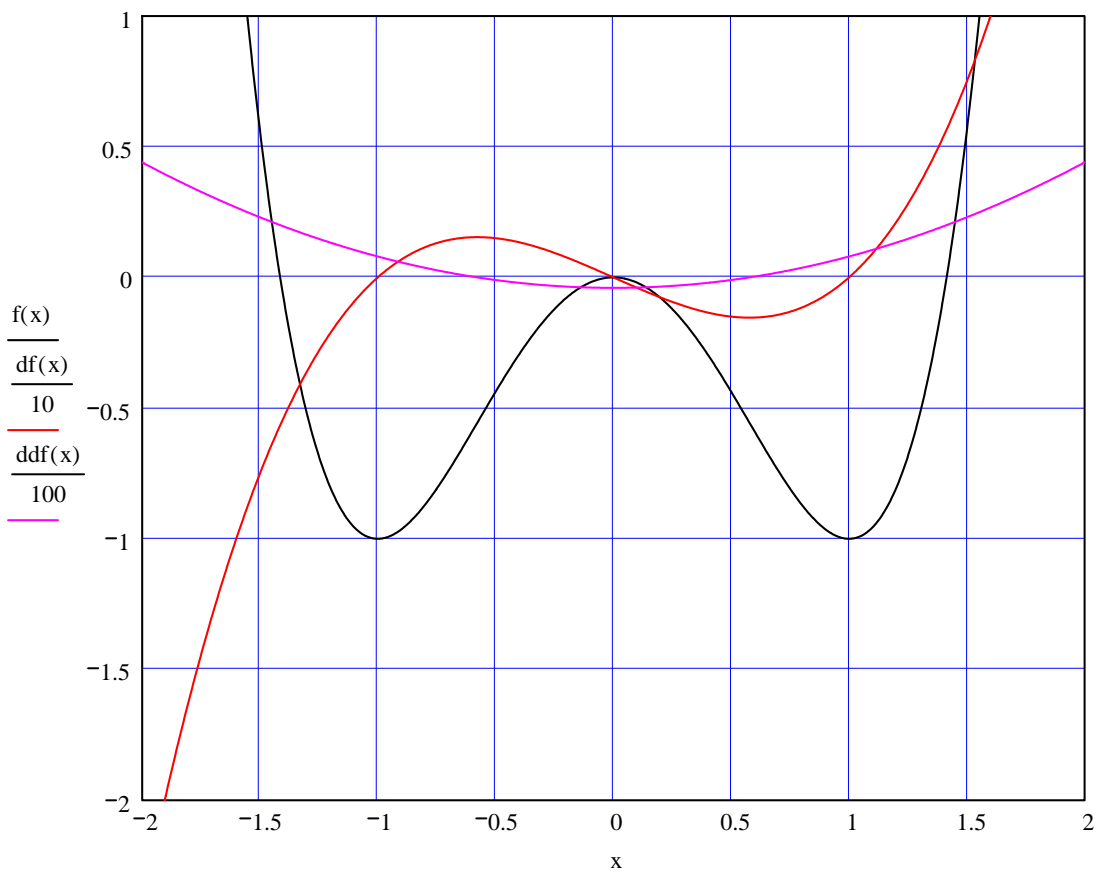
Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find(x)  $\rightarrow (0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1)$

$xa := 0$   $ddf(xa) \rightarrow 0$   $xb := 1$   $ddf(xb) \rightarrow -30$

D2(2)

$$f(x) := x^4 - 2 \cdot x^2 \quad df(x) := \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \quad ddfa(x) := \frac{d}{dx}df(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2}f(x)$$

$$df(x) \rightarrow 4 \cdot x^3 - 4 \cdot x \quad ddf(x) \rightarrow 12 \cdot x^2 - 4$$



Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find  $x \rightarrow (0 \ 1 \ -1)$

$x_a := 0$   $ddf(x_a) \rightarrow -4$

$x_b := 1$   $ddf(x_b) \rightarrow 8$

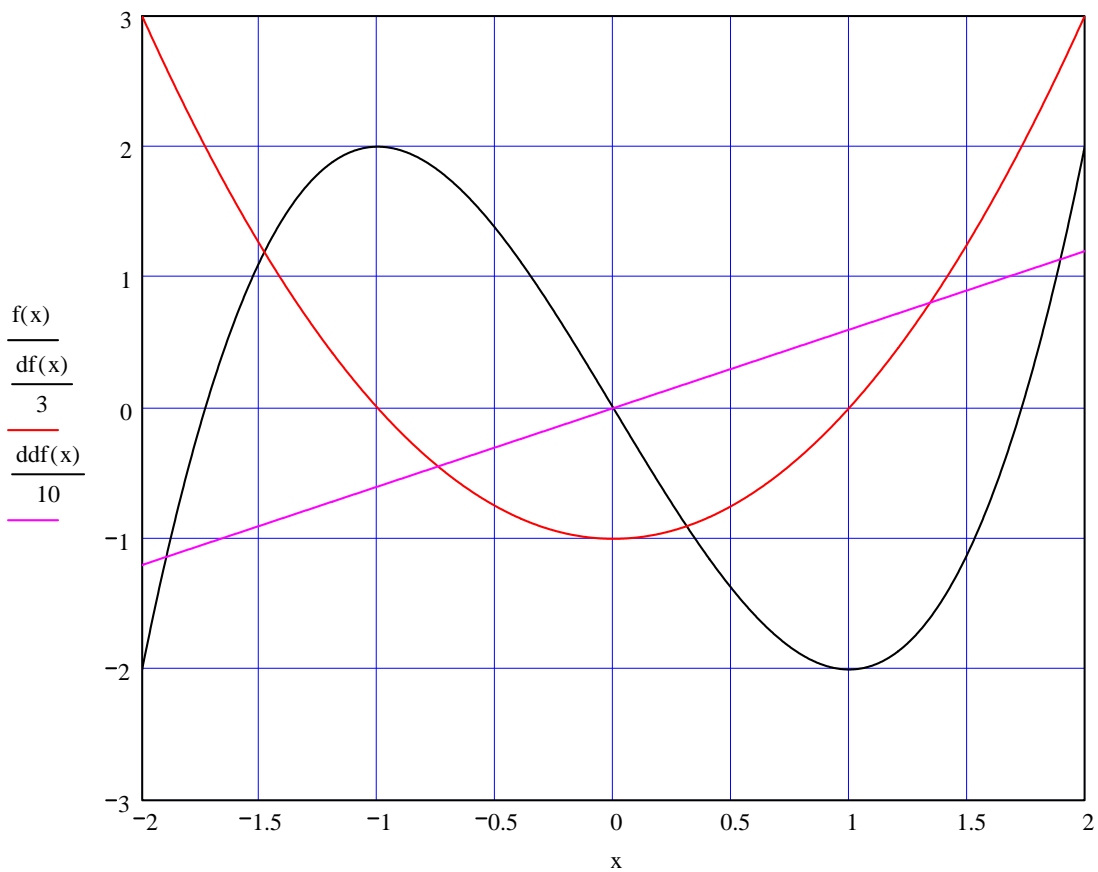
$x_c := -1$   $ddf(x_c) \rightarrow 8$

D2(3)

$$f(x) := x^3 - 3 \cdot x \quad df(x) := \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d}{dx}df(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2}f(x)$$

$$df(x) \rightarrow 3 \cdot x^2 - 3$$

$$ddf(x) \rightarrow 6 \cdot x$$



Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find  $x \rightarrow (1 \ -1)$

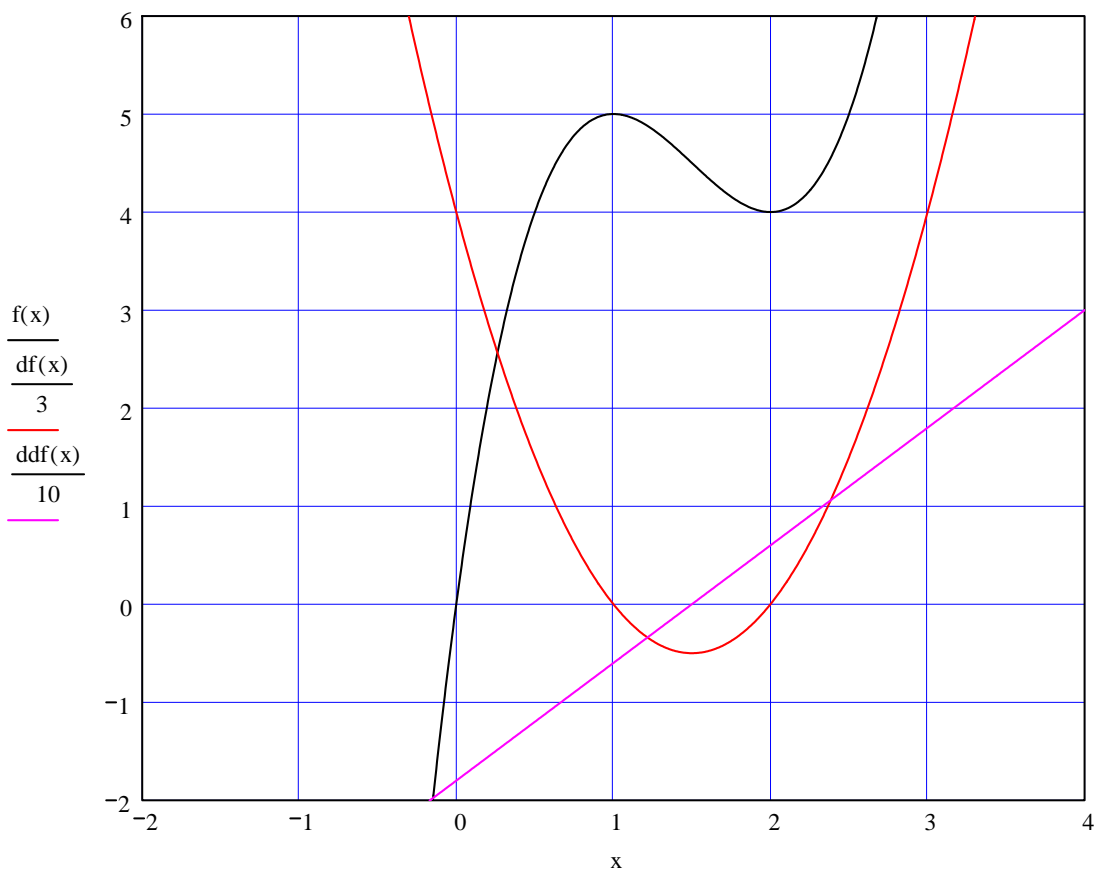
$x_a := -1$   $ddf(x_a) \rightarrow -6$

$x_b := 1$   $ddf(x_b) \rightarrow 6$

D2(5)

$$f(x) := 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x \quad df(x) := \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d}{dx}df(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2}f(x)$$

$$df(x) \rightarrow 6x^2 - 18x + 12 \quad ddf(x) \rightarrow 12x - 18$$



Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find  $x \rightarrow (1 \ 2)$

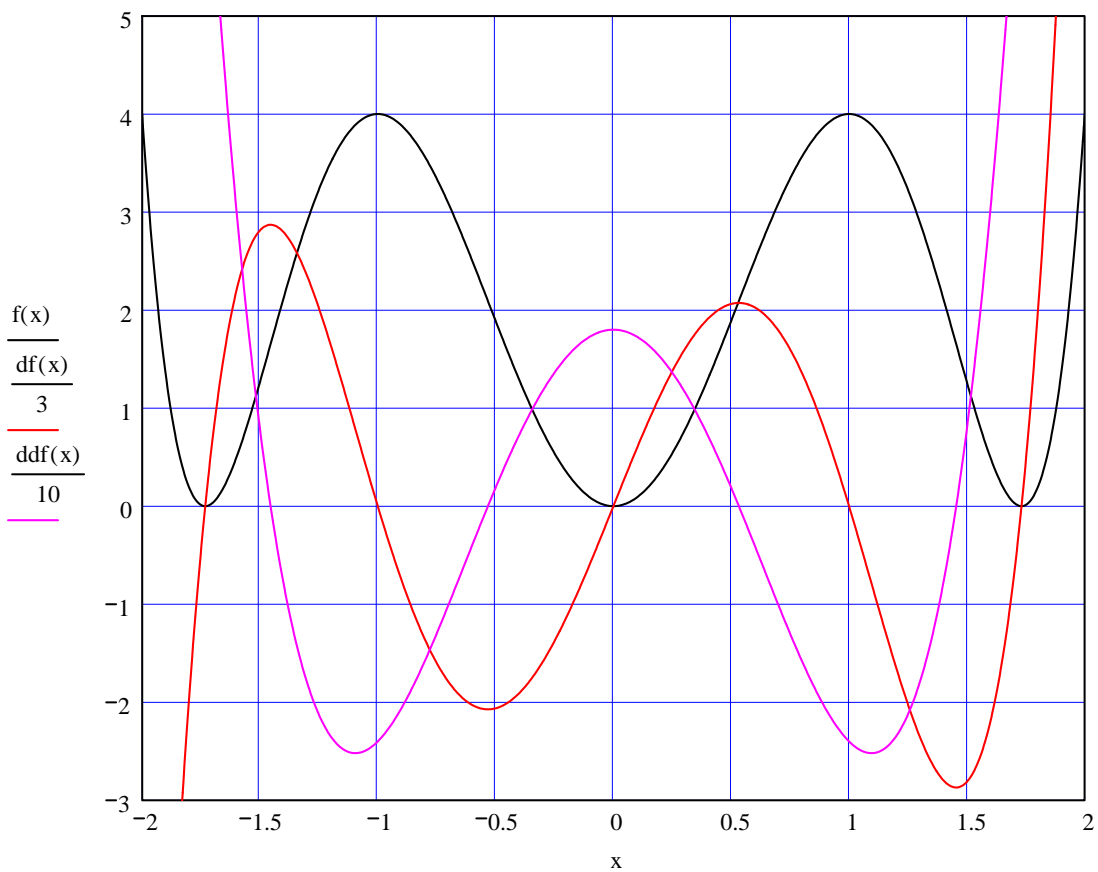
$x_a := 1$   $ddf(x_a) \rightarrow -6$

$x_b := 2$   $ddf(x_b) \rightarrow 6$

D2(6)

$$f(x) := x^6 - 6 \cdot x^4 + 9x^2 \quad df(x) := \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2}f(x)$$

$$df(x) \rightarrow 6 \cdot x^5 - 24 \cdot x^3 + 18 \cdot x \quad ddf(x) \rightarrow 30 \cdot x^4 - 72 \cdot x^2 + 18$$



Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find  $(x) \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 3\frac{1}{2} & -3\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$x_b := 1$   $ddf(x_b) \rightarrow -24$

$x_b := -1$   $ddf(x_b) \rightarrow -24$

$x_b := 1$   $ddf(x_c) \rightarrow -24$

$x_m := -\sqrt{3}$   $ddf(x_m) \rightarrow 72$

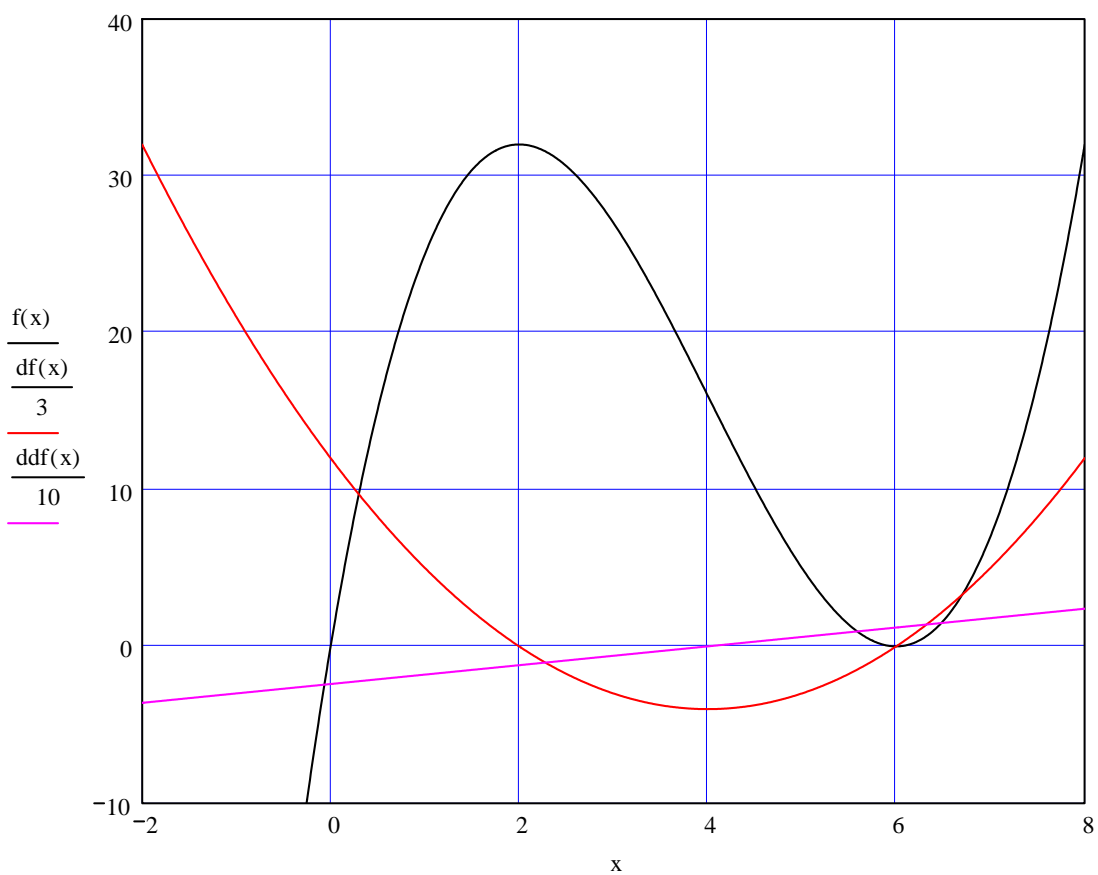
$x_n := \sqrt{3}$   $ddf(x_n) \rightarrow 72$

D2(7)

$f(x) := x \cdot (6 - x)^2$   $df(x) := \frac{d}{dx} f(x)$

$ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} f(x)$

$df(x) \rightarrow (6 - x)^2 - 2 \cdot x \cdot (6 - x)$   $ddf(x) \rightarrow 6 \cdot x - 24$



Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find  $x \rightarrow (2 \ 6)$

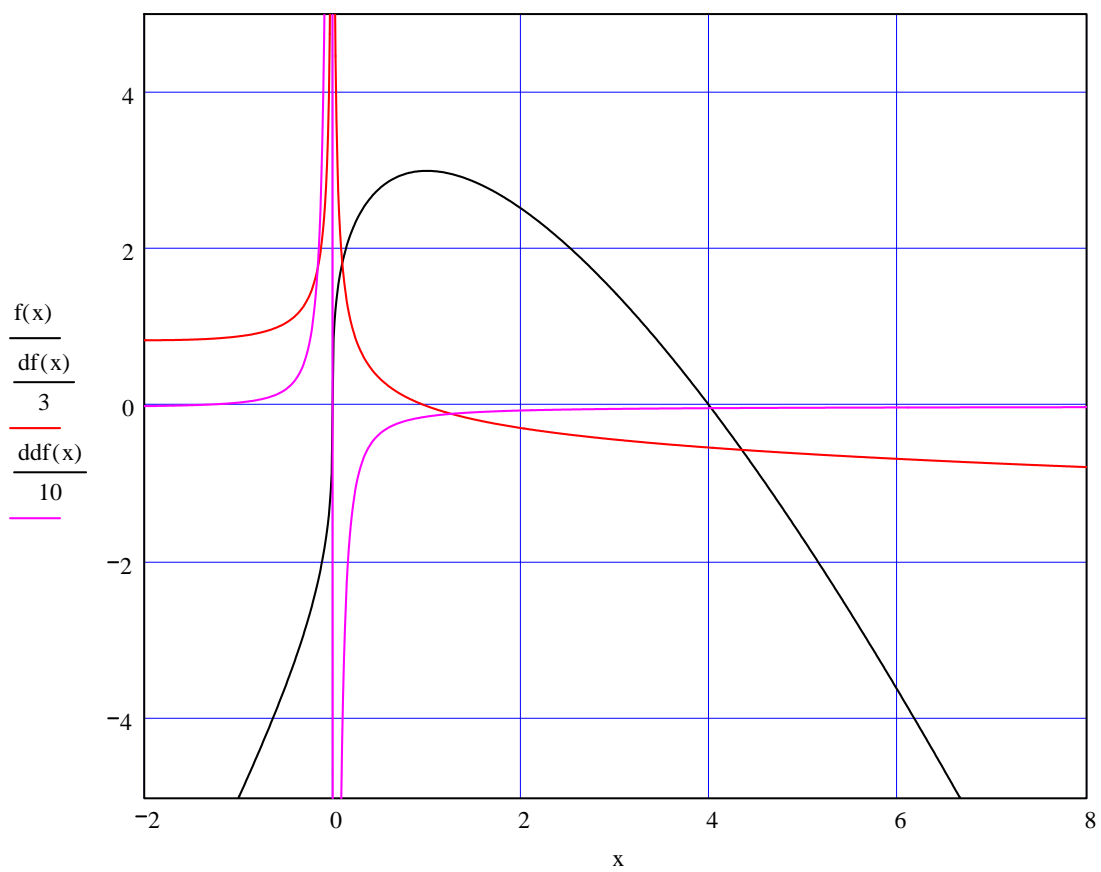
$x_a := 2$   $ddf(x_a) \rightarrow -12$

$x_b := 6$   $ddf(x_b) \rightarrow 12$

D2(10)

$$f(x) := (4-x) \cdot \sqrt[3]{x} \quad df(x) := \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \quad ddf(x) := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} f(x)$$

$$df(x) \rightarrow -x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{4-x}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad ddf(x) \rightarrow \frac{-2}{3 \cdot x^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{4-x}{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$



Given  $df(x) = 0$  Find  $x \rightarrow 1$

$xa := 1$   $ddf(xa) \rightarrow \frac{-4}{3}$