

Answer of even number problems

Chapter 1

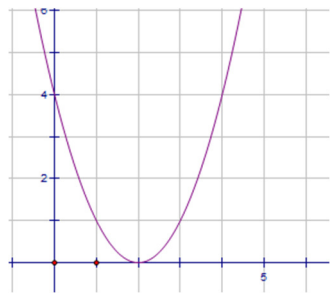
6. Domain of $g(x)$ is $[-2, 2]$

Range of $g(x)$ is $[0, 4]$

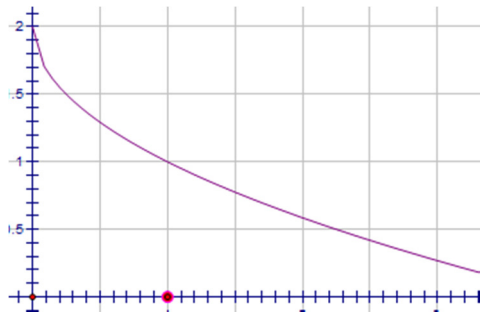
8. Domain of $F(t)$ is $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of $F(t)$ is $[2, 4]$

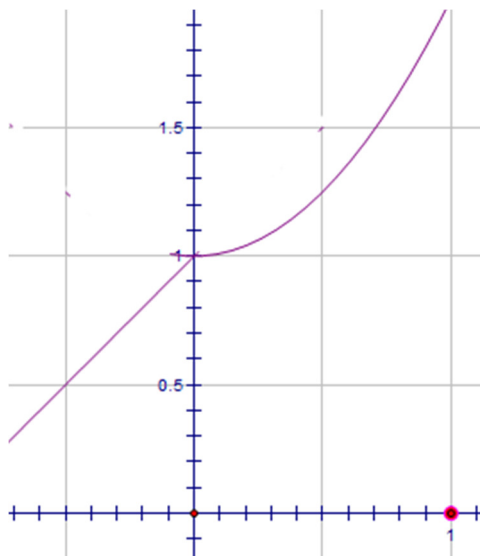
12.



14.



16



Chapter 2

6. The limit is $-\infty$

10. The limit is -1

12. The limit is $-\frac{5}{54}$

26. The domain of $g(x)$ is $(-\infty, -3] \cup [3, \infty)$

Since $\sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ is continuous and $x^2 - 2 \neq 0$ in this set, the quotient function is continuous on its domain.

Chapter 3

2. $x = -4$ discontinuous.

$x = -1$ cluster point

$x = 2$ The function tends to infinite

$x = 5$ The tangent line is vertical

$$10. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-7}{(3+x+h)(3+x)} = \frac{-7}{(3+x)^2}$$

$$14. y' = -\sin(\tan x) \sec^2 x$$

$$16. y' = \frac{4x+5}{(2x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$18. y' = \sqrt{7} \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)^{\sqrt{7}-1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x^3}\right)$$

$$30. y' = \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{4\sqrt{x} \sin \sqrt{x}}$$

$$36. y' = \frac{\tan y}{1 - x \sec^2 y}$$

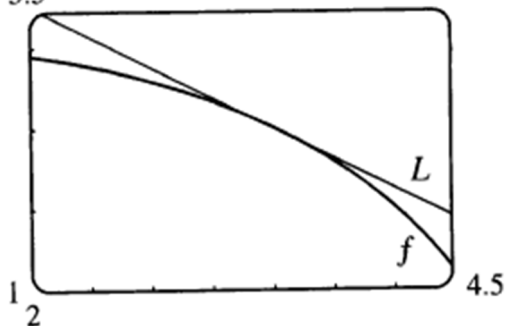
$$50. y' = \frac{-(x+2y)}{2x+y}$$

$$78. \frac{8}{9\pi} \text{ cm/s}$$

$$80. \frac{10}{\sqrt{26}} \text{ m/s}$$

$$82.(a) y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{25}{4}$$

(b) 5.5



(c) $2.24 < x < 3.36$

$$88. \text{ The limit is } -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$