

10.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{7}{2}x^2 + 10x + 2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3x^2 - \frac{7}{2} \cdot 2x + 10$$

$$\bullet f'(x) = x^2 - 7x + 10$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$$

(PSS) $(x-2)(x-5) = 0$

$$x-2=0 \quad x-5=0$$

$$x=2 \quad x=5 \quad \leftarrow \text{C's}$$

SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST

① FIND 1ST DERIVATIVE

② SET THIS EQUAL TO ZERO AND SOLVE "CRITICAL #'S"

$$f''(x) = 2x - 7$$

x=2

x=5

③ FIND 2ND DERIVATIVE

④ PLUG IN CRITICAL #'S AND USE TABLE

$$f''(2) = 2(2) - 7$$

$$f''(5) = 2(5) - 7$$

$$= -3$$

$$= 3$$

$$< 0$$

$$> 0$$

REL MAX
AT x=2

REL MIN AT
x=5

⑤ FIND y VALUES FROM ORIGINAL FUNCTION

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(2)^3 - \frac{7}{2}(2)^2 + 10(2) + 2$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} - 14 + 20 + 2$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} + 8$$

$$= \frac{32}{3}$$

REL MAX : $(2, \frac{32}{3})$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}(5)^3 - \frac{7}{2}(5)^2 + 10(5) + 2$$

$$= \frac{125}{3} - \frac{175}{2} + 50 + 2$$

$$= \frac{37}{6}$$

REL MIN $(5, \frac{37}{6})$