

7. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$ $[2, 5]$

① $p' = 1$ $q' = 1$
 $\frac{p'q - pq'}{q^2}$

$f'(x) = \frac{1(x+5) - x(1)}{(x+5)^2}$
 $= \frac{x+5-x}{(x+5)^2}$
 $= \frac{5}{(x+5)^2}$

② $(x+5)^2 = 0$
 $x+5 = 0$
 ~~$x = -5$~~

③ $x = 2$
 $f(2) = \frac{2}{2+5}$
 $= \frac{2}{7}$

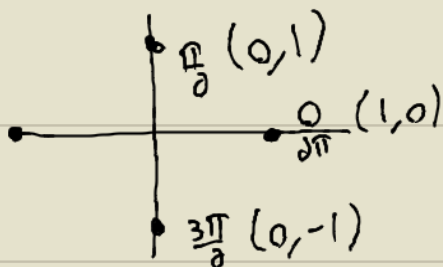
$x = 5$
 $f(5) = \frac{5}{5+5}$
 $= \frac{5}{10}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}$

ABS MIN $(2, \frac{2}{7})$ ABS MAX $(5, \frac{1}{2})$

8. $f(x) = -2 \sin x$ $[0, 2\pi]$

① $f'(x) = -2 \cos x$

② $-2 \cos x = 0$
 $\frac{-2 \cos x}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2}$
 $\cos x = 0$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$



③ $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $f(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $= -2(1)$
 $= -2$

ABS MIN $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -2)$

$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $f(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = -2 \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $= -2(-1)$
 $= 2$

ABS MAX $(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2)$

$x = 0$
 $f(0) = -2 \sin(0)$
 $= -2(0)$
 $= 0$

$x = 2\pi$
 $f(2\pi) = -2 \sin(2\pi)$
 $= -2(0)$
 $= 0$