

$$10. \quad y = \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \quad p \quad (0, 4]$$

$$① \quad p' = \frac{1}{x} \quad q' = 2x$$

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

$$p' = \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot x^2 - \ln x (2x)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x - 2x \ln x}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{x(1 - 2 \ln x)}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 2 \ln x}{x^3}$$

$$② \quad \begin{aligned} 1 - 2 \ln x &= 0 & x^3 &= 0 \\ 1 &= 2 \ln x & x &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} &= \ln e^x & & \\ e^{1/2} &= x & & \end{aligned}$$

③

$$x = e^{1/2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$

$$f(e^{1/2}) = \frac{\ln e^{1/2}}{(e^{1/2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1/2}{e}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2e}$$

$$\approx .18$$

ABS max

$$\left(e^{1/2}, \frac{1}{2e} \right)$$

$$x = 4$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$

$$f(4) = \frac{\ln 4}{4^2}$$

$$= \frac{\ln 4}{16}$$

$$\approx .09$$

ABS min

$$\left(4, \frac{\ln 4}{16} \right)$$