

$$10. \quad f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x+2} P$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad p' = 3x \quad q' = 1$$

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

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

$$= \frac{3x^2 + 6x - x^3 - 1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^3 + 4x - 1}{(x+2)^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x^3 + 4x - 1 = 0 \quad (x+2)^2 = 0$$

$$a=1 \quad b=4 \quad c=-1$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+2 &= 0 \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$$

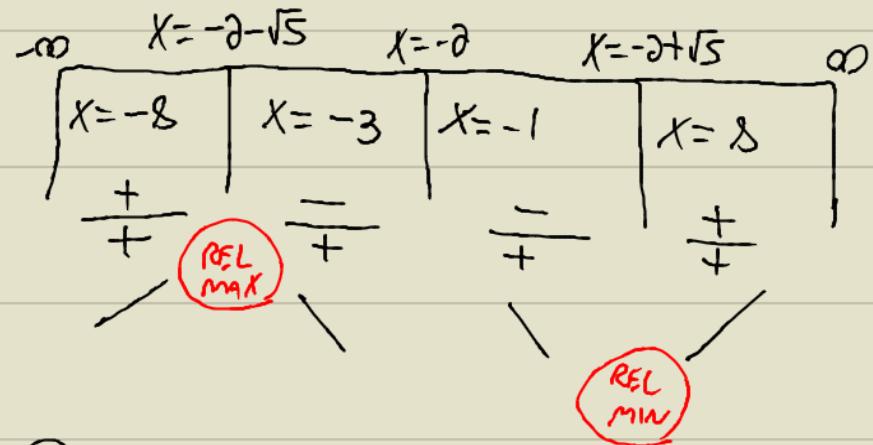
$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{2}$$

$$x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = -2 \pm \sqrt{5} \quad x = -2$$



$$\textcircled{4} \quad \text{REL MAX : } x = -2 - \sqrt{5}$$

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

$$= \frac{(-2-\sqrt{5})(-2-\sqrt{5}) + 1}{-\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} + 5 + 1}{-\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{10 + 4\sqrt{5}}{-\sqrt{5}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{5} + 4(5)}{-5}$$

$$= -2\sqrt{5} - 4$$

$$\boxed{\text{REL MAX } (-2-\sqrt{5}, -2\sqrt{5}-4)}$$

$$\text{REL MIN : } x = -2 + \sqrt{5}$$

$$y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x+2}$$

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

$$= \frac{4 - 4\sqrt{5} + 5 + 1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{10 - 4\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{10\sqrt{5} - 20}{5}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5} - 4$$

$$\text{REL MIN}$$

$$(-2+\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}-4)$$