

9.  $f(x) = |5x+2|$   $[-3, 4]$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[|u|] = \frac{u}{|u|} \cdot u'$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5x+2}{|5x+2|} \cdot 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} |5x+2| &= 0 \\ 5x+2 &= 0 \\ 5x &= -2 \\ x &= -\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

CANNOT USE  
MEAN VALUE THEOREM

10.  $f(x) = \sqrt{5+x}$   $[-4, 4]$   
a b

$$\begin{aligned} 5+x &\geq 0 \\ x &\geq -5 \quad \text{cont.} \end{aligned}$$

①  $f(x) = (5+x)^{1/2}$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2(5+x)^{1/2}}$$

②  $f(b) = f(4) = \sqrt{5+4} = \sqrt{9} = 3$

$$f(a) = f(-4) = \sqrt{5+(-4)} = \sqrt{1} = 1$$

$$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} = \frac{3-1}{4-(-4)} = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

③  $\frac{1}{2(5+x)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$2(5+x)^{1/2} = 4$$

$$(5+x)^{1/2} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{5+x} = 2$$

$$(\sqrt{5+x})^2 = 2^2$$

$$5+x = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 4-5 \\ x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$