

51. True. This is guaranteed by the Extreme Value Theorem

52. False. consider $f(x) = x^3$ at $c=0$

53. D

$$\begin{array}{l} x + y = 60 \\ y = 60 - x \\ y = 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 y = f \\ 40^2 (20) \\ = 32000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(x) = x^2(60-x) \\ f(x) = 60x^2 - x^3 \\ f'(x) = 120x - 3x^2 \\ 0 = 3x(40-x) \\ x = 40 \end{array}$$

54. B look at the range $[3, 30]$ the answer must fall within here.
 since $f'(x) < 0$ between 1 & 25
 this means the function is decreasing.
 $\therefore f(25)$ will be the lowest value in the range.

55. B

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$$

$$b^2 + h^2 = 10^2$$

$$A = \frac{h}{2}(\sqrt{100-h^2})$$

$$b = \sqrt{100-h^2}$$

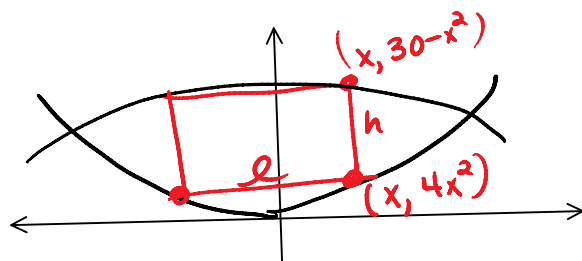
$$A' = \frac{\sqrt{100-h^2}}{2} - \frac{b^2}{2\sqrt{100-h^2}}$$

$$A' = 0 \text{ when } h = \sqrt{50}$$

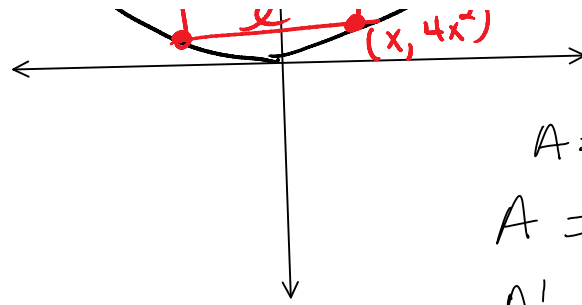
$$b = \sqrt{100 - (\sqrt{50})^2} = \sqrt{50}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{50})(\sqrt{50}) = 25$$

56. E



$$\begin{aligned} l &= 2x \\ h &= 30 - x^2 - 4x^2 \\ &= 30 - 5x^2 \end{aligned}$$



-30-5x

$$A = 2x(30 - 5x^2)$$

$$A = 60x - 10x^3$$

$$A' = 60 - 30x^2$$

$$0 = 60 - 30x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 60\sqrt{2} - 10\sqrt{2}^3 \\ &= 60\sqrt{2} - 20\sqrt{2} = 40\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

61. skip