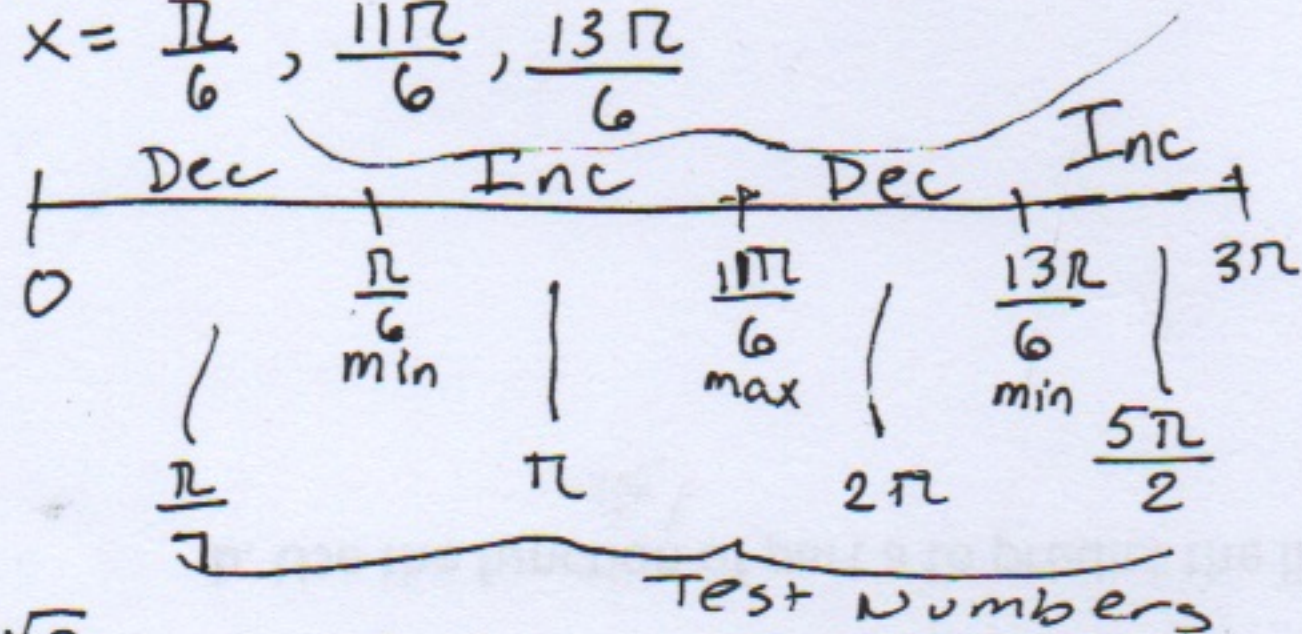


6a. $y' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos x = 0$

$\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Critical numbers:

$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6}$



$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos(\frac{\pi}{7}) = -$ Dec

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos \pi = +$ Inc

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos 2\pi = -$ Dec

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos \frac{5\pi}{2} = +$ Inc

Increasing: $(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}), (\frac{13\pi}{6}, 3\pi)$
 Decreasing: $(0, \frac{\pi}{6}), (\frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi}{6})$

6b. $f(\frac{11\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(\frac{11\pi}{6}) - \sin(\frac{11\pi}{6})$
 $= \frac{11\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6$
 $= \frac{11\pi\sqrt{3} + 6}{12}$

$f(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$
 $= \frac{\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6$
 $= \frac{\pi\sqrt{3} - 6}{12}$

$f(\frac{13\pi}{6}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{13\pi}{6} - \sin(\frac{13\pi}{6})$
 $= \frac{13\pi\sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 6$
 $= \frac{13\pi\sqrt{3} - 6}{12}$

Local Max: $(\frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi\sqrt{3} + 6}{12})$

Local Min: $(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi\sqrt{3} - 6}{12})$

and

$(\frac{13\pi}{6}, \frac{13\pi\sqrt{3} - 6}{12})$

$(\frac{11\pi}{6}, 5.49)$

$(\frac{\pi}{6}, -0.047)$

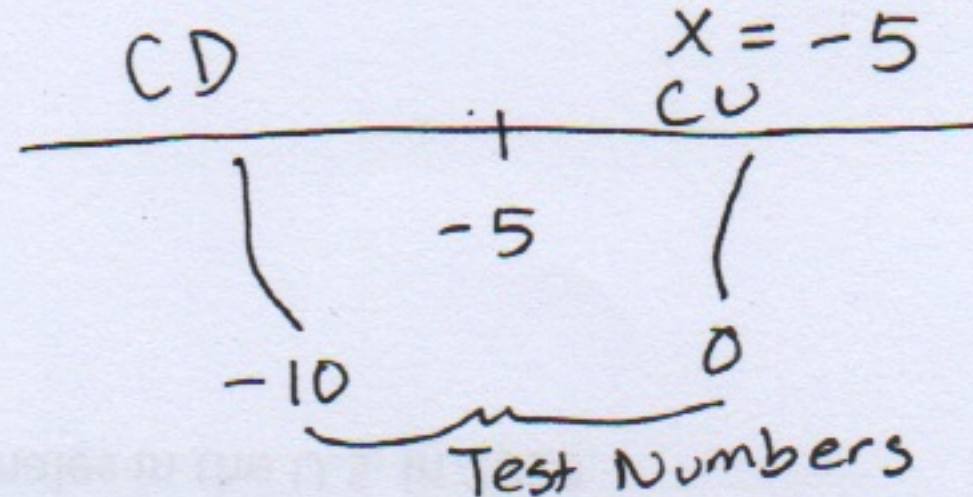
$(\frac{13\pi}{6}, 5.39)$

7a. $f'(x) = 27x^2 + 270x - 11$

$f''(x) = 54x + 270 = 0$

$\frac{54x}{54} = \frac{-270}{54}$

$x = -5$



$f''(-10) = 54(-10) + 270 < 0$ CD

$f''(0) = 54(0) + 270 > 0$ CU

Concave Up $(-5, \infty)$
 Concave Down $(-\infty, -5)$

7b. $f(-5) = 9(-5)^3 + 135(-5)^2 - 11(-5)$
 $= 2305$

Inflection Point: $(-5, 2305)$

8. $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = \frac{\ln 7 - \ln 1}{7 - 1} = \frac{\ln 7}{6}$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

$\frac{1}{x} = \frac{\ln 7}{6}$

$\frac{x \ln 7}{\ln 7} = \frac{6}{\ln 7}$

$x = \frac{6}{\ln 7}$

$C = \frac{6}{\ln 7}$

9a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - 10x}{3x^2} = \frac{3(2)^2 - 10(2)}{3(2)^2} = \frac{-8}{12} = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}$

9b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9 \sin(\frac{\pi}{x})}{\frac{1}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9 \cos(\frac{\pi}{x}) \cdot (-\frac{\pi}{x^2})}{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 9 \cos(\frac{\pi}{x}) \cdot \pi$

$= 9 \cos 0 \cdot \pi$

$= \boxed{9\pi}$