48.  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + x - 1$  is continuous on the interval [0,1], f(0) = -1, and f(1) = 1. Since -1 < 0 < 1, there is a number c in (0,1) such that f(c) = 0 by the Intermediate Value Theorem. Thus, there is a root of the

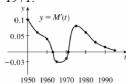
equation 
$$\sqrt[3]{x}+x-1=0$$
, or  $\sqrt[3]{x}=1-x$ , in the interval (0,1).

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- 29. (a) f'(v) is the rate at which the fuel consumption is changing with respect to the speed. Its units are (gal/h)/(mi/h).
- **(b)** The fuel consumption is decreasing by 0.05(gal / h) / (mi / h) as the car's speed reaches 20 mi / h. So if you increase your speed to 21 mi / h, you could expect to decrease your fuel consumption by about 0.05(gal / h) / (mi / h).

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15. It appears that there are horizontal tangents on the graph of M for t=1963 and t=1971. Thus, there are zeros for those values of t on the graph of M. The derivative is negative for the years 1963 to 1971.



37. f is not differentiable at x=-1 or at x=11 because the graph has vertical tangents at those points; at x=4, because there is a discontinuity there; and at x=8, because the graph has a corner there.