

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{10} \quad \text{Area} &= \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{8}{x-4} dx \\
 &= 8 \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{1}{x-4} dx \\
 &= 8 \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \int_b^0 \frac{1}{x-4} dx \\
 &= 8 \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} \left. \ln|x-4| \right|_b^0 \\
 &= 8 \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} [\ln|-4| - \ln|b-4|] \\
 &= 8 \lim_{b \rightarrow -\infty} [\ln 4 - \ln|b-4|] \\
 &= \text{diverges}
 \end{aligned}$$

As  $b \rightarrow -\infty$   $\ln|b-4| \rightarrow \infty$

- 11 Labor (x) - \$256/unit  
 Materials (y) - \$122/unit  
 Capital (z) - \$84/unit

$$\text{Total cost} = 256x + 122y + 84z$$

$$\underline{12} \quad f(x,y) = \sqrt{y^2 + 4x^2}$$

$$f(2,-3) = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + 4(2)^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$f(-5,-5) = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 4(-5)^2} = \sqrt{25+100} = \sqrt{125} = 5\sqrt{5}$$

$$f(0,6) = \sqrt{6^2 + 4 \cdot 0^2} = \sqrt{36} = 6$$