

$$1a. f(x) = x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= x^2 + 2x^{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} f'(x) = 2x - 2x^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{2x}{1} - \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3}{x^2} - \frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3 - 2}{x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2x^3 - 2 = 0 \quad x^2 = 0$$

$$2x^3 = 2 \quad x = 0$$

$$x^3 = 1$$

$$x^{\frac{3}{1}} = 1$$

$$\left(x^{\frac{3}{1}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 1^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \underline{x=0}$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$= 0^2 + \frac{2}{0}$$

$$\underline{x=1}$$

$$y = x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$$

$$y = 1^2 + \frac{2}{1}$$

$$y = 3$$

Abs MW: $(1, 3)$