

Theorems

Intermediate Value Theorem

If $f(a) \leq M \leq f(b)$

AND $f(x)$ is continuous

Then There is a "c" on $[a, b]$

So that $f(c) = M$

Ex $f(x) = x^{20} - 5x + 2$

$$f(0) = 2$$

$$f(1) = -2$$

$$f(0) \geq 0 \geq f(1)$$

AND $f(x)$ is continuous

because All Polynomials are
continuous everywhere

Then by IVT.

There is a "c" on $[0, 1]$

So that $f(c) = 0$

Squeeze Theorem

$$h(x) \leq f(x) \leq g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L$$

Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$

Ex $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$

$$-\frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{\sin x}{x} \leq \frac{1}{x}$$

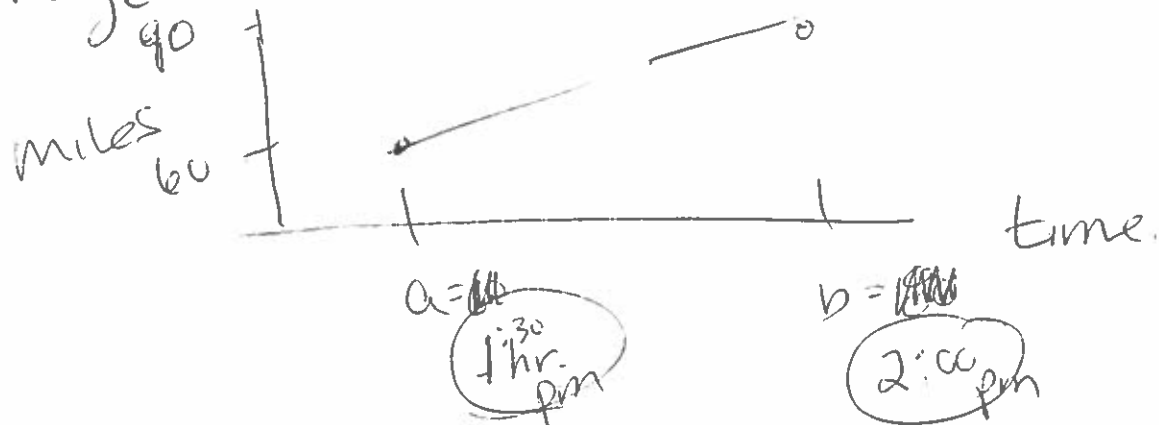
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{x} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x}$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \leq 0$$

So by Squeeze Theorem $\lim = 0$

Mean Value Theorem

Average Rate of change on $[a, b]$



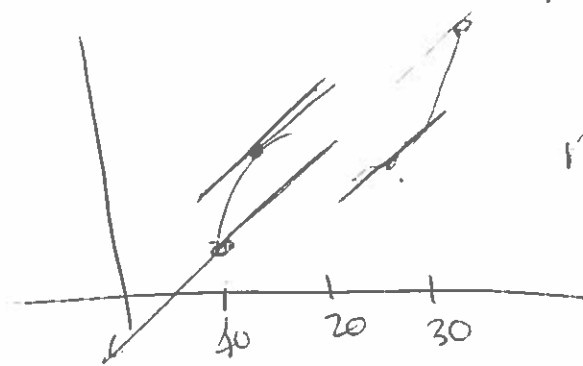
$$\frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} = \frac{90 - 60}{30 \text{ min}} = \frac{30 \text{ mile}}{30 \text{ min}} = \frac{60 \text{ mph}}{60 \text{ min}} = 60 \text{ (mph)}$$

If $f(x)$ is continuous, / differentiable.
Then there is a c on $[a, b]$

$$\frac{f(a) - f(b)}{a - b} = f'(c)$$

Ave. Rate = instantaneous.

\rightarrow $M_{\text{sec}} = \text{Ave rate of change}$



① $y_1 =$ reg Equation
Prefer Exponential
Turn off

② Find ave. Rate of Change

$$y_2 = (y_1(13) - y_1(8)) / (13 - 8)$$

③ Find instantaneous Rate of Change

$$y_3 = \text{nderiv} (y_1, x, x)$$

[math] \frac{d}{dx} y_1 \Big|_{x=x}

④ Calc 5. Intersect
 $\langle \text{center} \rangle \langle \text{center} \rangle \langle \text{center} \rangle$

$$x = 10.56 \quad y = 2.50$$

⑤ IN (June) 2010, Lady G record sales
are growing at the same rate as between
2008 to 2013 Rate was 2.5 million/yr
Growth in 2010 is representative of
the reg. or time 2008 and 2013

Functions

Hyperbolic Trig Functions

~~Trig~~

Hyperbolic cosine $\cosh(x) \equiv \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \cosh(x) = \sinh(x)$

Hyperbolic sine $\sinh(x) \equiv \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \sinh(x) = \cosh(x)$

Hyperbolic tan $\tanh(x) \equiv \frac{\sinh(x)}{\cosh(x)}$

$$\cosh^2(x) - \sinh^2(x) = 1$$

Implicit Differentiation.

Explicit

"I'm cutting your head off"

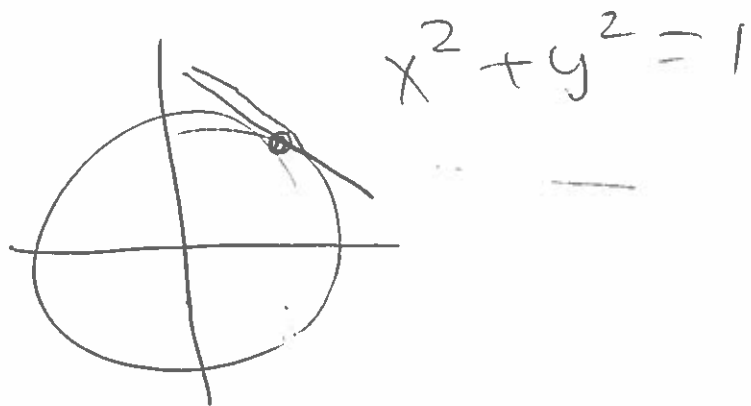
$$f(x) = 2x + 1$$

Implicit

"Heads are gonna roll"

$$2x = 1 - y$$

Ex



$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

Find dy/dx at $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$

Use implicit Differentiation

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2) = \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

$$2x' + 2y' \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Chain Rule

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

at $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$

$$-\frac{1/\sqrt{2}}{1/\sqrt{2}}$$

-1

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin(y) = x)$$

$$\cos(y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

GROUP NAME: Polar Bears

Date: 2/26/13

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Kay (aka) Hamer

Independent Variable (x-axis): year

Writer/Prep: Frewest Bekele

Dependant Variable (y-axis): # deaths

Leader/Collaborator: _____

Conclusion (in words):

The rate of deaths is the same .13

Supporting Work:

~~Average = .13~~

①

② Average = .13

Y	y
2009	2.1
2010	2.3
2011	2.6
2012	2.4
2013	2.7



rate is
constant

rise over run

$x = 2011$

$y = .13$

GROUP NAME: <u>Illuminatti</u>	Student Names (First and Last)
Date: <u>02/25/13</u>	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Ryan Piotrowski</u>
Independent Variable (x-axis): <u>Years</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>Group</u>
Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>gas prices</u>	Leader/Collaborator: <u>Danyan Zhou</u>

Conclusion (in words): In Feb. 2006 Gas prices are increasing at a rate of 2.3% as shown by data for the year 2006.

Supporting Work:

X	Y
98	1
100	1.1
105	1.2
112	3
114	2.3

$$3001 = 105/100 \times 2.3$$

$$\text{slope} = 100 - 112$$

X	Y ₂	Y ₁
100	3.0/100	0.39298
112	2.3/100	0.20702

Intercept: 2.3

$$x = 106.21 \quad y = 1.0252$$

GROUP NAME: Team 3 of 11
 Date: 02/26/14
 Independent Variable (x-axis): years
 Dependent Variable (y-axis): sales

Student Names (First and Last)
 Speaker/Presenter: Sharon Psoe
 Writer/Prep: Pulav Patel
 Leader/Collaborator: Onur Turkan

Conclusion (in words): In 2010 the sales record are growing at the same rate as between 2008 and 2013 of Heroin in MCCC

Supporting Work:

HEROIN IN MCCCCCCCC

$y_1 = \text{Exponential } 3.05 \cdot x^{1.175}$

Year	Sales
8	11
9	13
10	16
11	18
12	21

$y_2 = (y_1(12) - y_1(8)) / (12 - 8)$

$y_3 = \text{Deriv}(y_1, x, x)$

2nd Calc Intersect
 First cur -
 $x = 10.1$
 $y = 2.53$

$x = 10.1 \dots y = 2.53 \dots$

Growth in 2010 is rep of the time 2008 to 2012 rate was at 2.53 million.

GROUP NAME: Wt mean Business

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 2/26/14

Speaker/Presenter: Christina Trujillo

Independent Variable (x-axis): Years

Writer/Prep: Yasmin Silverio

Dependent Variable (y-axis): Interest

Leader/Collaborator: Simar Kalra

Conclusion (in words): In Oct 2009, the interest rate are decreasing at same % rate as between 2009 to 2011.

The average rate is -0.43 which is same at 9.9 yr. Approximately in Oct 2009.

Supporting Work:

X	Y
8	3.71
9	1.53
10	.29
11	.38
12	.58

$$V_1 = 134.563983 \dots * .600233 \dots \cdot 1X$$

$$y_2 = (v_1(11) - y_1(9)) / (11 - 9)$$

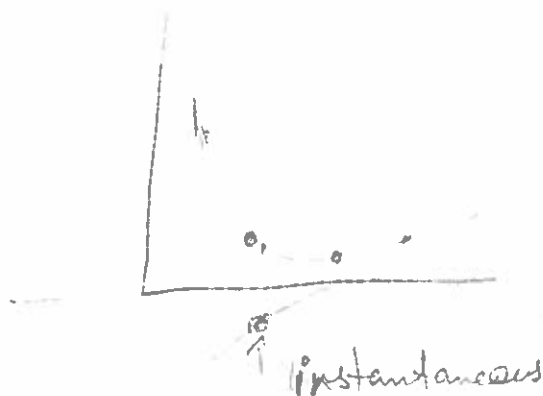
$$y_3 = \text{intercept}(x, x, x)$$

Intersection $X = 9.9156$ $Y = .4135 \dots$

$y_2 =$ Average rate of change between 2009 & 2011
 $y_3 =$ Instantaneous rate of change

X	y_2	y_3
8	-.43	-1.15
9	-.43	-.69
10	-.43	-.41
11	-.43	-.25
12	-.43	-.15

Intersection at yr $9.9 =$ Oct 2009



GROUP NAME: <u>Money Makers</u>	Student Names (First and Last)
Date: <u>02/28/2014</u>	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Bryan Sapon</u>
Independent Variable (x-axis): <u>time</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>Edna</u>
Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>cri</u>	Leader/Collaborator: <u>Monica</u>

Conclusion (in words):

Supporting Work: avg. detrend

2007	.75
2010	.53
2011	1
2012	1.4
2013	2

(1) $y_1 = \text{reg. eq. for } y_1 \text{ vs } x$ final
 $2.653 - .33 = .8 - .4 * .86221046 = .888$
 $2.65 * .86x$

(2) $y_2 = (y_1(13) - y_1(8)) / (13 - 8)$

(3) $y_2 = \text{reg. eq. } (y_1, x, x)$
math: 8

(4) Calc: $\frac{1}{1 + .08}$
 $\text{center} = \langle \text{center}, \text{center} \rangle$



(5) In March of 2010 the prime rate is 7.25% - tentative of the time between 2008 and 2013 at rate of 7.25% or 8% / year

GROUP NAME: Functional Paradigm

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 02/26/2014

Speaker/Presenter: Nader Shenouda

Independent Variable (x-axis): time in hours

Writer/Prep: Karol Zauski

Dependant Variable (y-axis): memory usage in MB

Leader/Collaborator: _____

Conclusion (in words):

~~During~~ At 2 hours and 9 minutes the instantaneous rate of change is 445.22 MB/hour which is the same as the average rate of change between hour 0 and

Supporting Work:

hour 4 which is 445.22 MB/hr

$$Y_1 = \text{Exp Reg}$$

$$Y_2 = (Y_1(4) - Y_1(.001)) / (4 - .001)$$

$$Y_3 = n! \text{Deriv}(Y_1, X, X)$$

X	Y
0	1000
1	1500
2	2500
3	2250
4	2600

$$x = 2.1537864$$

$$y = 445.22$$



GROUP NAME: Cha-Ching

Date: 02/26/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Vinnie Alvarez

Independent Variable (x-axis): Years

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Revenue

Writer/Prep: Sheila Mac Gan

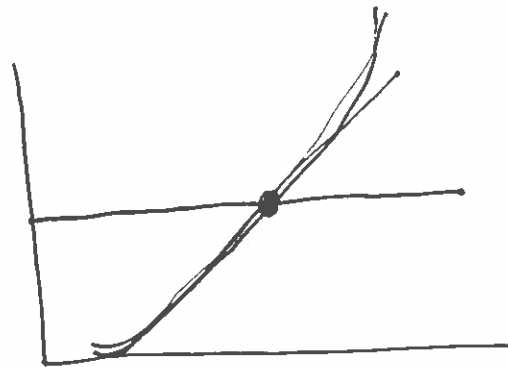
Leader/Collaborator: Tatiana Calderon

Conclusion (in words):

In Jan 2011 the club's revenue rate is growing at the same rate as between 2009 and 2013. Rate was 4.82 mil/year

Supporting Work:

L1	L2
13	35
12	27
11	26
10	17
9	16



$x = 11.134476$ $y = 4.8298981$