

# Calculus = Change

Average Rate  $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$  2 points

\* Instantaneous Rate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

1 point



Slope of Tangent Line



## Derivative.

Rules for finding derivatives.

### Chain Rule

- Implicit Differentiation
- Logarithmic Differentiation
- Related Rates (Balloon)
- L'Hopital's (used for Limits)
- Analysis of Functions
- Optimization (Today)

# Theorems

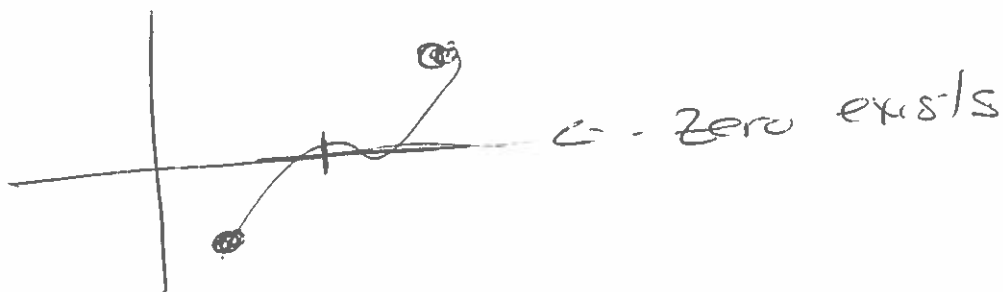
Squeeze Theorem

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

Intermediate Value Theorem

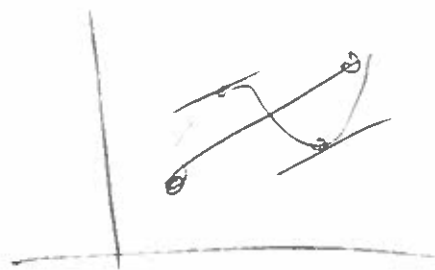
$$-\frac{1}{x} \leq \sin x \leq \frac{1}{x}$$

$f(x)$  continuous



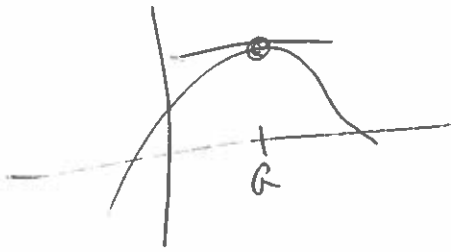
Mean Value Theorem

Instantaneous = Ave Rate  
Somewhere

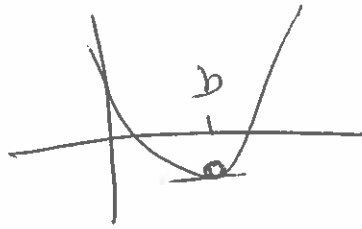


# Given a Function

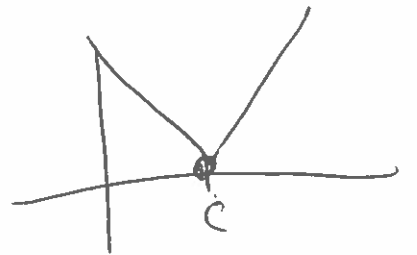
Max or mins occur at  
critical numbers  
= when  $f'(x) = 0$  or  
 $f'(x)$  is undefined



MAX  
 $f'(a) = 0$



MIN  
 $f'(b) = 0$



MIN  
 $f'(c) = \text{unD}$

1st Derivative Test

$f'(x)$	+	0	-
	Inc		Dec

MAX  
by 1st  
Deriv  
Test

	-	0	+
	DEC		INC

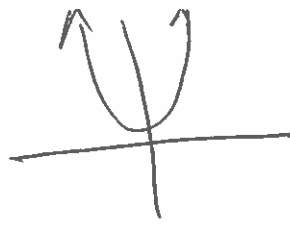
MIN  
by 1st  
Deriv  
Test

	-	0	+
--	---	---	---

could be  
a  
MIN.

Ex

$$y = x^4$$



$$y' = 4x^3$$

$$y' = 4x^3 = 0$$

when  $x = 0$

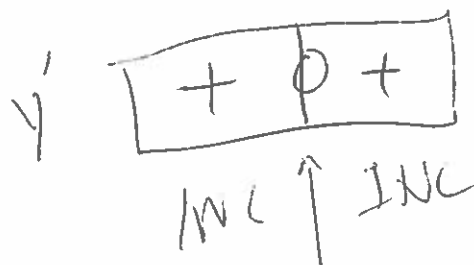
$$y'' = 12x^2$$

$$y''(0) = 0 \text{ inconclusive}$$

$$y = x^3$$

$$y' = 3x^2 = 0$$

$$x = 0$$



DEC ↑ INC

NOT MAX or MIN.

## Second Derivative TEST

If  $x_1, x_2, x_3$  are critical numbers

and if  $f''(x_i) > 0$

⊕ concave up

MIN



and if  $f''(x_i) < 0$

⊖ concave down

MAX

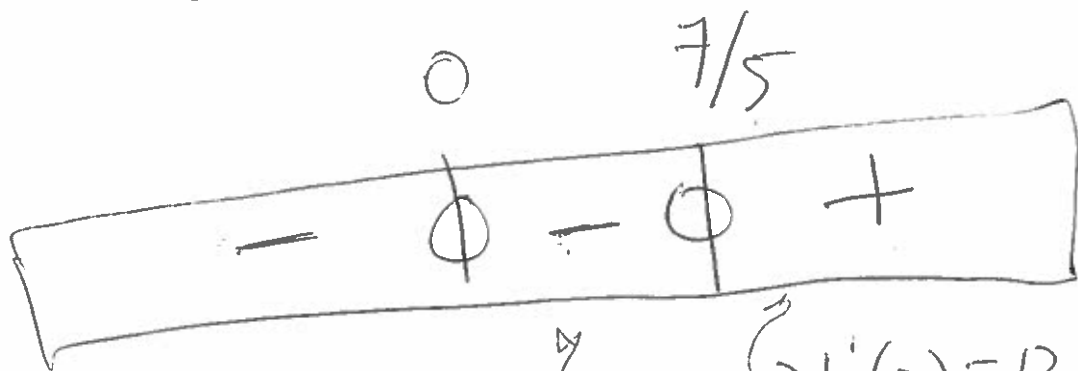


and if  $f''(x_i) = 0$

INconclusive

Ex  $y' = x^2(5x - 7)$

Zeros (critical numbers)



(criticals:  $0, 7/5$ )

$y'(2) = 12 \oplus$

$y'(1) = -2 \ominus$

$y'(-1) = -12$

$\boxed{-1+}$

MIN by 1st deriv. Test

$y' = 5x^3 - 7x^2$

$y'' = 15x^2 - 14x$

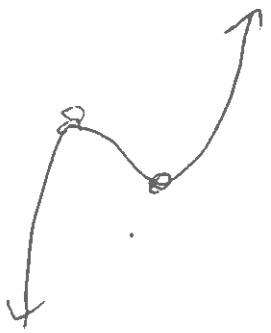
$y''(0) = 0$  inconclusive

$y''(7/5) = 15 \cdot (7/5)^2 - 14(7/5) = 9.8 \oplus$

MIN by 2nd Deriv. Test

CON UP

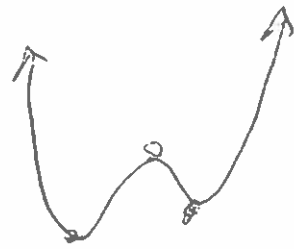
Cubic or Quartic.



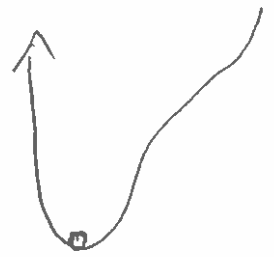
2 critia



0 crit.



3 criticals



1 critical

1.5	2.7	
+	-	+
MAX	MIN	

y'

$$y''(2.7) = \boxed{+}$$

$$y''(1.5) = \boxed{-}$$

" Lady G. <sup>MIN</sup> ~~MAX~~ Rev. at \$5.2  
by second deriv test "

Critical at 5.2.

$$y''(5.2) = +8.22$$

concave  
UP  
MIN

GROUP NAME: El Business

Date: 3/25

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Ryan

Independent Variable (x-axis): world cups

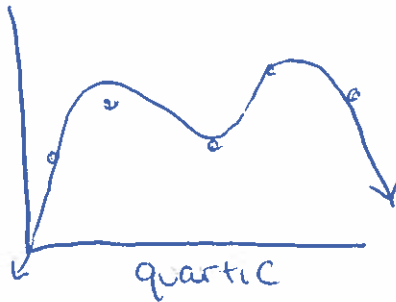
Writer/Prep: Brittany Bayo

Dependant Variable (y-axis): goals scored

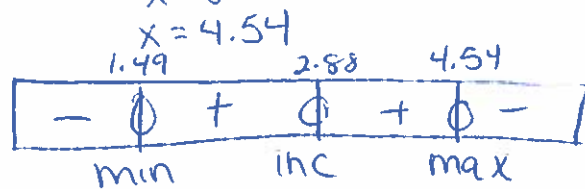
Leader/Collaborator: \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion (in words): Goals scored were highest in the second world cup by the second derivative.

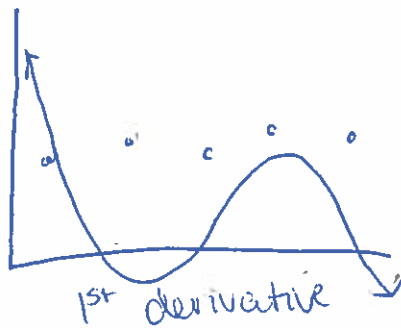
Supporting Work:



1st  $x = 1.49$   $x = 2.88$   $x = 4.54$  critical numbers or zeros



2nd



inflection don't care  $x = 1.49$   $x = 2.88$   $x = 4.54$

concave down  $\cap$   
maximum by second derivative

$$y''(1.49) = (-) 51 \text{ MAX}$$

$$y''(2.88) = (+) 27 \text{ MIN}$$

$$y''(4.54) = (-) 60 \text{ MAX}$$



GROUP NAME: Saugle's R Us

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 3/25/14

Speaker/Presenter: Kevin V

Independent Variable (x-axis): Hours of party

Writer/Prep: Anik Patel

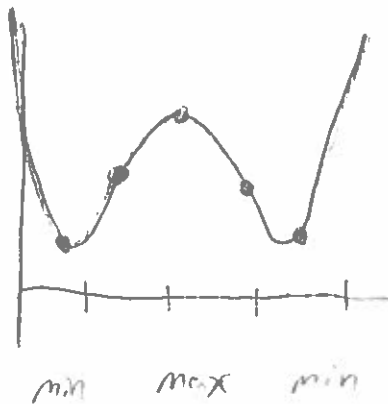
Dependent Variable (y-axis): liters of alcohol consumed

Leader/Collaborator: Kevin I

Conclusion (in words): The peak of the party is at about 2.856 hours

Supporting Work:

X	Y
1	30
2	55
3	70
4	45
5	32



$a = 3.416$   
 $b = -39.166$   
 $c = 144.583$   
 $d = 185.833$   
 $e = 107$   
 $r^2 = 1$

$\text{min}$   
 $x = 1.005$   
 $y = 24.191$

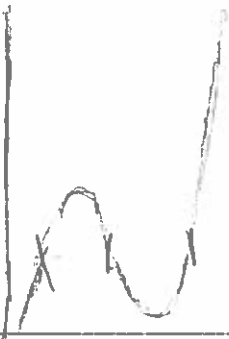
$\text{max}$   
 $x = 2.856$   
 $y = 70.494$

$\text{min}$   
 $x = 4.737$   
 $y = 28.189$

$y'' = 95.978$   
 $\text{min}$

$y''(1.005) = \oplus \text{MIN}$      $y''(2.856) = -47.57 \text{ MAX}$

$y = 3.4166666666666666x^4 - 39.16666666666666x^3 + 144.58333333333333x^2 + 107x - 241.16666666666666$



crit. ~~2.8~~ 1.8 2.1

GROUP NAME: I ♥ science

Date: 3/25

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Lisdy Lindberg

Writer/Prep: Corrina Hansen

Leader/Collaborator: \_\_\_\_\_

Independent Variable (x-axis): Time (Hours)

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Drug Concentration (ppm)

Conclusion (in words): According to the cubic regression, the drug concentration reached a minimum at 6 hours, by the second derivative test.

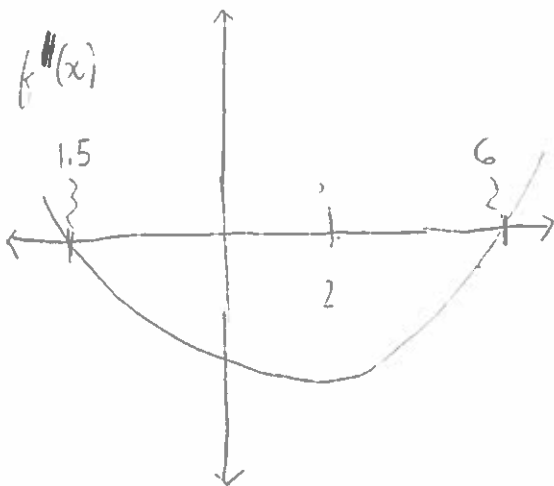
Supporting Work:

$$f(x) = 0.4629...x^3 - 3.2936...x^2 - 12.4074...x + 2.672...$$

$$f'(x) = 3(0.4629...)x^2 - 2(3.2936...)x - 12.4074 = 0$$

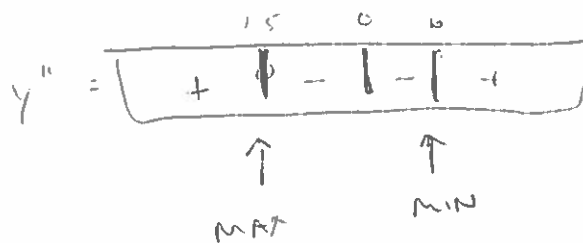
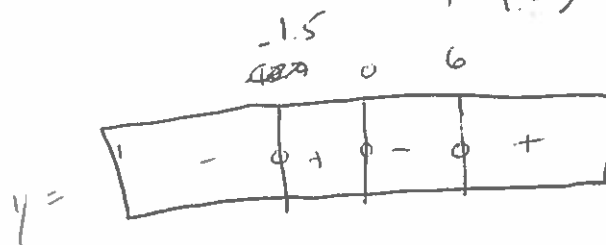
$$f''(x) = 6(0.4629...)x - 2(3.2936...)$$

crit.  
 $x = -1.5$   
 $x = 6$



$$f''(-1.5) = \ominus \text{ MAX}$$

$$f''(6) = \oplus \text{ MIN}$$



GROUP NAME: FA-LA-LE-DA BLAH-BLAH

Date: 25 MARCH

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Greg McAvoy

Independent Variable (x-axis): # of correct assignments done

Writer/Prep: Keith Meseroll

Dependant Variable (y-axis): time in minutes

Leader/Collaborator: Harrison Smith

Conclusion (in words): ~~When we do 0 assignments, we do 42 minutes of work.~~  
 When we do -0.3851, we do none of the work.

Supporting Work:

$$D_1 = -0.3851064$$

X	Y <sub>2</sub>	Y <sub>3</sub>
-0.3851	-0.3687	9.9799

$$Y^3 = 9.9799 \oplus \uparrow$$

min

Quartic Reg

$$Y = ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$$

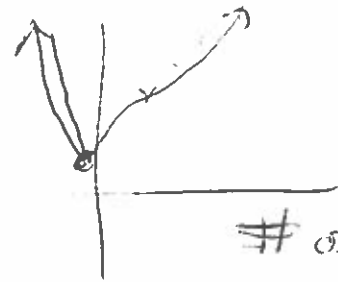
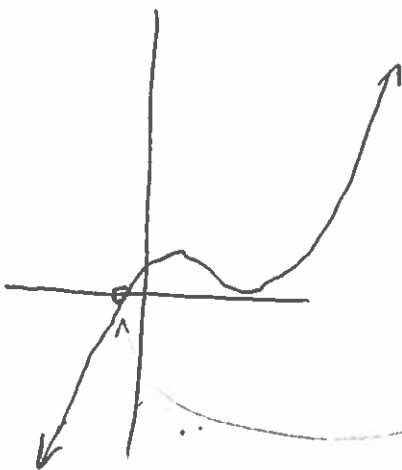
$$a = 0.0523804524$$

$$b = -0.8309523809$$

$$c = 3.98333$$

$$d = 3.080952381$$

$$e = 3.714285714$$



X	Y
1	10
2	20
4	40
6	54
9	42

$$Y_2(-0.3851) = 9.9799 \oplus$$

MIN

GROUP NAME: I & Shoes

Date: 3/26/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Val Sorial

Independent Variable (x-axis): years

Writer/Prep: Dominique C.

Dependant Variable (y-axis): shoes

Leader/Collaborator: \_\_\_\_\_

Conclusion (in words):

In middle of 2011 we sold the <sup>most</sup> ~~least~~ pairs of shoes  
~~total~~

Supporting Work:

QUARTIC REGRESSION

DATA

$X = 11.46, 13.85, 11.27$

$Y_1 = .045$

$Y_2 = 78.18$

10	63
11	78
12	79
13	87.5
14	94.3

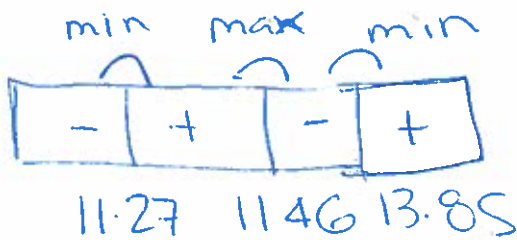
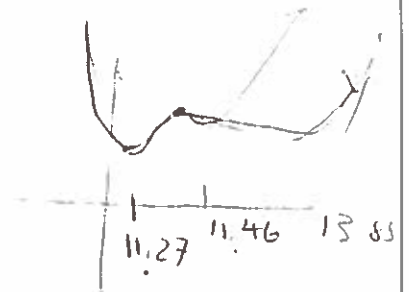
$Y_3 = 2.70$  - SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST

ZEROS

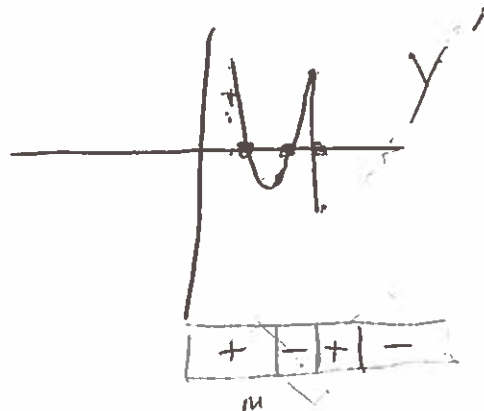
$X = 11.46 \rightarrow -.0041 \rightarrow \text{MAX } (-)$

$X = 13.85 \rightarrow .46029 \rightarrow \text{MIN } (+)$

$X = 11.27 \rightarrow .01155 \rightarrow \text{MIN } (+)$



critical numbers



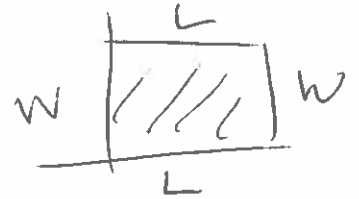
# OPTIMIZATION

TSIR  
dis

Ex Suppose

$$A = L \times W = A(L, W)$$

Maximize area



Constraint might be

$$50' \text{ of Fencing} = L + W + L + W$$

$$50 = 2L + 2W$$

$$25 = L + W$$

$$W = 25 - L$$

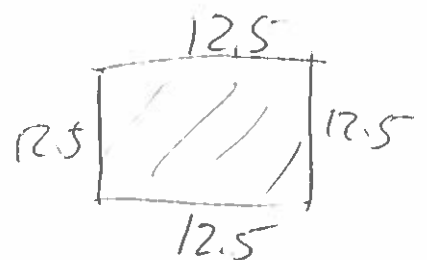
$$A(L, W) = A = L \times W$$

$$A(L) = L(25 - L)$$

$$A = 25L - L^2$$

$$A' = 25 - 2L = 0$$

$$25 = 2L$$



$$L = 12.5$$

Given  $f(x, y, z)$

will need 2 constraints

Process

- ① Identify Function to be optimized or Max. or Min.
- ② If its a function of multiple variables, use constraints to reduce to 1 variable.
- ③ Find Max/Min



Maximize Volume given fixed amount of material  $100 \text{ dm}^2$

Volume

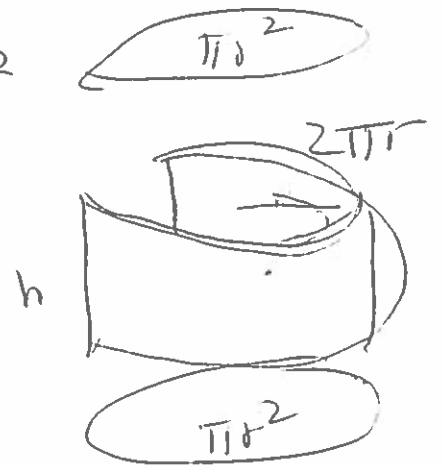
$$V(r, h) = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$



$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h + \pi r^2$$

$$100 \text{ in}^2 = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$\frac{100 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = h$$



$$V(r) = \pi r^2 \cdot \left( \frac{100 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} \right)$$

$$= 50r - \pi r^3$$

$$V' = 50 - 3\pi r^2 = 0$$

$$50 = 3\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{50}{3\pi} = r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{50}{3\pi}} = r$$

$$\textcircled{2.30} = r$$

$$h = \frac{100 - 2\pi (1.78)^2}{2\pi (1.78)} = \textcircled{4.60}$$

4.6

