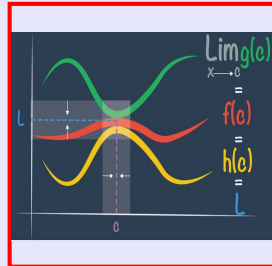


Calculus I

Lecture 39



Feb 19-8:47 AM

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

Domain $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ VA $x=1$

Y-Int $(0,0)$, X-Int $(0,0)$ twice (even)

Long Division

$$x-1 \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x+1 \\ x^2+0x+0 \\ -(x^2-x) \\ \hline x+0 \\ -(x-1) \\ \hline 1 \end{array}}$$

$f(x) = \underline{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1}$

$y=x+1$ is slant Asymptote

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

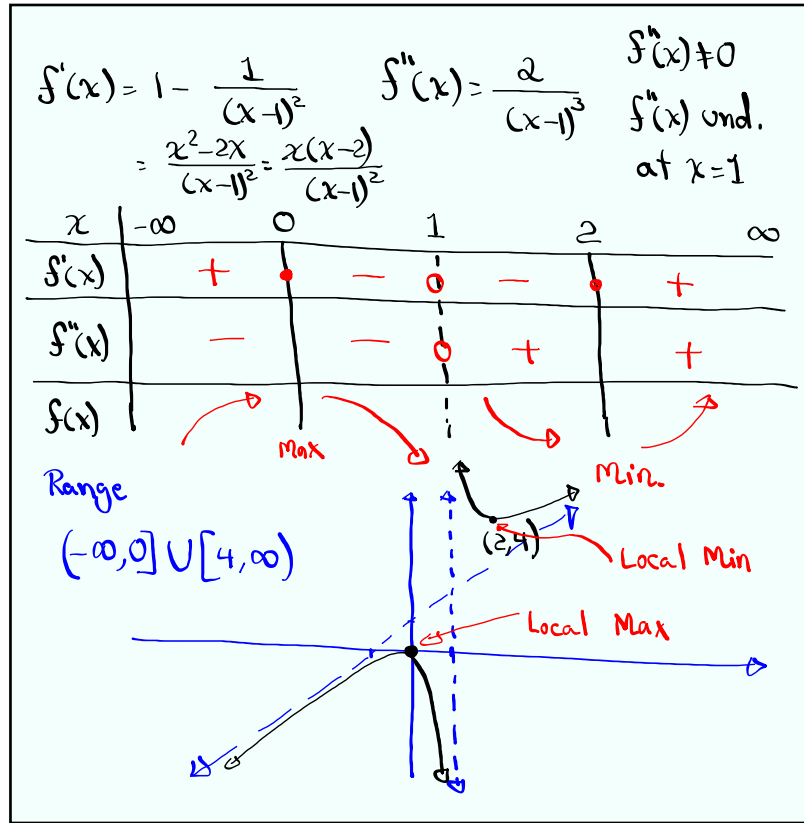
$$= \frac{(x-1)^2 - 1}{(x-1)^2}$$

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

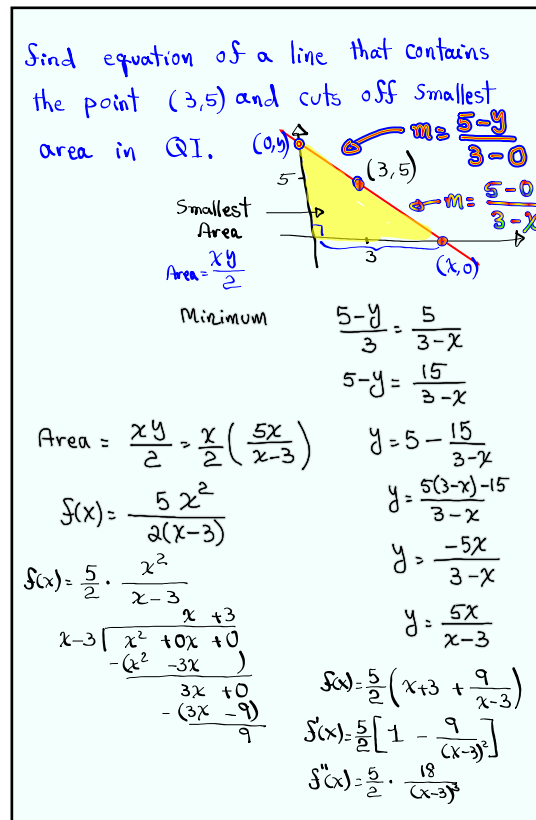
$f'(x) = 0 \quad x^2 - 2x = 0 \quad x = 0, 2 \quad (0,0), (2,4)$

$f'(x)$ undefined $(x-1)^2 = 0 \quad x = 1$

Nov 6-7:46 AM



Nov 7-7:30 AM



Nov 6-7:52 AM

$$f'(x) = \frac{5}{2} \left[1 - \frac{9}{(x-3)^2} \right]$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{18}{(x-3)^3}$$

$$f'''(x) = \frac{45}{(x-3)^3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{(x-3)^2 - 9}{(x-3)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 6x}{(x-3)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{x(x-6)}{(x-3)^2}$$

C.P. $f'(x) = 0$ or und.
 $x = 0, 6, 3$

$f''(0) < 0$
 $f''(6) > 0$

Smallest Area

 $x = 6$
 $y = \frac{5x}{x-3} = \frac{5(6)}{6-3} = \frac{30}{3} = 10$
 $Area = \frac{xy}{2} = \frac{6 \cdot 10}{2} = 30$
 $= 30 \text{ units}^2$

Nov 7-7:44 AM

Find the largest area of a rectangle inscribed in a circle of radius r .

$L = 2x, W = 2y$
 $A = 4xy$
 $A(x,y) = 4xy$

Circle $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$
 $y^2 = r^2 - x^2$
 $y = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$

Area $\rightarrow f(x) = 4x \cdot \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$

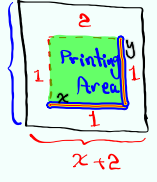
$f'(x)$, C.P.
 $f''(x)$, $f''(\text{C.P.})$

$f''(\text{C.P.}) > 0$
 $f''(\text{C.P.}) < 0$

Nov 7-7:50 AM

A poster in rectangular shape has an area of 180 in^2 with 1-inch margins at bottom and sides but 2-inch margin at the top.

what dimensions will give us the largest Printing Area?



Area Poster $= (x+2)(y+3) = 180$

$$xy + 3x + 2y + 6 = 180$$

we need to maximize $xy + 2y = 180 - 6 - 3x$

$$y(x+2) = 174 - 3x$$

$$y = \frac{174 - 3x}{x+2}$$

$f(x) = x \left(\frac{174 - 3x}{x+2} \right)$

$f'(x)$, C.P. $f''(x)$, $f''(\text{C.P.})$

$f''(\text{C.P.}) > 0$ \cup Min

$f''(\text{C.P.}) < 0$ \cap Max

Nov 7-7:58 AM

$$f''(x) = \frac{6 \cdot 2x}{12x} - \frac{4 \cdot 3x^2}{12x^2} - 2$$

$$f(0) = 4 \checkmark$$

$$f(1) = 6$$

find $f(x)$.

$$f'(x) = \frac{6x^2}{2 \cdot 3x^2} - 4x^3 - 2x + C$$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^4 - x^2 + Cx + D$$

$$f(0) = 2(0)^3 - 0^4 - 0^2 + C(0) + D = 4$$

$D = 4$

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^4 - x^2 + Cx + 4$$

$$f(1) = 2 - 1 - 1 + C + 4 = 6$$

$C = 2$

$f(x) = 2x^3 - x^4 - x^2 + 2x + 4$

Nov 7-8:08 AM

Class QZ 14

$$f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 - 15x + 4$$

Find the x -value of all Critical Points
and possible inflection Points.

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x - 15$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 12$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 12x - 15 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x-5=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$$\boxed{x=5}$$

$$\boxed{x=-1}$$

$$f''(x) = 0$$

$$6x - 12 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=2}$$

Nov 7-8:17 AM