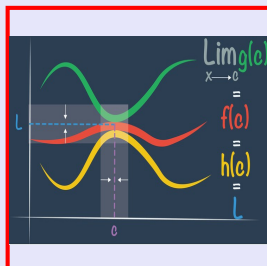


# Calculus I

## Lecture 37



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Class QZ 18

Verify that  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  satisfies the conditions of MVT over  $[\frac{1}{4}, 1]$ , then find all numbers  $c$  that satisfy the conclusion of MVT.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \text{Domain} \rightarrow x \neq 0 \quad f(1) = 1, f\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 4$$

$$f(x) \text{ is cont. on } \left[\frac{1}{4}, 1\right] \quad f'(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) \text{ is diff. on } \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1\right) \quad f'(c) = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

$$\frac{-1}{c^2} = \frac{1 - 4}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \quad \frac{-1}{c^2} = \frac{-3}{\frac{3}{4}} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{c^2} = -4$$

$$-4c^2 = -1 \rightarrow c^2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad c = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \quad c = \pm\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2} \text{ is in } \left(\frac{1}{4}, 1\right)$$

Apr 17-9:35 AM

$f(x)$  is an odd function.  $\Rightarrow$  Symmetric w/t the origin.

$$f'(x) < 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f''(x) > 0 \text{ for } 0 < x < 3 \\ f''(x) < 0 \text{ for } x > 3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$f'(x) > 0 \text{ for } x > 2$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -2$   
 Draw its graph

an odd function always contains the origin.  
 $f(0) = -f(0) \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$   
 $f(x) = -f(-x) \Rightarrow f(0) = 0$

$x$	0	2	3	$\infty$
$f'(x)$	-	+	+	+
$f''(x)$	+	+	-	-
$f(x)$	Dec., CU	Inc., CU	Inc., CD	

I.P. at  $x=3$

Since  $f'(x)$  is defined,  $f(x)$  is diff. which implies Cont.

Apr 18-8:58 AM

$f(x) = x\sqrt{x+2}$

Domain  $\rightarrow x+2 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq -2 \rightarrow$  Domain  $[-2, \infty)$

Y-Int  $\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow f(0) = 0\sqrt{0+2} = 0 \rightarrow$  Y-Int  $(0,0)$

X-Int  $\rightarrow y=0 \rightarrow f(x)=0 \rightarrow x\sqrt{x+2}=0 \rightarrow x=0, x=-2$

$\rightarrow$  X-Ints  $(0,0) \in (-2,0)$

$-2 < x < 0 \rightarrow f(x) < 0$  Below x-axis  
 $x > 0 \rightarrow f(x) > 0$  Above x-axis

$f(x) = x\sqrt{x+2} = \sqrt{x^2(x+2)} = \sqrt{x^3+2x^2} = (x^3+2x^2)^{1/2}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^3+2x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (3x^2+4x) = \frac{x(3x+4)}{2\sqrt{x^3+2x^2}} = \frac{x(3x+4)}{2x\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2\sqrt{x+2}} \quad \text{for } x < 0 \quad \sqrt{x^2} = -x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2\sqrt{x+2}} \quad \text{for } x > 0 \quad \sqrt{x^2} = x$$

$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 3x+4=0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{4}{3} = -1\frac{1}{3}$

$f'(x)$  is undefined  $\rightarrow \sqrt{x+2}=0 \rightarrow x=-2$

$x$	-2	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$\infty$
$f'(x)$	-	+	
$f(x)$	Dec.	Inc.	

Apr 18-9:10 AM

$f(x) = x\sqrt{x+2}$       $f(x) = x(x+2)^{1/2}$   
 $f'(x) = 1 \cdot (x+2)^{1/2} + x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-1/2} \cdot 1$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2}x(x+2)^{-1/2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{1/2} [2(x+2)^1 + x] = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-1/2} (3x+4)$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2\sqrt{x+2}} \xrightarrow{\text{multiply by } 2\sqrt{x+2}} (x+2)^{1/2}$   
 $f''(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{x+2} - (3x+4) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{-1/2} \cdot 1}{(\sqrt{x+2})^2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{x+2} - \frac{3x+4}{2\sqrt{x+2}}}{x+2}$  *Multiply by  $2\sqrt{x+2}$*   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{x+2} \left( 3\sqrt{x+2} - \frac{3x+4}{2\sqrt{x+2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{x+2}(x+2)}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6(x+2) - (3x+4)}{2(x+2)\sqrt{x+2}} = \frac{3x+8}{4(x+2)\sqrt{x+2}}$   
 $f''(x) = 0 \rightarrow 3x+8=0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{3} = -2.6$  *Not useful*  
 $f'(x)$  is undefined at  $x = -2$  since it is not in the domain.

$x$	$-2$	$-\frac{4}{3}$	$\infty$
$f'(x)$	-	+	
$f''(x)$	+	+	
$f(x)$	Dec., CU	Inc., CU	

NO I.P.

Apr 18-9:26 AM

1200 cm<sup>2</sup> of materials are available to make a box with square base & open top.

we need materials  
 For base  $x^2$   
 For sides  $4xy$

$x^2 + 4xy = 1200$   
 $V = x^2y$   
 $4xy = 1200 - x^2$   
 $y = \frac{1200 - x^2}{4x}$

Find dimensions to make largest volume.

$V(x) = x^2 \left[ \frac{1200 - x^2}{4x} \right]$   
 $V(x) = \frac{x(1200 - x^2)}{4}$       $V(x) = \frac{1}{4} [1200x - x^3]$   
 $V'(x) = \frac{1}{4} [1200 - 3x^2] = \frac{3}{4} [400 - x^2]$   
 $V''(x) = \frac{3}{4} [-2x]$       $V''(20) < 0 \rightarrow$  *P.C.D.*      $x = \pm 20 \rightarrow x = 20$  *Max*

$x^2 + 4xy = 1200$       $80y = 1200 - 400$   
 $20^2 + 4(20)y = 1200$       $80y = 800 \rightarrow y = 10$

Box is 20x20x10 cm.  
 Largest Volume 4000 cm<sup>3</sup>

Google  
 1) MVT Proof  
 2) First-Derivative Test  
 3) Second-Derivative Test

} Continue working on SG.

Apr 18-9:41 AM