AP Calculus 2018 Prob

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Problem78

syms
$$f(t)$$

 $f(t) = 65 - 8*sin(pi*t/12)$

$$f(t) = 65 - 8\sin\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right)$$

ans =
$$int(f(t), t, [3, 6]) / 3$$

ans =

$$65 - \frac{16\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$$

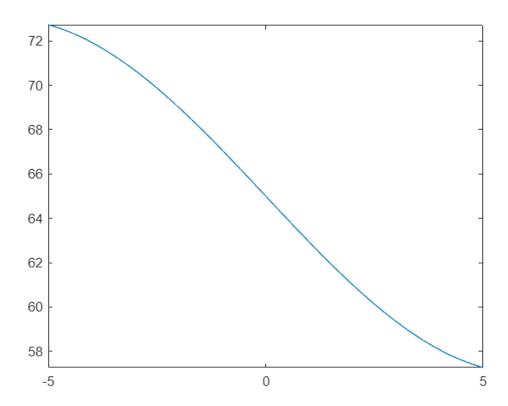
vpa(ans)

ans = 57.797469470743151443558406471946

$$graph1 = @(t) 65 - 8*sin(pi*t/12)$$

graph1 = function_handle with value: @(t)65-8*sin(pi*t/12)

fplot(graph1)



Problem80

```
syms f(x)

f(x) = (x^2 + 1)*sin(3*x -1)
```

$$f(x) = \sin(-1 + 3x) (1 + x^2)$$

$$prob80(x) = diff(f(x), x)$$

$$prob80(x) = 3 cos(-1 + 3 x) (1 + x^2) + 2 x sin(-1 + 3 x)$$

```
y = -100:1:100
```

$$y = 1 \times 201$$

-100 -99 -98 -97 -96 -95 -94 -93 -92 -91 -90 -89 -88 · · ·

```
vpa(prob80([-0.240]))
```

ans = 0.0030281458612740563552209075662386

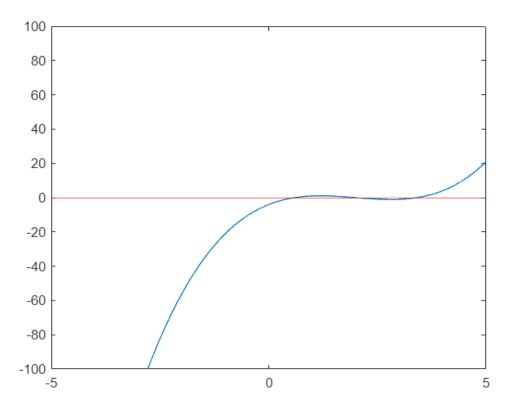
Prob81

```
syms v(t)
```

```
v(t) = t^3 - 6*t^2 + 10*t -4
```

```
v(t) = -4 + 10t - 6t^2 + t^3
```

```
fplot(v(t))
yline(0, Color='r')
ylim([-100, 100])
```



Problem83

$$syms x(t) y(t)$$

$$x(t) = t*cos(t/2)$$

x(t) =

 $t\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$

$$y(t) = sqrt(t^2 + 2*t)$$

$$y(t) = \sqrt{2t + t^2}$$

$$p(t) = [diff(x(t),1), diff(y(t), 1)]$$

p(t) =

$$\left(\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) - \frac{t\sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}{2} \quad \frac{2+2t}{2\sqrt{2t+t^2}}\right)$$

vpa(norm(p(1)))

ans = 1.3191706506854742309353829540677

Problem 86

syms f(x) g(x)

 $f(x) = 4*\cos(pi*x/4)$

f(x) =

 $4\cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{4}\right)$

 $g(x) = (x-2)^2$

 $g(x) = (-2 + x)^2$

ans = $int((f(x) - g(x))^2/2, x, [0, 2])$

ans =

 $\frac{56}{5} - \frac{256\,\pi - 512}{\pi^3}$

vpa(ans)

ans = 1.7745626173596689727909483948543

syms xf(x) = 2^{-x^2}

f(x) =

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

int(f(x), x)

ans =

 $\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \operatorname{erf}\left(x \sqrt{\log(2)}\right)}{2 \sqrt{\log(2)}}$

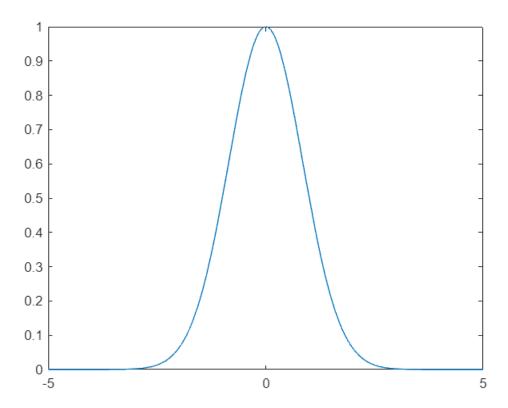
sqrt(16.25)

ans = 4.0311

$$f = @(x) 2^{-x^2}$$

fplot(f)

Warning: Function behaves unexpectedly on array inputs. To improve performance, properly vectorize your function to return an output with the same size and shape as the input arguments.



ans =
$$vpa(int(f, x, [0,1]))$$

ans = 0.81002545439095582662928526672465

$$sqrt(16 + (1/2 + ans)^2)$$

ans = 4.2090576963439489403214983902302

Using Euler's Estimation

ans = 0.8409

$$sqrt(16 + 1.42^2)$$

```
ans = 4.2446
```

```
int(cos(t^2), t)
  ans =
  \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \, C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \, t}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)
  vpa(int(cos(t^2), t, [0, 2]) + 1)
  ans = 1.4614614624332163728664741555278
  syms t
  eqn = cos(t^2)
  eqn = \cos(t^2)
  int(eqn, t)
  ans =
  \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \ C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \ t}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)
FRQ2
  %partc
  expr = exp(t)*sin(t^2)/cos(t^2)
  expr =
  \sin(t^2) e^t
  vpa(subs(expr, t, 2))
  ans = 8.5552064078168526479159412562046
  %partd
  syms t
  f1 = cos(t^2)
  f1 = \cos(t^2)
  f2 = exp(t)*sin(t^2)
```

```
f2 = \sin(t^2) e^t
```

$$a1 = -2t\sin(t^2)$$

$$a2 = diff(f2, t)$$

$$a2 = \sin(t^2) e^t + 2 t \cos(t^2) e^t$$

```
vpa(subs(a1, t, 2))
```

ans = 3.0272099812317130054905563780473

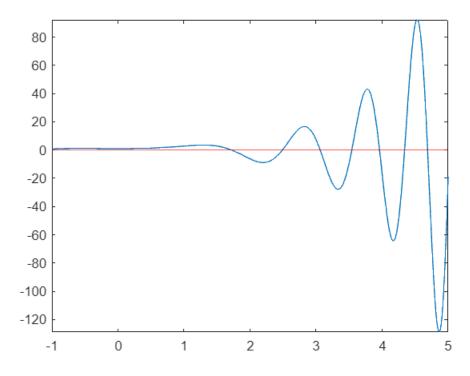
```
vpa(subs(a2, t, 2))
```

ans = -24.911293626718522961596117459012

```
%for speed vpa(norm(subs([f1, f2], t, 2)))
```

ans = 5.630128003653463385263511109489

```
fplot(f1+f2)
yline(0, 'r')
xlim([-1, 5])
```



vpasolve(f1+f2 == 0, 2)

ans = 1.7218370620592977714159806832248