

## Lab 11

Issac Hertzler - We couldn't

Andrew White

```
def f(x): return sqrt(2*x)
```

```
a, b = 1,5
```

```
n = 4
```

```
print(list(range(n)))
```

```
print([i/2 + 1 for i in range(n)])
```

```
[0, 1, 2, 3]
```

```
[1, 3/2, 2, 5/2]
```

```
x_n = [a + (b-a)/n*i for i in range(n+1)]
```

```
print(x_n)
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

## Problem 1

a and b are the points for the interval that we would start at. n is how many times the problem is solved, since the n equals 4 then the problem gets solved 4 times using the numbers 1 through 4. i is the numbers that come from the range problems

```
fx_n = [f(i).n() for i in x_n]
```

```
print(fx_n)
```

```
print("Left endpoints: ", fx_n[:-1])
```

```
print("Right endpoints: ", fx_n[1:])
```

```
L = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[:-1])
```

```
R = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[1:])
```

```
print("Left Approximation: ", L)
```

```
print("Right Approximation: ", R)
```

```
Left Approximation: 8.69213042990246
```

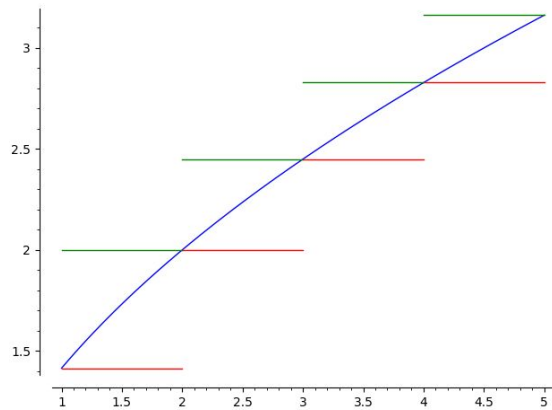
```
Right Approximation: 10.4401945276977
```

```
P_f = plot(f(x), x, a, b)
```

```
P_L = sum([plot(fx_n[i], x, x_n[i], x_n[i+1], color = "red") for i in range(n)])
```

```
P_R = sum([plot(fx_n[i+1], x, x_n[i], x_n[i+1], color = "green") for i in range(n)])
```

```
show(P_f + P_L + P_R)
```



## Problem 2

- a. Left Approximation: 3763.96818419897  
Right Approximation: 4204.03692500704
- b. Left Approximation: 3979.71740437727  
Right Approximation: 4023.72427845807
- c.  $n = 1,000,000$   
Left Approximation: 4001.8983286176  
Right Approximation: 4001.90272930505

```
def f(x): return 100*(1-e^(-.1*x))
```

```
a, b = 1,50
```

```
n = 10
```

```
print(list(range(n)))
```

```
print([i/2 + 1 for i in range(n)])
```

```
x_n = [a + (b-a)/n*i for i in range(n+1)]
```

```
print(x_n)
```

```
fx_n = [f(i).n() for i in x_n]
```

```
print(fx_n)
```

```
print("Left endpoints: ", fx_n[:-1])
```

```
print("Right endpoints: ", fx_n[1:])
```

```

L = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[:-1])
R = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[1:])
print("Left Approximation: ", L)
print("Right Approximation: ", R)

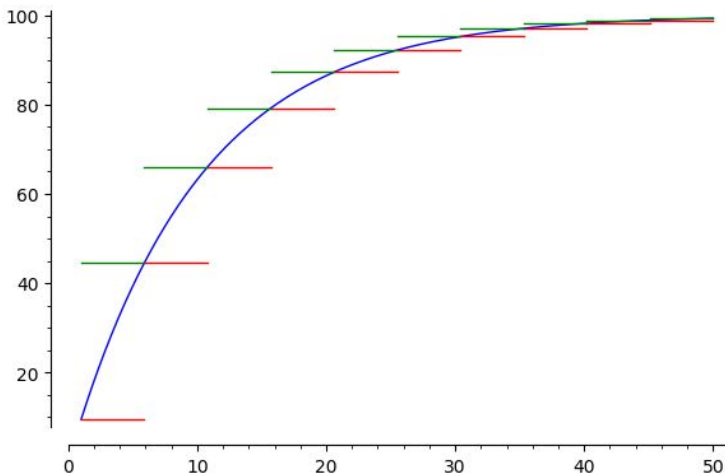
```

Left Approximation: 3763.96818419897  
Right Approximation: 4204.03692500704

```

P_f = plot(f(x), x, a, b)
P_L = sum([plot(fx_n[i], x, x_n[i], x_n[i+1], color = "red") for i in range(n)])
P_R = sum([plot(fx_n[i+1], x, x_n[i], x_n[i+1], color = "green") for i in range(n)])
show(P_f + P_L + P_R)

```



```

def f(x): return 100*(1-(e)^(-.1*x))
a, b = 1,50
n = 100

#print(list(range(n)))
#print([i/2 + 1 for i in range(n)])

x_n = [a + (b-a)/n*i for i in range(n+1)]
#print(x_n)

fx_n = [f(i).n() for i in x_n]
#print(fx_n)

#print("Left endpoints: ", fx_n[:-1])
#print("Right endpoints: ", fx_n[1:])

```

```

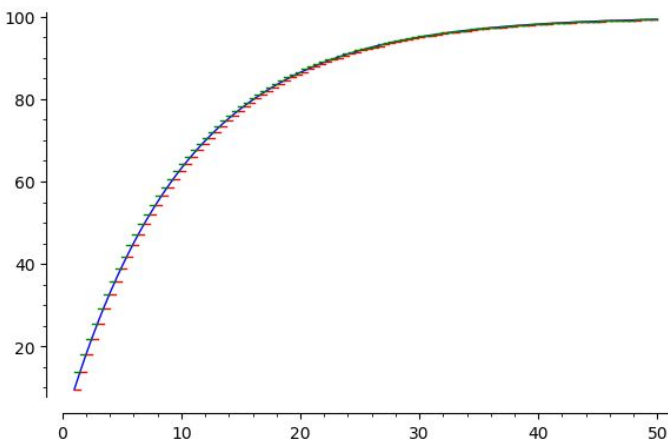
L = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[:-1])
R = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[1:])
print("Left Approximation: ", L)
print("Right Approximation: ", R)
Left Approximation: 3979.71740437727
Right Approximation: 4023.72427845807

```

```

P_f = plot(f(x), x, a, b)
P_L = sum([plot(fx_n[i], x, x_n[i], x_n[i+1], color = "red") for i in range(n)])
P_R = sum([plot(fx_n[i+1], x, x_n[i], x_n[i+1], color = "green") for i in range(n)])
show(P_f + P_L + P_R)

```



```

def f(x): return 100*(1-(e)^(-.1*x))
a, b = 1,50
n = 1000000

#print(list(range(n)))
#print([i/2 + 1 for i in range(n)])

x_n = [a + (b-a)/n*i for i in range(n+1)]
#print(x_n)

fx_n = [f(i).n() for i in x_n]
#print(fx_n)

#print("Left endpoints: ", fx_n[:-1])
#print("Right endpoints: ", fx_n[1:])

```

```

L = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[:-1])
R = (b-a)/n * sum(fx_n[1:])
print("Left Approximation: ", L)
print("Right Approximation: ", R)
Left Approximation: 4001.89832861764
Right Approximation: 4001.90272930505

```

## Problem 3

- a. 73.333 feet
- b. 25.3834 miles per hour
- c. 4 seconds
- d. 1.17 seconds

3c).

$$\begin{aligned}
 Vf^2 &= 66^2 + 2(66)(-16.5) \\
 Vf^2 &= 4356 + 132(-16.5) \\
 Vf^2 &= 4356 - 2178 \\
 Vf &= 46.66908
 \end{aligned}$$

3c).

$$\begin{aligned}
 46.66908 &= -16.5x + 66 \\
 x &= 1.17s
 \end{aligned}$$

3a).

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= 66^2 + 2a \cdot 132 \\
 \frac{-66^2}{2 \cdot 64} &= 9 \\
 a &= -16.5 \text{ ft/s}^2 \\
 44^2 &= 66^2 + 2(-16.5)x \\
 -2420 &= -33x \\
 x &= 73.3
 \end{aligned}$$

$V = \text{speed}$      $x = \text{distance}$   
 $a = \frac{dv}{dt}$      $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$   
 $45 \text{ mph} = 66 \text{ ft/s}$   
 $30 \text{ mph} = 44 \text{ ft/s} - 73.3 \text{ ft}$   
 $V_f^2 = V_i^2 + 2ax$

3d).

$$\begin{aligned}
 45 \text{ mph} &\rightarrow 66 \text{ ft/s} \\
 0 &= -16.5x + 66 \\
 \boxed{x = 4 \text{ seconds}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3b).

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_f^2 &= 66^2 + 2(90)(-16.5) \\
 V_f^2 &= 4356 + 180(-16.5) \\
 V_f^2 &= 4356 - 2970 \\
 \sqrt{V_f} &= \sqrt{1386} \\
 V_f &= 37.22 \text{ 9020938 ft/s} \\
 V_f &= 25.3834 \text{ mph}
 \end{aligned}$$

4).

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad a(t) &= 9.8e^{-kt} \\
 v(t) &= -\frac{9.8e^{-kt}}{k} - \frac{9.8}{k} \\
 p(t) &= \frac{9.8e^{-kt}}{k^2} - \frac{9.8t}{k} + \frac{9.8}{k^2} \\
 b) \quad 5 &= \frac{9.8e^{-k(0.85)}}{k^2} - \frac{9.8(0.85)}{k} + \frac{9.8}{k^2} \\
 &\quad k \approx 1.029 \\
 12 &= \frac{9.8e^{-k(1.50)}}{k^2} - \frac{9.8(1.50)}{k} + \frac{9.8}{k^2} \\
 &\quad k \approx 0.604 \\
 &\quad k_{avg} \approx 0.8165 \\
 c) \quad 9144 &= \frac{9.8e^{-0.8165(t)}}{(0.8165)^2} - \frac{9.8t}{0.8165} + \frac{9.8}{(0.8165)^2} \\
 &\quad \boxed{t \approx 7.87 \text{ seconds}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5).

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \frac{V R_1 + R_2}{(R_1 + R_2)} \\
 P(R_2) &= \frac{C R_2}{(C + R_2)^2} \\
 \frac{dP}{dR_2} &= \frac{C}{(C + R_2)^2} - \frac{2 C R_2}{(C + R_2)^3} = 0 \\
 C(C + R_2) - 2 C R_2 &= 0 \\
 2C + R_2 - 2R_2 &= 0 \\
 C &= R_2 \sim C_2 = R_1 \\
 \boxed{\begin{array}{c} \text{Max Power} \\ @ \\ R_1 = R_2 \end{array}}
 \end{aligned}$$