

[Examen Calculo]

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③

$$y = 60$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 90 \text{ m/s}$$

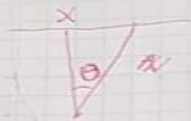
$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = ?$$

$$x = ?$$

Instante $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{60 \sec^2 \theta} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{60} \cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{60} \cos^2 (56.3^\circ) (90)$$



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{2})$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{x}{60}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{90}{60} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$60 \tan \theta = x$$

$$\theta = 56.3^\circ$$

$$60 \sec^2 \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.2524$$

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① $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 - x^2 - 24x$

punto inflexion

$f'(x) = 2x^2 - 2x - 24$

$f''(x) = 2(2x - 1)$

$x_1 = 4$
 $x_2 = -3$
 $2x^2 - 2x - 24 = 0$

$2(2x - 1) = 0$

$2x - 1 = 0$

formula general

~~$2x - 1 = 0$~~

$2x = 1$

P.C $\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

P.I $x = \frac{1}{2}$

~~$f(4) = \frac{2}{3}(4)^3 - (4)^2 - 24(4) = -69.33$~~

~~$f(3) = \frac{2}{3}(3)^3 - (3)^2 - 24(3) = 45$~~

$(4, -69.33)$ $f(\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{2}{3})(\frac{1}{2})^3 - (\frac{1}{2})^2 - 24(\frac{1}{2})$

$(-3, 45)$ $= -12.166$

Intervalos de Crecimiento
puntos críticos puntos de inflexion

$-\infty -3 4 \infty$

$-\infty -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1 \infty$

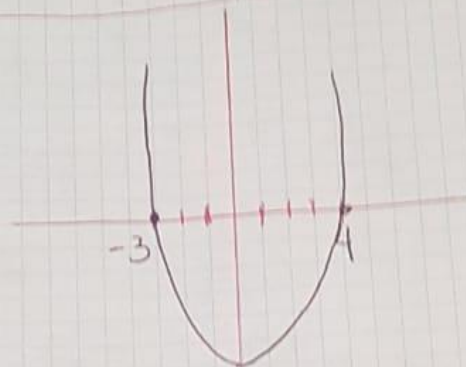
condenados
criticos

$(4, 69.33)$ - Minimo

$(-3, 45)$ - Maximo

Inflexion

$(1/2, -12.16)$



② 18 turista costo \$20 800

Ingreso total = $(\frac{400}{20800}) \cdot (18)$

$f(x) = (\frac{400}{20800}) \cdot (x)$

$y = 400 \cdot 18$

Puntos criticos

~~$f'(x) = 1$~~

~~$(6, 2) = (P)$~~

~~$CP(x, 2000)$~~

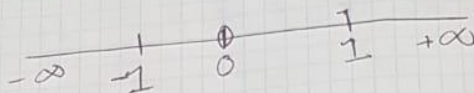
②

$$f(x) = 400 \cdot 18 \star x$$

$$f(x) = \cancel{200} 1$$

-1 es maximo

Puntos criticos
x=1



③

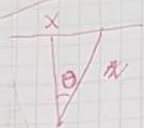
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$$\theta = 56.3^\circ$$

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$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{60 \sec^2 \theta} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 0.2574$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{60} \cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{20} \cos^2 (56.3^\circ) (90)$$

