## Applications of Differential Calculus

Technical Mathematics for Geomatics, MATH 2511

Areas covered for the term test are all the sections covered for term test A and in addition

- **Analyzing Functions** On Term Test B, it will be specified which features of the function you are supposed to find
- **Optimization** Make sure to remember the formulas for area and volume that we learned last year (you do not need to remember the formulas for the sphere): area of triangle, square, rectangle, circle, circumference of circle, volume of prisms, pyramids, and cones
- **Differentials and Linear Approximation** solve word problems and linear approximation problems
- Hyperbolic Trigonometric Functions you need to know the definition of hyperbolic trigonometric functions, their derivatives, and the identities discussed in class
- **Newton's Method** find *x*-intercepts of functions and solve equations using Newton's Method
- l'Hôpital's Rule find limits using l'hôpital's Rule and know when not to apply l'hôpital's Rule

There are lots of practice problems on D2L with worked-out solutions.

**(1)** Find

$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} \sin x \ln x$$

**(2)** Find

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x - \sin x}$$

- (3) A cylindrical can is to be made to hold one litre of oil. Find the dimensions that will minimize the cost of the metal to manufacture the can.
- (4) A farmer has 2400ft of fencing and wants to fence off a rectangular field that borders a straight river. She needs no fence along the river. What are the dimensions of the field that has the largest area?

**(5)** Find

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - x + \ln x}{1 + \cos \pi x}$$

- (6) How close does the semi-circle  $y = \sqrt{16 x^2}$  come to the point  $P = (1, \sqrt{3})$ ?
- (7) Find one solution for the following equations using Newton's Method.

$$x^{6} - x^{5} - 6x^{4} - x^{2} + x + 10 = 0$$

$$x^{2}(4 - x^{2}) = \frac{4}{x^{2} + 1}$$

$$x^{2}\sqrt{2 - x - x^{2}} = 1$$

$$4e^{-x^{2}}\sin x = x^{2} - x + 1$$

$$3\sin(x^{2}) = 2x$$

(8) For a fish swimming at a speed v relative to the water, the energy expenditure per unit time is proportional to  $v^3$ . It is believed that migrating fish try to minimize the total energy required to swim a fixed distance. If the fish are swimming against a current u (u < v), then the time required to swim a distance L is L/(v-u) and the total energy E required to swim the distance is given by

$$E(v) = av^3 \cdot \frac{L}{v - u}$$

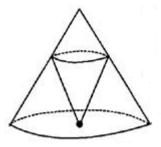
where a is the proportionality constant. Determine the value of v that minimizes E.

- (9) A cone with height H and radius R is inscribed in a larger cone with height h and radius r so that its vertex is at the centre of the base of the larger cone. Find R in terms of the dimensions of the larger cone that makes the volume of the smaller cone maximal.
- **(10)** Find

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left( \frac{x}{x - 1} - \frac{1}{\ln x} \right)$$

(11) Of the infinitely many lines that are tangent to the curve

$$y = -\sin x$$



and pass through the origin, there is one that has the largest slope. Use Newton's Method to find the slope of that line.

(12) Use Newton's Method to find the coordinates of the point on the parabola

$$y = (x - 1)^2$$

that is closest to the origin.

(13) Find the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in a semi-circle of radius r.