

Question 1 cont...

using the notion of "material derivative" with our little man walk ~~at~~ having trajectory $x = vt$ (at $t=0$, $x=0$
constant velocity)
 $\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = v$

we have $\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \times \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$

$$= \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} + v \frac{\partial P}{\partial x}$$

$$= \frac{P_e - P_{co}}{RT} x + v \left(\frac{P_e - P_{co}}{RT} \right) (t - T)$$

$$= \frac{P_e - P_{co}}{RT} vt + v \left(\frac{P_e - P_{co}}{RT} \right) (t - T)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dP}{dt} = \frac{v(P_e - P_{co})}{RT} (2t - T)}$$

max/min @ $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow t = T/2$

we can also see by ~~subbing~~ $\frac{d^2P}{dt^2} = \frac{2v(P_e - P_{co})}{RT} > 0 \Rightarrow \min$

$$\boxed{\text{cheapest price @ } t = T/2, x = \frac{vT}{2}}$$

$$P = \int \frac{v(P_e - P_{co})}{RT} (2t - T) dt = \frac{v(P_e - P_{co})}{RT} [t^2 - Tt] + C$$

@ $t=0$, $P = P_e$

$$\rightarrow P = \frac{v(P_e - P_{co})}{RT} [t^2 - Tt] + P_e$$

@ $t = T/2$ and subbing in values $P = \cancel{263.75} \text{ kr/kg}$

$$\boxed{\text{with 100kr little man buys 0.3791... kg}}$$