

MATH 151 Lab 8

Put team members' names and section number here.

Kevin Lei Jonathan Madding Pan Zhou John Schumacher

Section number 576

```
In [1]: from sympy import *
        from sympy.plotting import (plot, plot_parametric)
        import math
```

Question 1

1a

```
In [2]: x = symbols("x")
        y = (1 + 26/x)**x

        f = ln(1 + 26/x)
        g = x**-1
```

1b

```
In [3]: print(f"The limit of f as x approaches infinity is {limit(f, x, oo)}")
        print(f"The limit of g as x approaches infinity is {limit(g, x, oo)}")
```

The limit of f as x approaches infinity is 0
The limit of g as x approaches infinity is 0

1c

```
In [4]: print(f"The limit of y as x approaches infinity is {E**limit(diff(f, x)/diff(g, x), x, oo)}")
```

The limit of y as x approaches infinity is exp(26)

1d

```
In [5]: print(f"{limit(y, x, oo)} is equal to {E**limit(diff(f, x)/diff(g, x), x, oo)}")
```

exp(26) is equal to exp(26)

Question 2

2a

```
In [6]: print(f"The radius of the billboard would have to be {sqrt((50 + 10 + 10)**2 + (42 + 42)**2)} inches.")
```

The radius of the billboard would have to be 5*sqrt(74) or 43.0116263352131 inches.

2b

```
In [7]: frameWidth, frameHeight = symbols("frameWidth frameHeight")
Area = (frameWidth - 8) * (frameHeight - 20)
frameHeight = solve(frameWidth**2 + frameHeight**2 - (55 * 2)**2, frameHeight)[1]
criticalValue = solve(diff(Area, frameWidth))[0]
print(f"The dimensions a = {criticalValue - 8} and b = {frameHeight.subs(frameWidth, c
```

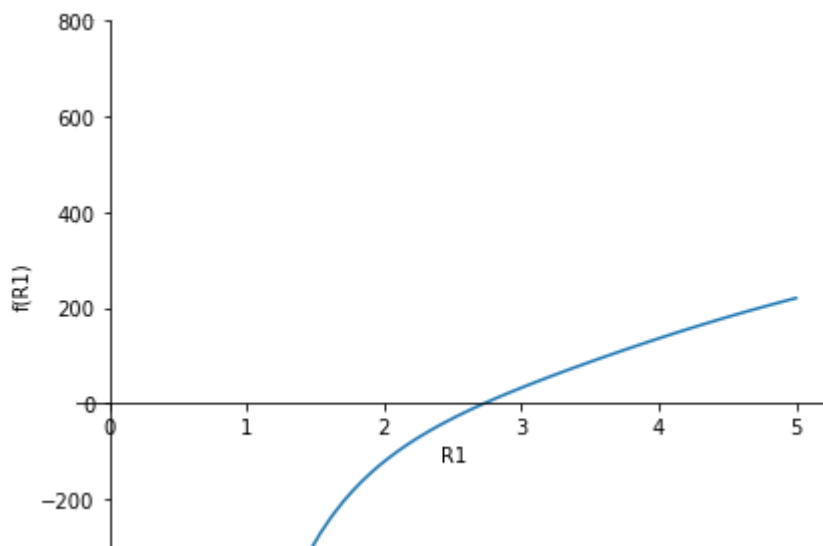
The dimensions $a = 12$ and $b = -20 + 30\sqrt{13}$ would maximize the area of the picture in the frame.

Question 3

3a

```
In [8]: R1, R2, h = symbols('R1 R2 h')
Vh = 1770/(math.pi*(R1**2+R2**2+R1*R2))
SA = math.pi*(R1 + R2)*sqrt((R2 - R1)**2 + h**2) + math.pi*(R1**2 + R2**2)
SA = SA.subs(h, Vh)
SA = SA.subs(R2, 2*R1)
dSA = diff(SA, R1)
mini = solve(dSA, R1)

plot(dSA, (R1,0,5), ylim = (-300,800))
```



```
Out[8]: <sympy.plotting.plot.Plot at 0x2ae27348490>
```

3b

```
In [9]: print(f"There is a minimum on SA at R1 = {mini[0]} because because f' = 0 and f'' > 0")
print(f'R1 = {mini[0]}')
print(f'R2 = {2*mini[0]}')
print(f'h = {Vh.subs([(R1, mini[0]),(R2,2*mini[0])])}')'
```

There is a minimum on SA at $R1 = 2.73235307040265$ because because $f' = 0$ and $f'' > 0$
 $R1 = 2.73235307040265$
 $R2 = 5.46470614080531$
 $h = 10.7808181056803$

Question 4

4a

```
In [10]: x = symbols("x")
f2dx = 5 / (x + 1) ** 2

fdx = integrate(f2dx, x) + 3 - integrate(f2dx, x).subs(x, 0)
print(f"f'(x) = {fdx}")
fx = integrate(fdx, x) + 9 - integrate(fdx, x).subs(x, 0)
print(f"f(x) = {fx}")

f'(x) = 8 - 5/(x + 1)
f(x) = 8*x - 5*log(x + 1) + 9
```

4b

```
In [11]: c1, c2 = symbols("c1 c2")
fdx = integrate(f2dx, x) + c1
fx = integrate(fdx, x) + c2
solns = list(linsolve([fx.subs(x, 1) - 10, fx.subs(x, 4) - 10], (c1, c2)))[0]
print(solns)
print(f"f(x) = {fx.subs([(c1, solns[0]), (c2, solns[1])])}")

(-5*log(2)/3 + 5*log(5)/3, -5*log(5)/3 + 20*log(2)/3 + 10)
f(x) = x*(-5*log(2)/3 + 5*log(5)/3) - 5*log(x + 1) - 5*log(5)/3 + 20*log(2)/3 + 10
```