

Math 3B: Lecture 3

Noah White

September 28, 2016

Last time

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- Graphing using calculus

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- Horizontal asymptotes

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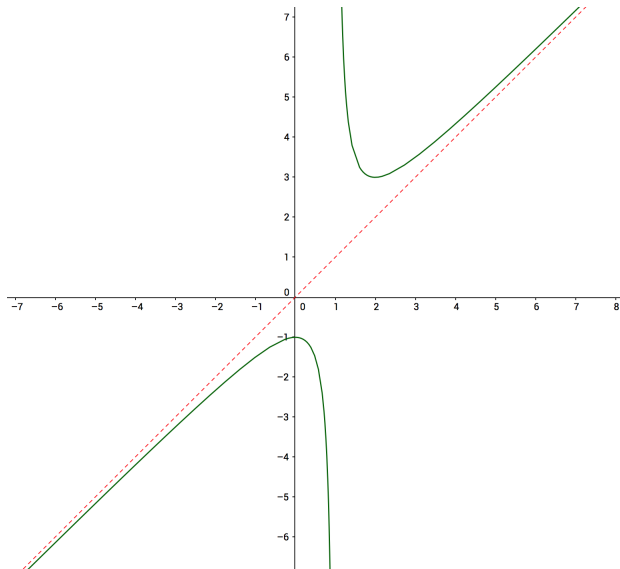
- Graphing using calculus
- Horizontal asymptotes
- Vertical asymptotes
- Role of the first/second derivative

Note: The quiz will start at the beginning of the discussion section next time.

Example time

... On the board.

Slanted asymptotes



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- We then know the function has a slanted asymptote $y = mx + b$.
- To find b :

$$b = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (f(x) - mx)$$

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Functions

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A function $f : D \longrightarrow R$ has a global maximum at a if

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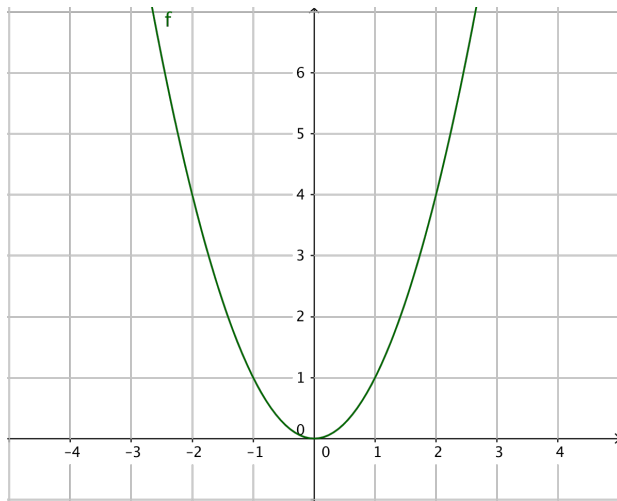
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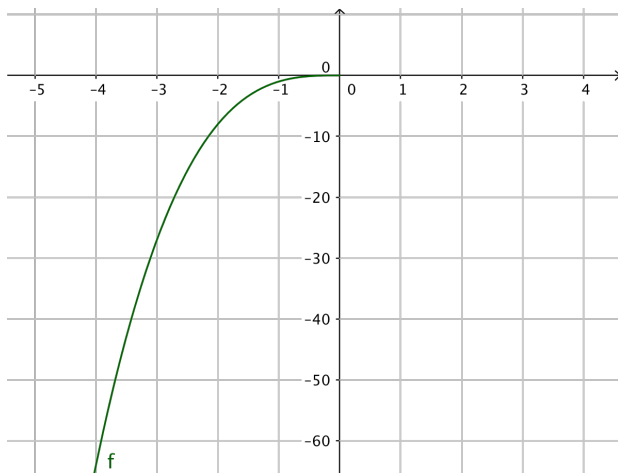
Example of a global minimum

$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; x \mapsto x^2$ has a min at $x = 0$



Example of a global maximum

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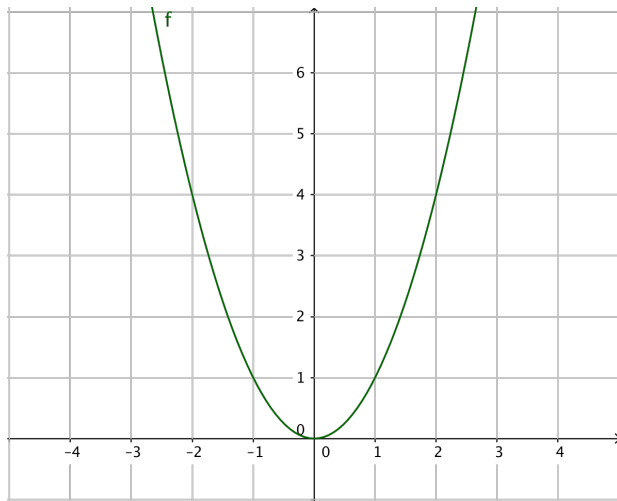
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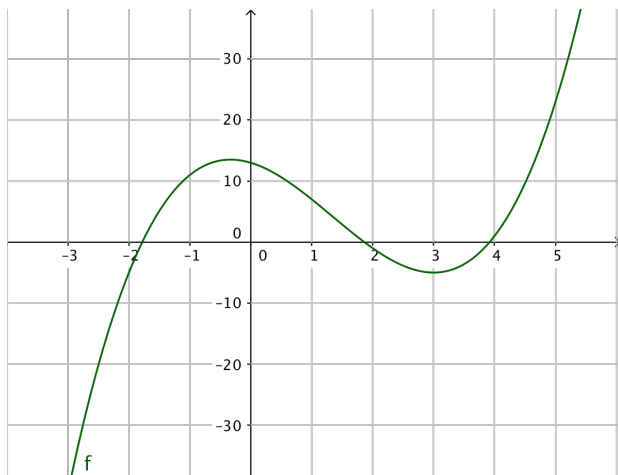
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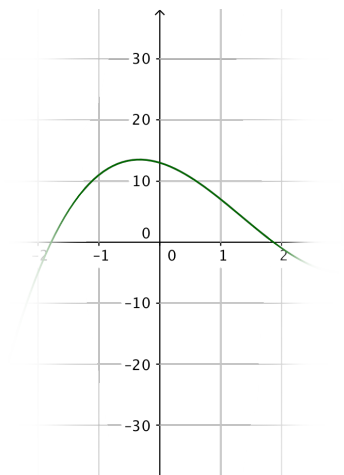
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- $f(x) = \sin x$ has a critical point at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ (since $f'(x) = \cos x$)
- $f(x) = e^x$ doesn't have any critical points since $f'(x) = e^x$ can never be zero

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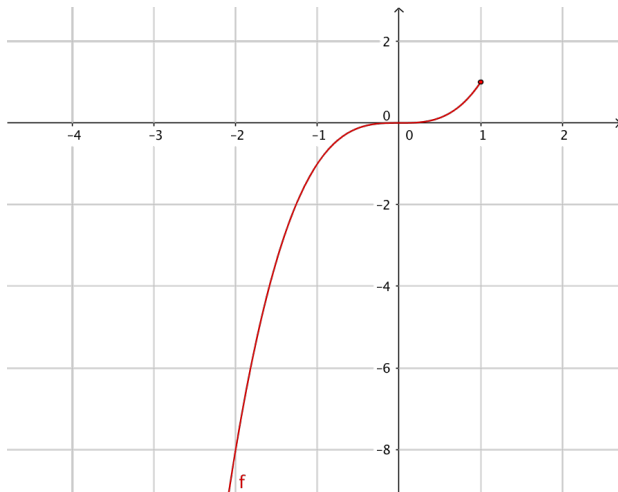
Example

$f : (-\infty, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f(x) = x^3$ has critical points at

$$x = 0 \text{ and } 1$$

Example

$f'(x) = 3x^2$ so $f'(0) = 0$ and $f'(1)$ is undefined.



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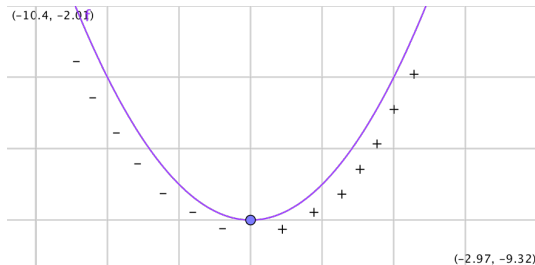
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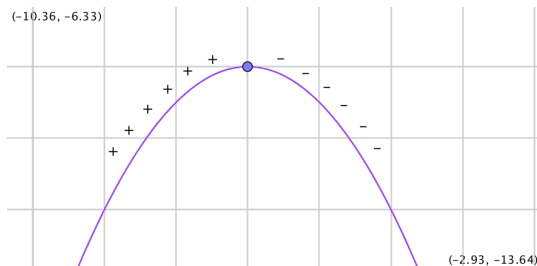
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Note: If $f''(a) = 0$ then we cannot conclude anything! E.g x^3 or x^4 .

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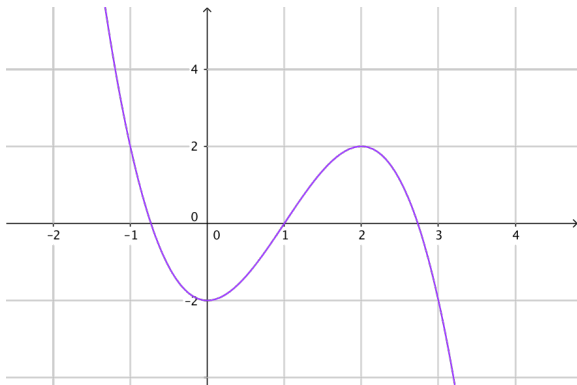
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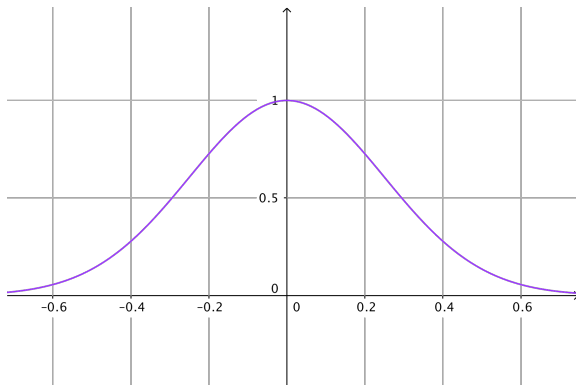
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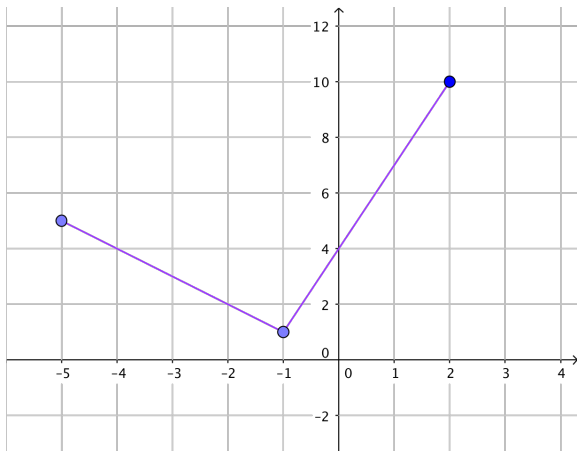
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Suppose we create a rectangle with length x feet and width y feet. They must satisfy

$$2x + 2y = M \quad \text{i.e.} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}(M - 2x)$$

and the area is given by $A(x, y) = xy$.

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We would like to find the value of x which maximises this function!

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The second derivative $A''(x) = -2$ is always negative so this must be a maximum! Thus the dimensions for the rectangle with the largest area are

$$x = y = \frac{M}{4}$$

Catalina island

Question

You want to get from Catalina Island to Long Beach/LA River. An UberX costs \$2/*km* on land, and you can charter a boat for \$100/*km*. You are very thrifty and want to save money, how far from the LA River should you come ashore?

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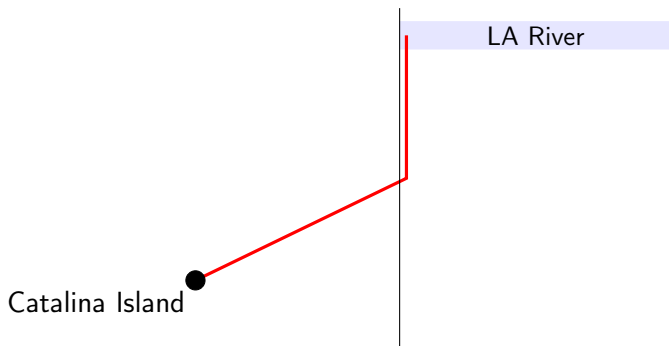
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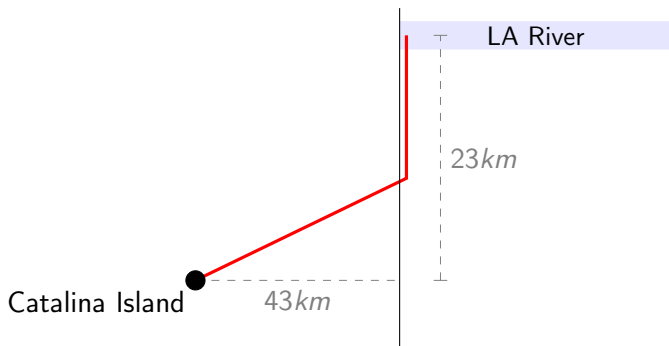
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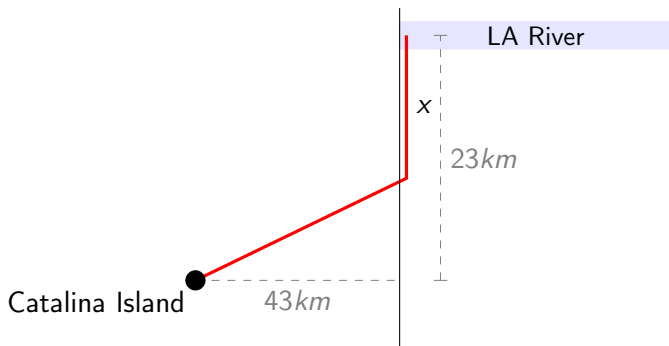
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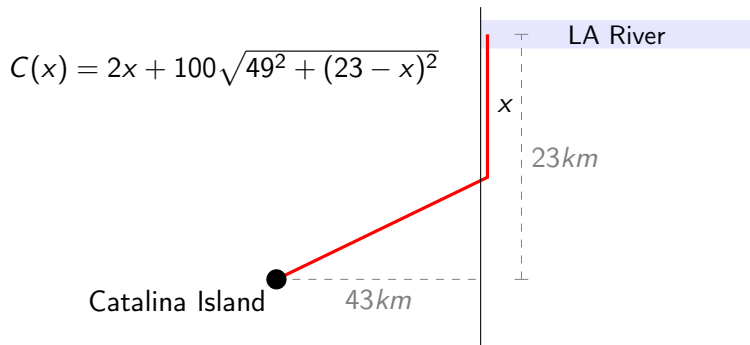
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$$C(x) = 2x + 100\sqrt{49^2 + (23 - x)^2}$$

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Setting the derivative equal to zero we obtain

$$2 = -\frac{20(x - 23)}{\sqrt{x^2 - 46x + 2378}}$$

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So the solutions are

$$x = 23 - \frac{43}{3\sqrt{11}} \quad \text{and} \quad 23 + \frac{43}{3\sqrt{11}}$$