## Math 3B: Lecture 4

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September 30, 2016

## Problem set 2 and homework

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- The homework will be problems 2(a), 3, and 8.

Last time, we spoke about

• Slanted asymptotes

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- What are maxima and minima

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- Critical points

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- First derivative test

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First derivative test (minimums)

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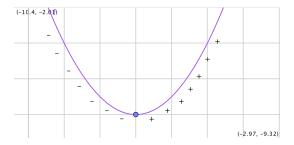
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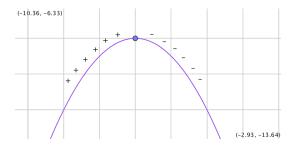
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Note: If f''(a) = 0 then we cannot conclude anything! E.g  $x^3$  or  $x^4$ .

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 (domain:  $\mathbb{R}$ ).

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0	6
2	-6

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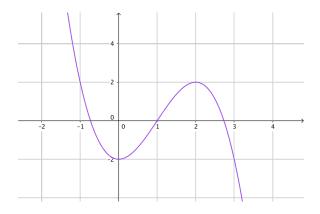
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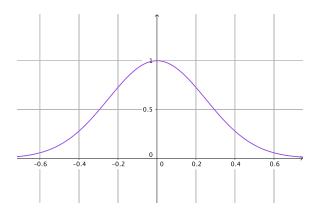
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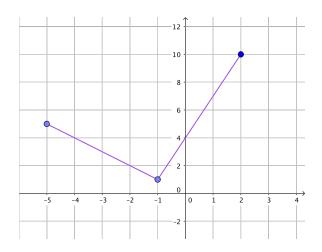
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Suppose we create a rectangle with length  $\boldsymbol{x}$  feet and width  $\boldsymbol{y}$  feet. They must satisfy

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

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

The derivative:

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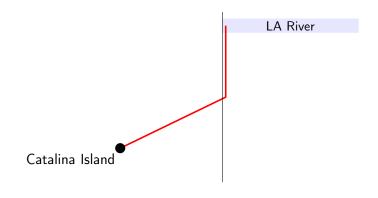
The second derivative A''(x) = -2 is always negative so this must be a maximum! Thus the dimensions for the rectangle with the largest area are

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

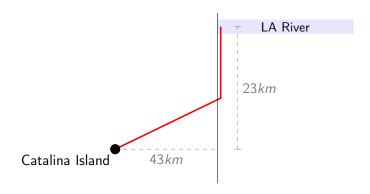
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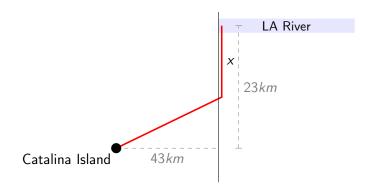
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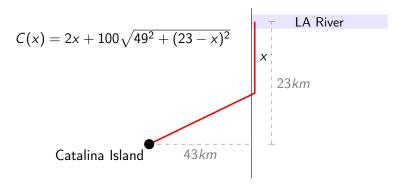
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Setting the derivative equal to zero we obtain

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$$2\sqrt{x^2 - 46x + 2378} = 460 - 20x$$
$$4x^2 - 184x + 9512 = 211600 - 18400x + 400x^2$$
$$0 = 396x^2 - 18216x + 202088$$

So the solutions are

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