

$$2 \int_0^r u \sin(um) du$$

$$\xi = \frac{(b-a)m}{1/c} h^r \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{c}}} \times h^r < \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \quad \therefore h \leq \frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$$

$$f'(m) = \sin m + r \cos m \quad f''(m) = r \cos m + r (\cos m - m \sin m) = 2 \cos m - m \sin m$$

$$mr = \max f'(m) = r$$

0	$\frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$	\sqrt{r}
$\sin(0)$	$\frac{\sqrt{c}}{r}$	$\sqrt{r} \sin \sqrt{r}$
0	0.125	-0.125

$$\frac{1}{r} (0 + 0.125 + 0.125) = \frac{0.25}{r}$$

[0.96]

981W-428 9/11/2018

$$\int_0^{4h} P_{in} dx = \omega_i P_i h + \omega_r P_r h + \omega_c P_c h$$

ω_r, ω_i

$$P_{in} = \alpha^2 \rightarrow \int_0^{4h} 1 dx = 4h = \omega_i x h + \omega_r x h + \omega_c x h$$

ω_c

$$x' \rightarrow \int_0^{4h} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{4h} = \frac{16h^2}{2} = 8h^2 = \omega_i x h$$

$$x' \rightarrow \int_0^{4h} x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{4h} = 8h^2$$