

# Data 605 Homework 13

Jean Jimenez

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## #1

### Question

Use integration by substitution to solve the integral below

$$\int 4e^{-7x} dx$$

### Work

Let  $u = -7x$

$$du = -7dx$$

$$dx = -\frac{1}{7}du$$

That will make the integral

$$\int 4e^u \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) du$$

$$-\frac{4}{7} \int e^u du$$

Which is:

$$-\frac{4}{7}e^u + C$$

$$-\frac{4}{7}e^{-7x} + C$$

### Answer

$$\int 4e^{-7x} dx = -\frac{4}{7}e^{-7x} + C$$

## #2

### Question

Biologists are treating a pond contaminated with bacteria. The level of contamination is changing at a rate of  $\frac{dN}{dt} = -\frac{3150}{t^4} - 220$  bacteria per cubic centimeter per day, where  $t$  is the number of days since treatment began.

Find a function  $N(t)$  to estimate the level of contamination if the level after 1 day was 6530 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

### Work and Answer

```
library(pracma)
```

```
## Warning: package 'pracma' was built under R version 4.3.2
```

```
dN_dt = function(t) {  
  -3150 / t^4 - 220  
}  
  
n_t = function(t) {  
  int = integral(dN_dt, 1, t)  
  n_1 = 6530  
  n_t = int + n_1  
  return(n_t)  
}  
  
n_t(8)
```

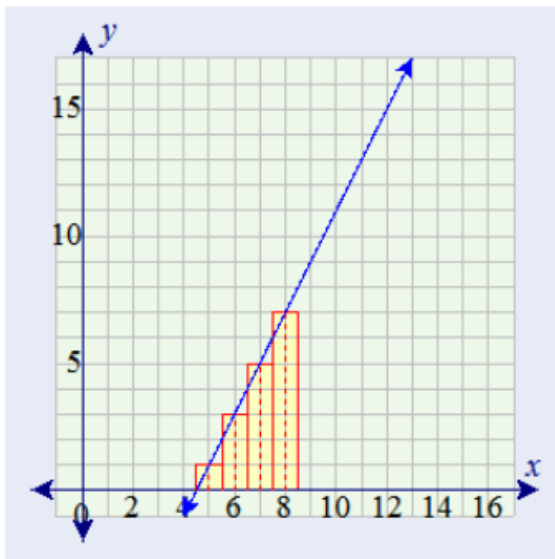
```
## [1] 3942.051
```

The function `n_t` represents the answer  $N(t)$ . For example; after 8 days, the level of contamination is estimated to be 3942.051.

## #3

### Question

Find the total area of the red rectangles in the figure below, where the equation of the line is  $f(x) = 2x - 9$



### Work and Answer

I will estimate the area under the line using reimann sum.

```
f = function(x) {  
  2 * x - 9  
}  
  
total_area = 0
```

```

for (x in seq(4.5, 7.5, by = 1)) {
  height = f(x)
  width = 1
  total_area = total_area + height * width
}

cat("The total area of the red rectangles is", total_area, "units cubed \n")

## The total area of the red rectangles is 12 units cubed

```

## #4

### Question

Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of the given equations:

$$y = x^2 - 2x - 2, y = x + 2$$

### Work and Answer

```

y1 = function(x) { x^2 - 2*x - 2 }
y2 = function(x) { x + 2 }

#points of intersection

points_of_intersection = function() {
  #quadratic form
  solutions = polyroot(c(-4, -3, 1))
  #only real no imaginary
  real_solutions = Re(solutions)
  return(real_solutions)
}

# area btween functions
find_area = function(intersections) {
  area = integrate(function(x) { y2(x) - y1(x) }, min(intersections), max(intersections))$value
  #abs bc area is positive
  return(abs(area))
}

#points of intersections and bounds
intersections = points_of_intersection()
area4 = find_area(intersections)

cat("The area between the two functions is", area4, "units squared. \n")

## The area between the two functions is 20.83333 units squared.

```

## #5

### Question

A beauty supply store expects to sell 110 flat irons during the next year. It costs \$3.75 to store one flat iron for one year.

There is a fixed cost of \$8.25 for each order. Find the lot size and the number of orders per year that will minimize inventory costs.

### Work and Answer

```
demand= 110
fixed_cost=8.25
hold_cost=3.75

#EOQ formula

quant=sqrt((2*demand*fixed_cost)/hold_cost)
order_n=demand/quant

cat("The order quantity that minimizes inventory costs is", quant, "flat irons \n")

## The order quantity that minimizes inventory costs is 22 flat irons
cat("The number of orders per year that minimizes inventory costs is", order_n, "orders \n")

## The number of orders per year that minimizes inventory costs is 5 orders
```