

Mathematic Analysis with Matlab

Lecture 4: Applications about Function Derivative

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Fall Semester 2019

Outline

- 1 Extreme Points of a Function
- 2 Minimum and Maximum Values of a Function
- 3 Prove inequations with monotonic properties

Find out the extreme points of a function

$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1 \quad (1)$$

- Step 1:

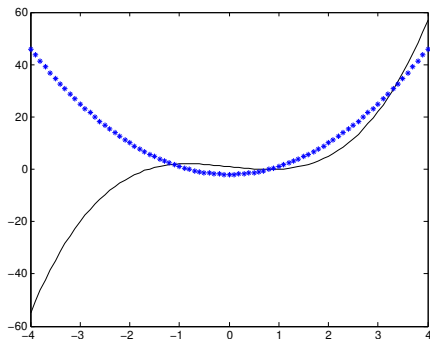
- 1 `syms x`
- 2 `diff('x^3-2*x+1')`

- Step 2:

- 1 `x=-4:0.1:4;`
- 2 `y1=x.^3-2*x+1;`
- 3 `y2=3*x.^2-2;`
- 4 `plot(x,y1,'k-',x,y2,'b*')`

- Step 3:

- 1 `c=roots([3,0,-2])`
- 2 Output: `c=0.8165,-0.8165`



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- Given $f(x)$
- Search minimum value for $f(x)$,
 - ① $x = \text{fminbnd}(f, x1, x2)$
 - ② $[x, \text{fval0}] = \text{fminbnd}(f, x1, x2)$
 - ③ $[x, \text{fval0}, \text{exitflag}, \text{output}] = \text{fminbnd}(f, x1, x2)$

Minimum values of a Function

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2} \quad (2)$$

- Step 1:

- ① `ezplot('x/(1+x^2)', [-6, 6])`

- Step 2:

- ① `clear;syms x;`

- ② `f='x/(1+x^2)';`

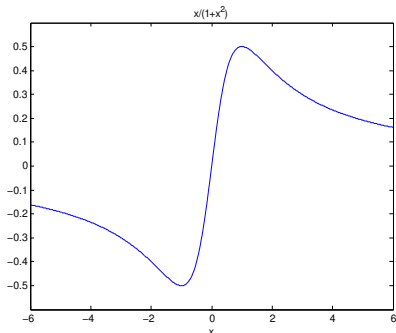
- ③ `[xmin,ymin]=fminbnd(f,-10,10)`

- Step 3:

- ① `clear;syms x;`

- ② `f='-x/(1+x^2)';`

- ③ `[xmax,ymax]=fminbnd(f,-10,10)`



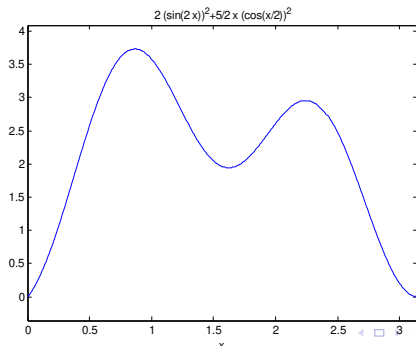
Minimum and Maximum values of a Function (1)

$$f(x) = 2\sin^2(2x) + \frac{5}{2}x\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right),$$

where $x \in (0, \pi)$

- Step 1:

① `ezplot('2*(sin(2*x))^2+5/2*x*(cos(x/2))^2', [0, pi])`



Minimum and Maximum values of a Function (2)

$$f(x) = 2\sin^2(2x) + \frac{5}{2}x\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right),$$

where $x \in (0, \pi)$

- Step 2:

- 1 clear;
- 2 `f='2*(sin(2*x))^2+5/2*x*(cos(x/2))^2';`
- 3 `f1='-2*(sin(2*x))^2-5/2*x*(cos(x/2))^2';`
- 4 `[xmin,ymin]=fminbnd(f,0,pi)`
- 5 `[xmax1,ymax1]=fminbnd(f1,0,1)`
- 6 `[xmax2,ymax2]=fminbnd(f1,1.5,pi)`

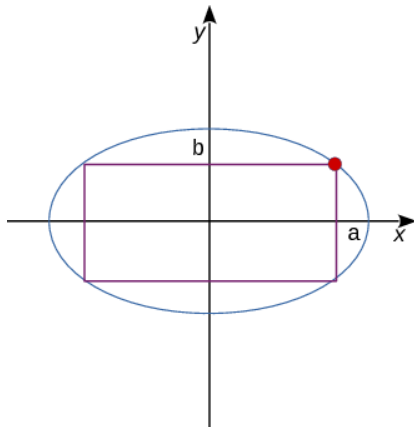
- Step 3:

- 1 clear;
- 2 `f1='-2*(sin(2*x))^2-5/2*x*(cos(x/2))^2';`
- 3 `[xmax,ymax]=fminbnd(f1,0,pi)`

Exercise 1 (1)

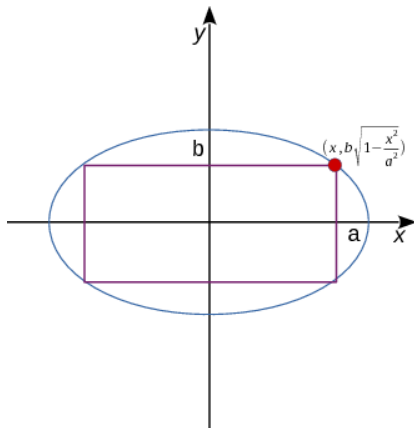
- Find out the inscribed rectangular of an ellipse that holds maximum area

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$



Exercise 1 (2)

- **Step 1.** Work out the area function
- **Step 2.** Find out the maximum point of the area function



Exercise 1 (3)

$$A(x) = 4 \cdot x \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{a^2}}$$
$$(0 < x < a)$$

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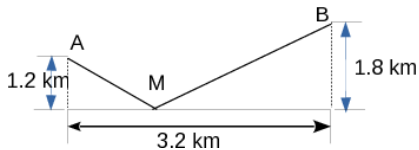
- Answer:

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot a \quad (3)$$

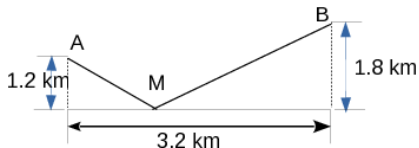
$$A = 2 \cdot a \cdot b \quad (4)$$

Exercise 2 (1)

- Power station project, supply electricities to A and B
- The cost of wires between A and M is a
- The cost of wires between B and M is b
- Problem: minimize the cost



Exercise 2 (2)

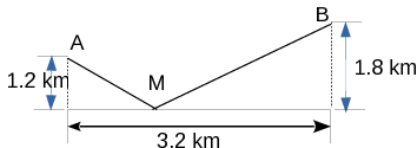


- Given x is the location of point M along x -axis

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= a \cdot \text{dist}(A, M) + b \cdot \text{dist}(B, M) \\
 &= a \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 1.44} + b \cdot \sqrt{(3.2 - x)^2 + 3.24}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Calculate minimum value for $C(x)$, given $a=20$, $b=10$

Exercise 2 (3)



- Given x is the location of point M along x-axis

$$\begin{aligned}
 C(x) &= a \cdot \text{dist}(A, M) + b \cdot \text{dist}(B, M) \\
 &= a \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + 1.44} + b \cdot \sqrt{(3.2 - x)^2 + 3.24}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Given $a=20$, $b=10$
 - $x=3.0573$, $mVal=171.9871$

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Proof about inequation

- Given inequation:

$$e^x > 1 + x, \quad \text{when } x > 0 \quad (5)$$

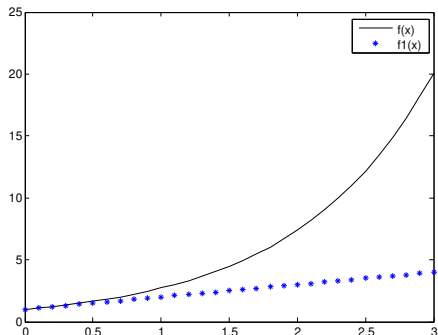
- Step 1:

- ① clear;
- ② x=0:0.1:3;
- ③ f1=exp(x);
- ④ f2=1+x;
- ⑤ plot(x,f1,'k-',x,f2,'b*')

- Step 2:

- ① clear;syms x;
- ② f=exp(x)-x-1
- ③ df=diff(f,x);
- ④ c=fzero('exp(x)-x-1',0);

- Output: df=exp(x)-1, c=0



Q & A

Thanks for your attention!