

Lab experiment 4

A. Maxima and Minima for a function of a single variable:

- i) Critical points
- ii) Second derivative test
- iii) Plotting the points on the curve

i) Critical Points:

→ Initialization:

```
syms x real
f= input('Enter the function f(x):')
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the function f(x):
x^2+sin(x)
```

→ Solving the function for critical points:

```
fx= diff(f,x)
```

OUTPUT:

```
fx =
```

```
2*x + cos(x)
```

```
c = solve(fx)
```

OUTPUT:

```
c =
```

```
-0.45018361129487357303653869676269
```

```
cmin = min(double(c));
```

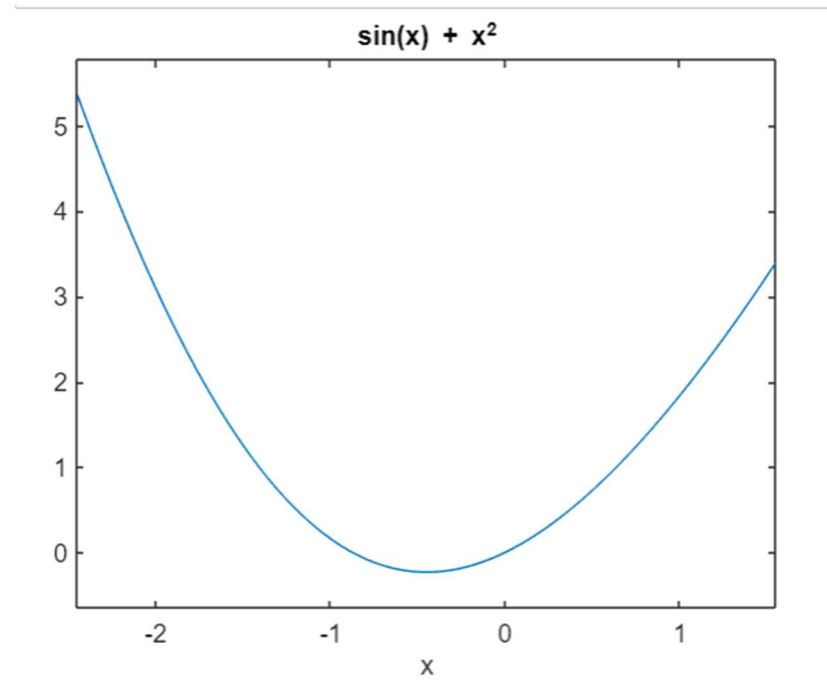
```
cmax = max(double(c));
```

```
ezplot(f,[cmin-2,cmax+2])
```

```
fxx = diff(f,2)
```

```
hold on
```

OUTPUT:



ii) Second derivative test:

→ Check if each of the point is a maximum or a minimum or a point of inflection:

```
for i = 1:1:size(c)
    T1 = subs(fxx, x ,c(i) );
    T3= subs(f, x, c(i));
    if (double(T1)==0)
        sprintf('The point x is %d inflexion
point',double (c(i)))
    else
```

```

if (double(T1) < 0)

    sprintf('The maximum point x is %d',
double(c(i)))

    sprintf('The value of the function is
%d', double (T3))

else

    sprintf('The minimum point x is %d',
double(c(i)))

    sprintf('The value of the function is %d',
double (T3))

end

end

```

→ Plot the critical points on the graph

```

% plot the critical points
plot(double(c(i)), double(T3), 'r*', 'markersize',
15);

```

```
end
```

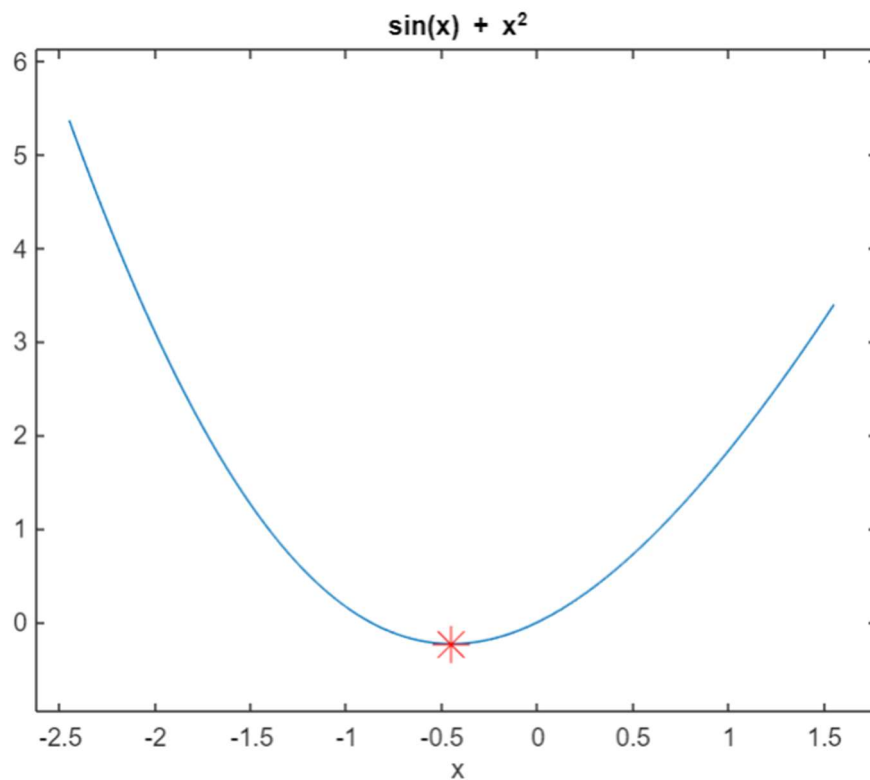
OUTPUT:

```
ans =
```

```
'The minimum point x is -4.501836e-01'
```

```
ans =
```

```
'The value of the function is -2.324656e-01'
```



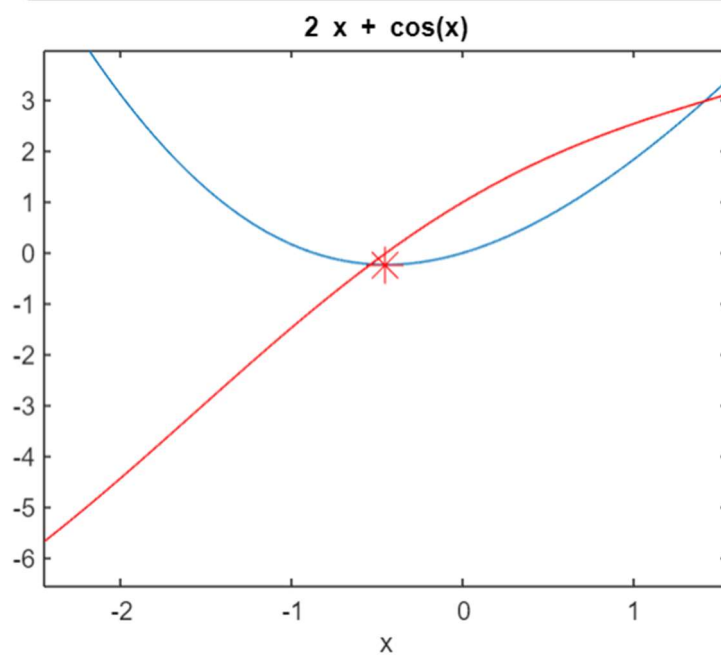
Visualization of all the functions:

```
h=ezplot(fx,[cmin-2,cmax+2])
```

```
set(h,'color','r')
```

```
hold on
```

OUTPUT:

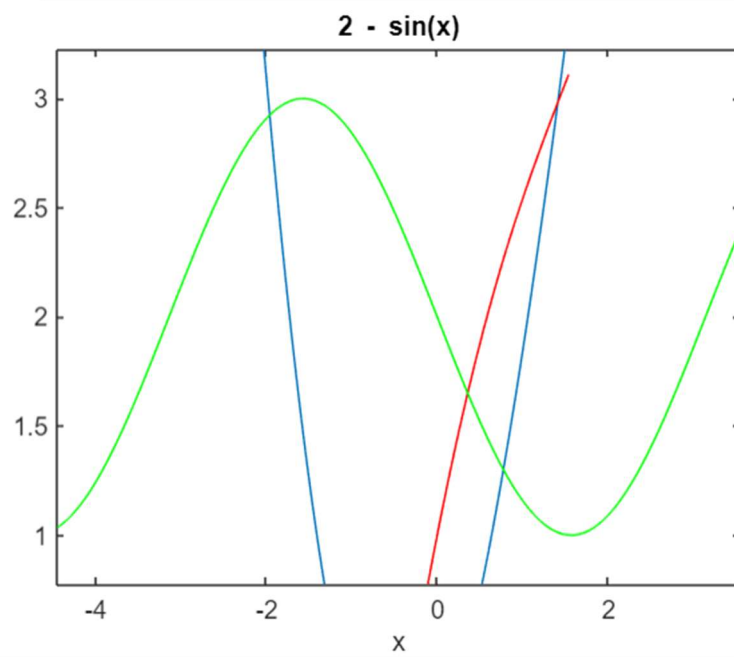


```
pause
```

```
e=ezplot(fxx,[cmin-4,cmax+4])
```

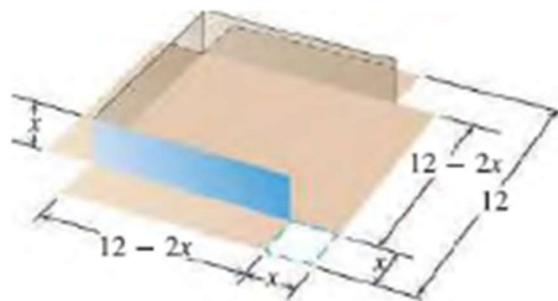
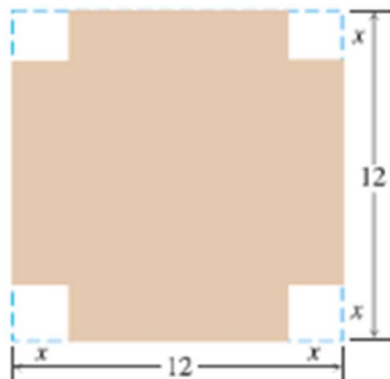
```
set(e, 'color', 'g')
```

```
hold off
```



Practice Problems:

1. An open-top box is to be made by cutting small congruent squares from the corners of a 12-in.-by-12-in. sheet of tin and bending up the sides. How large should the squares cut from the corners be to make the box hold as much as possible?



$$V(x) = x(12 - 2x)^2 = 4x^3 - 48x^2 + 144x$$

CODE:

```
clc
close all
clear all
syms x real
f= input('Enter the function f(x):');
fx= diff(f,x);
c=solve(fx)
cmax = max(double(c));
hold on
fxx= diff(fx,x);
for i = 1:1:size(c)
    T1=subs(fxx,x,c(i));
    T3=subs(f,x,c(i));
```

```

if (double(T1)==0)
    sprintf('The point x is %d inflexionpoint',double (c(i)))
else
    if (double(T1) < 0)
        sprintf('The value of the squares that can be cut to maximise the
        volumes=%d',c(i))
    end
end
end
end

```

OUTPUT:

Enter the function f(x):
((12-(2*x))^2)*x

c =

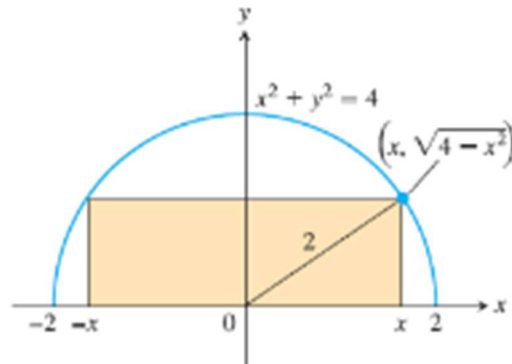
2

6

ans =

'The value of the squares that can be cut to maximise the volumes=2'

2. A rectangle is to be inscribed in a semicircle of radius 2. What is the largest area the rectangle can have, and what are its dimensions?



Length : $2x$, Height: $\sqrt{4-x^2}$ Area: $2x\sqrt{4-x^2}$. $A(x) = 2x\sqrt{4-x^2}$.

CODE:

```
clc
close all
clear all
syms x real
f= input('Enter the function f(x):');
fx= diff(f,x);
c=solve(fx)
cmax = max(double(c));
hold on
fxx= diff(fx,x);
for i = 1:1:size(c)
    T1=subs(fx,x,c(i));
    T3=subs(f,x,c(i));
    if (double(T1)==0)
        if(c(i)>0)
            sprintf('The point x is %d ',double (c(i)))
            d=(c(i)*sqrt(4-(c(i)^2)))
            sprintf('length is %d',2*double(c(i)))

            sprintf('breadth is %d',sqrt(4-(double(c(i))^2)))
            sprintf('area is %d',2*d)
        end
    end
end
end
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the function f(x):
 $2*x*\sqrt{4-x^2}$

c =

$2^{(1/2)}$

$-2^{(1/2)}$

ans =

'The point x is 1.414214e+00 '

d =

2

ans =

'length is 2.828427e+00'

ans =

'breadth is 1.414214e+00'

ans =

'area is 4'

B. Finding a definite Integral for a given function:

Command: `int (function, lower limit, upper limit)`

`syms x`

`f=input('enter the function f(x):');`

OUTPUT:

enter the function f(x):
`x^2+sin(x)`

`a=input('enter lower limit of x ');`

OUTPUT:

enter lower limit of x
`0`

```
b=input('enter the upper limit of x');
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter the upper limit of x
10
```

```
z=int(f,a,b)
```

OUTPUT:

```
z =
```

```
1003/3 - cos(10)
```