

Review for Final I

Alt.

Exam 3 | Colony of bacteria grows at a rate proportional to the square of time in hours w/ a constant coeff of 1200.

Starts w/ 400 Bacteria

How many bacteria in 3.5 hrs.

$P(t)$ = pop. of Bact. t = time in hours

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \underset{\text{rate}}{\text{growth}} = 1200t^2$$

$$P(0) = 400$$

$$P(3.5) = ??$$

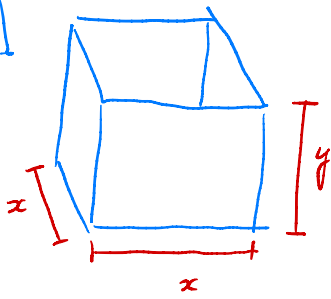
$$\begin{aligned} P(t) &= \int 1200t^2 dt \\ &= 400t^3 + C \end{aligned}$$

$$400 = P(0) = 400(0)^3 + C$$

$$C = 400$$

$$P(3.5) = 400(3.5)^3 + 400 = 17,550 \text{ Bacteria}$$

Exam 3



Sides + bot are wood

bot also has carpet

square base

$$\text{wood} = \$3 / \text{ft}^2$$

$$\text{carpet} = \$1 / \text{ft}^2$$

cat requires 18ft^3

Minimize cost of box.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{obj: } C &= 3(4(xy) + x^2) + 1(x^2) \\ &= 12xy + 3x^2 + x^2 \\ &= 12xy + 4x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{const. : } 18 = x^2 y \quad x, y > 0$$

$$y = \frac{18}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{new obj: } C &= 12x \left(\frac{18}{x^2} \right) + 4x^2 \\ &= \frac{216}{x} + 4x^2 \\ &= \frac{216 + 4x^3}{x} \end{aligned}$$

new constraint: $0 < x < +\infty$

$$0 < y = \frac{18}{x^2} \text{ always true}$$

We want to find the abs. min of

$$C = \frac{216 + 4x^3}{x} \text{ on } (0, \infty)$$

$$C' = \frac{12x^2 \cdot x - (216 + 4x^3)}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{8x^3 - 216}{x^2}$$

Critical numbers: $C' = 0$ C' DNE

$$C' = 0$$

~~$x = 0$~~
not in $(0, \infty)$

$$8x^3 - 216 = 0$$

$$8x^3 = 216$$

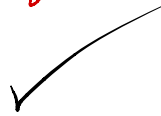
$$x^3 = 27$$

$x = 3$ is in $(0, \infty)$



$x = 3$ is a abs.
min of C .

$$C(3) = \frac{216 + 4(3)^3}{3} = \$108$$



Practice after Exam 3 #8

$$\int_1^3 \ln(x^2 + 3) dx$$

Approximate using $n=4$ trapezoids.

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3)$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_i = 1 + i\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\int_1^3 \ln(x^2 + 3) dx \approx T_4 = \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + f(x_4) \right]$$

$$x_0 = 1 + 0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 + 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_2 = 1 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2$$

$$x_3 = 1 + 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x_4 = 1 + 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 3$$

$$= \frac{1/2}{2} \left[\ln(1^2 + 3) + 2 \ln\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 3\right) + 2 \ln(2^2 + 3) + 2 \ln\left(\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 3\right) + \ln(3^2 + 3) \right]$$

Review for Final I

Practice problems after Exam 3 #8

$$\int_1^3 \ln(x^2 + 3) dx$$

Approx. w/ $n=4$ trapezoid.

$$f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3)$$

$$\int_1^3 \ln(x^2 + 3) dx \approx T_4$$

$$= \frac{\Delta x}{2} \left[f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 2f(x_3) + f(x_4) \right]$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_i = 1 + i \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

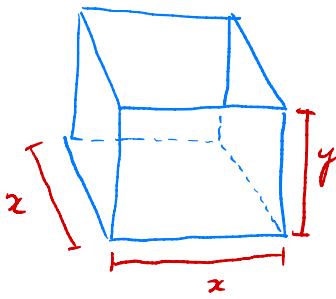
$$x_0 = 1 \quad x_3 = 5/2$$

$$x_1 = 3/2 \quad x_4 = 3$$

$$x_2 = 2$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1/2}{2} \left[\ln(1^2 + 3) + 2 \ln\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 3\right) + 2 \ln(2^2 + 3) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \ln\left(\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + 3\right) + \ln(3^2 + 3) \right]$$

Exam #3



wood on sides + bot.

carpet on bot.

square Base

$$\text{wood} = \$3 / \text{ft}^2 \quad \text{carpet} = \$1 / \text{ft}^2$$

Cat needs 18ft^3

Minimize cost of box.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{obj: } C &= 3(4xy + x^2) + 1(x^2) \\ &= 12xy + 4x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{const: } 18 = x^2 y \quad x, y > 0$$

$$y = \frac{18}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{new obj: } C &= 12x \left(\frac{18}{x^2} \right) + 4x^2 \\ &= \frac{216}{x} + 4x^2 \\ &= \frac{216 + 4x^3}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{new const: } 0 < x < \infty$$

$$0 < y = \frac{18}{x^2}$$

We want to find the abs. min of $C = \frac{216 + 4x^3}{x}$
on $(0, \infty)$.

$$C' = \frac{12x^2 \cdot x - (216 + 4x^3) \cdot 1}{x^2}$$
$$= \frac{8x^3 - 216}{x^2}$$

Critical numbers: $C' = 0$ or C' DNE

~~$x = 0$~~ not in $(0, \infty)$

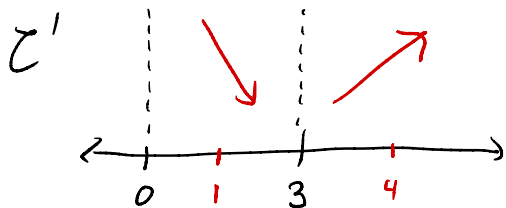
$$C' = 0$$

$$8x^3 - 216 = 0$$

$$8x^3 = 216$$

$$x^3 = 27$$

$$x = 3$$

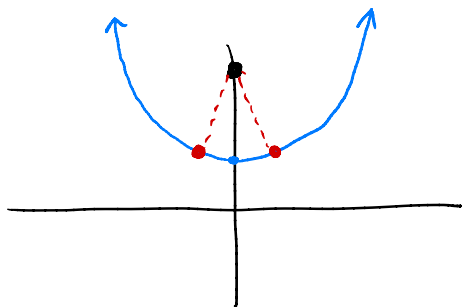


$x = 3$ is an abs.

min of C on $(0, \infty)$.

$$C(3) = \frac{216 + 4(3)^3}{(3)} = \$108$$

Lesson 25 | Find pts on $y = x^2 + 1$ closest to the point $(0, 5)$.



distance b/w two points (x, y) and $(0, 5)$ is

$$d = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2}$$

$$D = d^2 = (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{obj: } D &= (x - 0)^2 + (y - 5)^2 \\ &= x^2 + (y - 5)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Const: } y = x^2 + 1$$