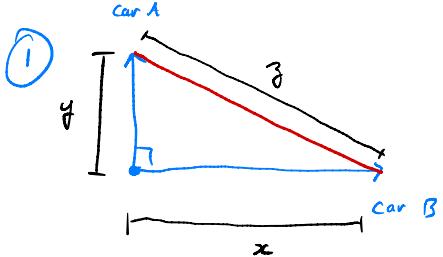


## Final Review II



After 2 hours is 60 mi from starting pt and travelling at 40 mph.

Car B is 80 miles to the east and travelling at 55 mph.

At what rate is the distance between the cars changing at this moment?

$$x^2 + y^2 = z^2 \quad \text{goal: } \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=2} = 55 \quad \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=2} = 40 \quad x(2) = 80 \quad y(2) = 60$$

$$2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} + 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$2x(2) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} \Big|_{t=2} + 2y(2) \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} \Big|_{t=2} = 2z(2) \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=2}$$

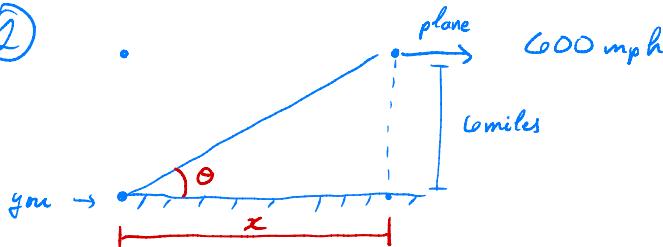
$$2 \cdot 80 \cdot 55 + 2 \cdot 60 \cdot 40 = 2z(2) \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=2}$$

$z(2) = \sqrt{60^2 + 80^2} = \sqrt{10000} = 100$

$$8800 + 4800 = 2 \cdot 100 \cdot \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=2}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=2} = 68 \text{ mph}$$

②

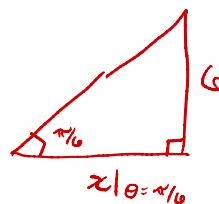


Find rate of change of angle of elevation when the angle is  $\approx \frac{\pi}{6}$ .

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 600 \quad \frac{d\theta}{dt} \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}} = ??$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{6}{x} = \frac{6x^{-1}}{\cancel{x}} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \cancel{x} \cdot -6x^{-2} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{-6}{x^2} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$



$$\tan \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$x = 6 / \tan \frac{\pi}{6} = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\sec^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{-6}{(6\sqrt{3})^2} \cdot 600$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{-6}{(6\sqrt{3})^2} \cdot 600$$

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} \Big|_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{6}} = -\frac{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 600}{4 \cdot 36 \cdot 3} = -\frac{10800}{432} = -25 \text{ rad/hr}$$

(3)



What is the min total cost for the fencing?

$$\text{Obj} : C = 10(2x + y) + 20y$$

$$\text{Const} : 600 = xy; \quad x > 0; \quad y > 0$$

$$y = \frac{600}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obj} : C &= 10\left(2x + \frac{600}{x}\right) + 20 \cdot \frac{600}{x} \\ &= 20x + \frac{18000}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Const} : 0 < x < +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &> 0 \\ \frac{600}{x} &> 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

goal: find abs. min. of  $C = 20x + \frac{18000}{x}$   
on  $(0, \infty)$

$$C' = 20 - \frac{18000}{x^2}$$

Crit #'s

$C' = 0$	$C' \text{ DNE}$
$20 = \frac{18000}{x^2}$	$x = 0 \times$
$x^2 = \frac{1800}{2}$	not in $(0, \infty)$

$$x = \pm 30$$

-30 not in  $(0, \infty)$

Crit # is  $x = 30$ .

$$C'' = \frac{360000}{x^3} \quad C''(30) > 0$$



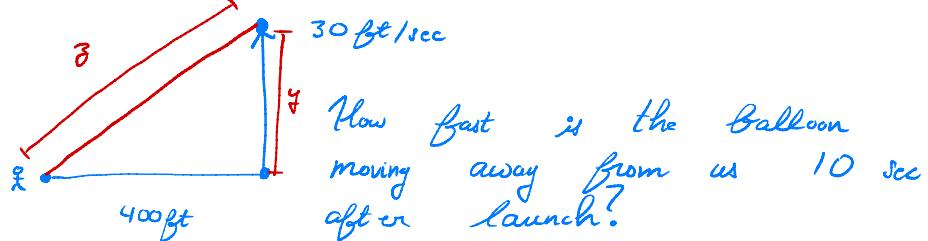
All rel min on  $(0, \infty)$

$x$	$C$
30	$C(30) = 20(30) + \frac{18000}{30} = 600 + 600 = 1200$

min cost to build fence is \$1200.

## Final Review II

(1)



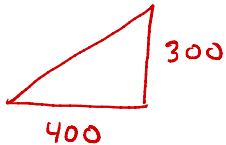
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 30 \quad \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=10} = ??$$

$$400^2 + y^2 = z^2$$

$$0 + 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dt} = 2z \frac{dz}{dt}$$

$$2y(10) \cdot 30 = 2z(10) \cdot \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=10}$$

$$y(10) = 30 \cdot 10 = 300$$

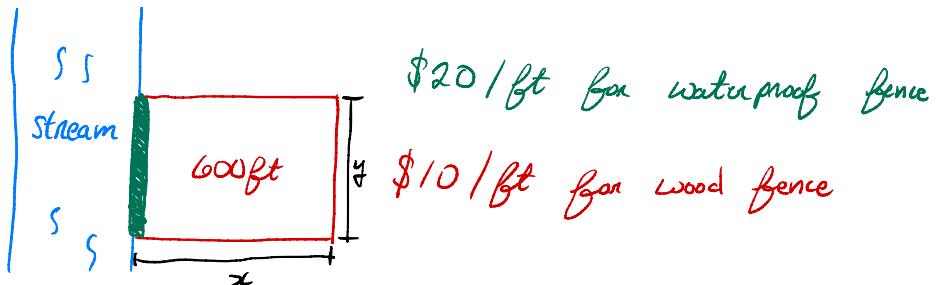


$$z(10) = \sqrt{400^2 + 300^2} = 500$$

$$2 \cdot 300 \cdot 30 = 2 \cdot 500 \cdot \frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=10}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{t=10} = 18 \text{ ft/sec}$$

(2)



Find minimal total cost of fencing.

$$\text{Obj : } C = 10(2x + y) + 20y$$

$$\text{Const : } 600 = xy ; \quad x > 0 ; \quad y > 0$$

$$y = \frac{600}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obj : } C &= 10\left(2x + \frac{600}{x}\right) + 20 \cdot \frac{600}{x} \\ &= 20x + \frac{18000}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Const : } 0 < x < +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &> 0 \\ \frac{600}{x} &> 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

goal: find abs min of  $C = 20x + \frac{18000}{x}$  on  $(0, \infty)$ .

$$C' = 20 - \frac{18000}{x^2}$$

Crit #'s

$C' = 0$	$C' \text{ DNE}$
$20 = \frac{18000}{x^2}$	
$x^2 = 900$	$x = 0$ $\times$
$x = 30, -30$ $\times$	

$$C'' = \frac{36000}{x^3} \quad C''(30) > 0$$



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

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & C \\ \hline 30 & C(30) = 20(30) + \frac{18000}{30} = 1200 \end{array}$$

min cost to build the fence is \$1200.

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} 9 \tan x \cos x + 9 \, dx$$

$$\int f(x) g(x) \, dx \neq \int f(x) \, dx \int g(x) \, dx$$

$$\tan x \cos x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cos x = \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} 9 \sin x + 9 \, dx &\stackrel{\text{FTC}}{=} \left[ -9 \cos x + 9x \right]_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \\ &= -9 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 9\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \left[ -9 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 9\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right] \\ &= -9/2 + 3\pi + 9/2 + 3\pi \\ &= 6\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$④ \int_{-9}^4 f(x) dx = -4$$

$$\int_{-6}^{-11} f(x) dx = 0$$

$$\int_{-11}^4 f(x) dx = -13$$

$$a) \int_{-6}^4 f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-6}^{-11} f(x) dx + \int_{-11}^4 f(x) dx$$

$$= 0 + -13$$

$$= -13$$

$$b) \int_4^{-9} f(x) dx = - \int_{-9}^4 f(x) dx = -(-4) = 4$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} \int_a^c f(x) dx &= \int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_b^c f(x) dx \\ \int_a^b f(x) dx &= - \int_b^a f(x) dx \end{aligned}}$$