

4/29/2015 (WED.)

CONT. Reviewing for Exam 3 Tomorrow

* (Take calculators to board)

Group 3 To Board (Sherlock Holmes & Watson Group)

For Problems (1-4) $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ ****

Find The 1st derivative of each of the following.

① $f(x)$

② $\ln(f(x))$

③ $e^{f(x)}$

④ $(\ln(f(x)))e^{f(x)}$

Answers:

① $f'(x) = 2x$

② $\frac{2x}{(x^2+3)}$

③ $2x(e^{x^2+3})$

④ either

$e^{x^2+3} (\ln(x^2+3) + \frac{2x}{x^2+3})$ OR
 $2xe^{x^2+3} (\ln(x^2+3) + \frac{1}{x^2+3})$

(Change to log form)

⑤ ~~10² = 100~~

⑥ $5^3 = 125$

⑦ $7^{10x} = 117$

then solve for x in terms of ln

Answers!

$2 = \log_{10} 100$

$3 = \log_5 125$

$10x = \log_7 117 = \frac{\ln 117}{\ln 7}$ so $x = \frac{\ln 117}{10 \ln 7} = 0.245$

Group 1 Brady Bunch

1. $\int 2x(x^2+1)^7 dx$

2. $\int_1^2 (x+2) dx$

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

answers

$u = x^2 + 1$

$du = 2x dx$

$\int u^7 du = \frac{1}{8} u^8 + C$

$= \frac{1}{8} (x^2+1)^8 + C$

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

$F(2) = \frac{1}{2} (2)^2 + 2(2)$

$F(2) = 2 + 4 = 6$

$F(1) = \frac{1}{2} (1)^2 + 2(1) = 2\frac{1}{2}$

$F(2) - F(1) = 6 - 2\frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$

Let $u = x+2$

$du = dx$

~~$u = 3$~~ when $x = 1$

~~$u = 3$~~ when $x = 3$

when $x = 3$

$u = 5$

#3 cont.

$\int_3^5 u^3 du$

$F(u) = \frac{1}{4} u^4$

$F(5) = \frac{625}{4}$

$F(3) = \frac{81}{4}$

$F(5) - F(3) = \frac{625}{4} - \frac{81}{4}$

$= \frac{544}{4}$

$= 136$

Group 1 Brady Bunch last problem
 Opt. II like #12

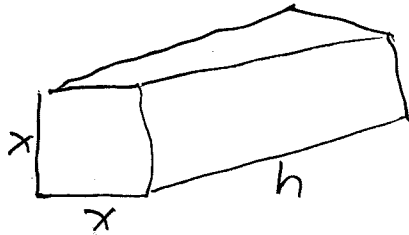
(4-7)

like #12 Parcel Post Regulations

change 108 in to 150 in

FIND

The largest volume that may be sent via priority mail.



length plus the girth
 Hint: $4x + h$

and $V = Bh$ ^{Area of the base}

Solution: $4x + h = 150$
 $h = 150 - 4x$

#4 $V = x^2h = x^2(150 - 4x) = 150x^2 - 4x^3$

#5 $V' = 300x - 12x^2 = 0$
 $12x(25 - x^2) = 0$
 $x = 0$ or $x = 5$ ^{$x^2 = 25$} x cannot be -5

interval $x \geq 0$ and $h \geq 0$
 so $150 - 4x \geq 0$
 $-4x \geq -150$
 $x \leq 37.5$

#6 $[0, 37.5]$

which is largest

$V(0)$
 0

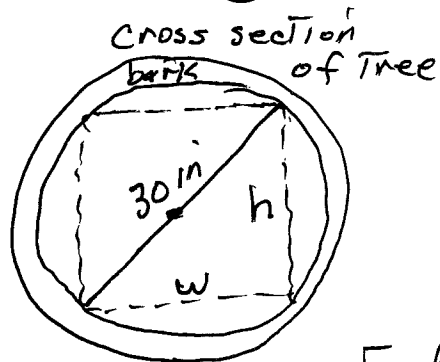
$V(5)$
 3250 in^3

$V(37.5)$
 0

#7 Answer \downarrow
 so $x = 5$ in
 $h = 130$ in
 gives
 max. Vol.
 $3,250 \text{ in}^3$

Group 2 The A-Team To board

1-4 Like #25

Strength S

$$S = Kh^2w \text{ where } K \text{ is a constant}$$

Find dimensions of strongest beam.

Note: $h^2 + w^2 = 30^2$

$$h^2 = (900 - w^2)$$

substituting

$$\text{\#1} \quad S = Kw(900 - w^2)$$

$$S = K(900w - w^3)$$

$$\text{\#2} \quad S' = 900 - 3w^2 = 0$$

$$w^2 = 300$$

$$w = \sqrt{300} \text{ because cannot be negative}$$

$$\text{\#3} \quad \text{Note: } S'' = -6Kw < 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{so gives maximum}$$

find h if $w = \sqrt{300}$

$$h^2 = 900 - w^2 = 900 - (\sqrt{300})^2 = 900 - 300$$

$$h^2 = 600$$

$$h = \sqrt{600}$$

\#4

So $w = \sqrt{300} \approx 17.32 \text{ in}$ and $h = \sqrt{600} \approx 24.495 \text{ in}$
would give the strongest beam