

11/23/16

4.5 Done except now can use L'Hospital's Rule to find horizontal asymptotes and determine behavior near places where  $f$  is undefined. [skip slant asymptotes]

Graph

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x - 1}{x} \quad \text{near } x = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} e^x - 1 \rightarrow 0 \\ x \rightarrow 0 \\ \frac{e^x}{1} \rightarrow 1 \\ \frac{d}{dx} x \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$L'H \Rightarrow \frac{e^x - 1}{x} \rightarrow 1.$$

extend the def of  $f$  so that  $f(0)=1$  i.e.  $g(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$

continuous

Deriv at  $x=0$ ?

$x \neq 0$

$$f = \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$$

$$g'(x) = f'(x) =$$

$$\frac{x e^x - (e^x - 1)}{x^2}$$

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

$$\frac{g(h) - g(0)}{h}$$

$$= \frac{\left[ \frac{e^h - 1}{h} - 1 \right]}{h}$$

$$= \frac{e^h - 1 - h}{h^2}$$

as  $h \rightarrow 0$ :

$$e^h - 1 - h \rightarrow 0$$

$$h^2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{e^h - 1}{2h} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$\downarrow$  as  $h \rightarrow 0$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$

$h \neq 0$  linear near 0 (except at 0)

To find  $g''(0)$

want  
lim  
 $h \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{g'(h) - g'(0)}{h}$$

$$\frac{g'(h) - g'(0)}{h} = \frac{(h-1)e^h + 1 - \frac{1}{2}}{h^2} = \frac{(h-1)e^h + 1 - h^2/2}{h^3}$$

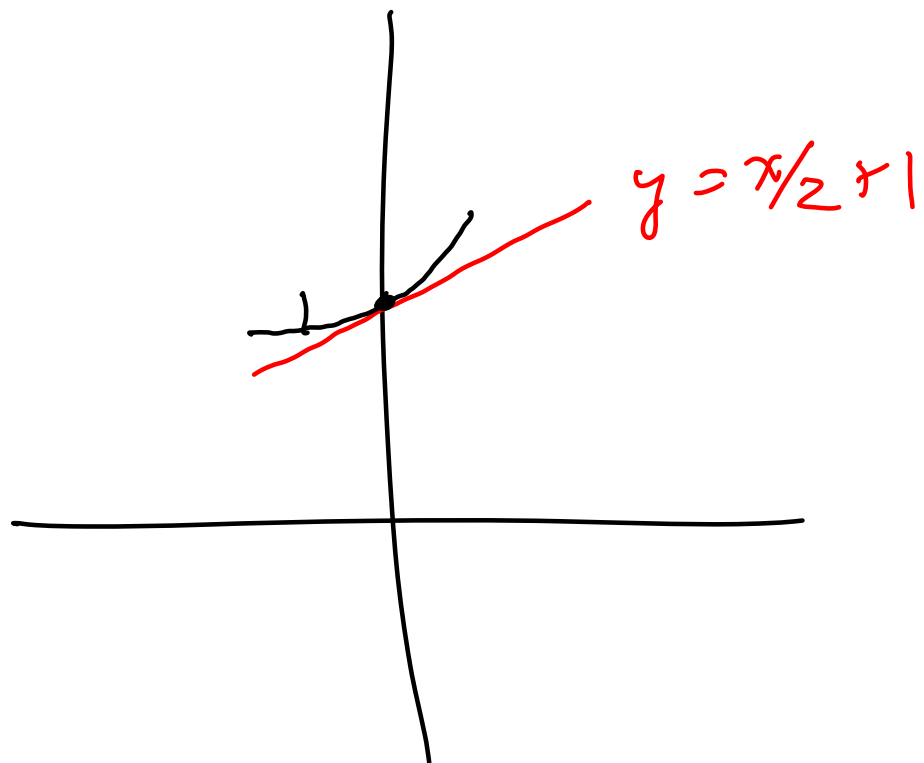
$$(h-1)e^h + 1 - h^2/2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow 0$$

$$h^3 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } h \rightarrow 0 \text{ (not 0 except at 0)}$$

$$\frac{e^h + (h-1)e^h - h}{3h^2} = \frac{he^h - h}{3h^2} = \frac{e^h - 1}{3h} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$$

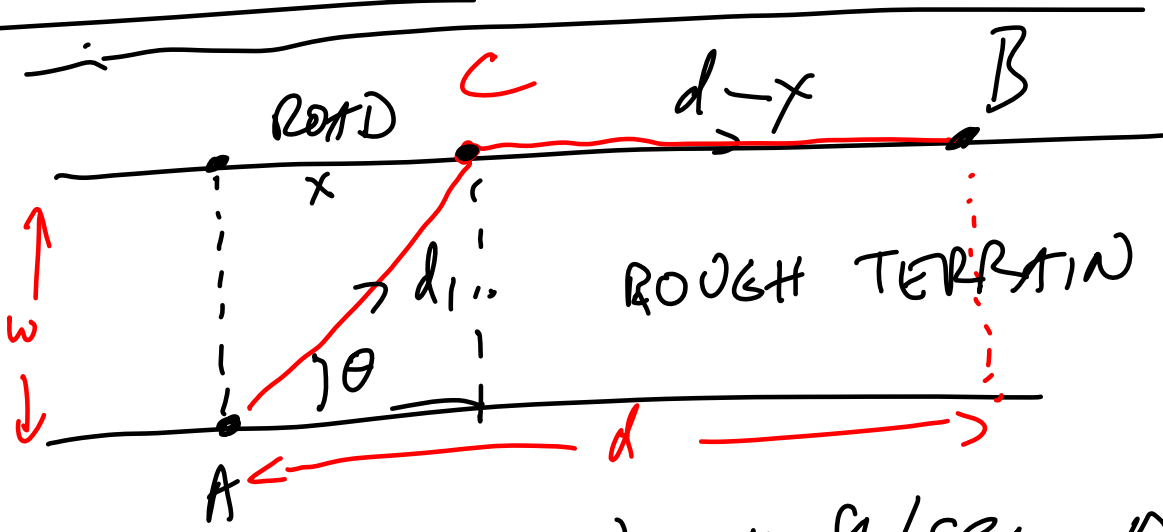
$$\text{So } g''(0) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Concave up



4.7

# ORIENTEERING



FIND C TO GET TO B AS FAST AS POSSIBLE

RUN 10 ft/sec on ROAD  
4 ft/sec on ROUGH TERRAIN

SPEED · TIME = DISTANCE

TIME =  $\frac{DIST}{SPEED}$  (CONST SPEED)

$$\frac{d_1}{4 \text{ ft/sec}} + \frac{d-x}{10 \text{ ft/sec}}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{w}{d_1}$$

$$d_1 = w \csc \theta$$

$$\frac{x}{d_1} = \cos \theta$$

$$x = w \csc \theta \cos \theta$$

$$T(\theta) = \frac{w \csc \theta}{4} + \frac{d - w \csc \theta \cos \theta}{10} = \frac{d}{10} + w \csc \theta \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos \theta}{10} \right]$$

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$$T(\theta) = \frac{d}{10} + w \cos \theta \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos \theta}{10} \right]$$

$$T'(\theta) = w \left( \begin{aligned} & \left[ -\cos \theta \cot \theta \right] \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos \theta}{10} \right] \\ & + \cos \theta \left[ \frac{\sin \theta}{10} \right] \end{aligned} \right) = 0$$

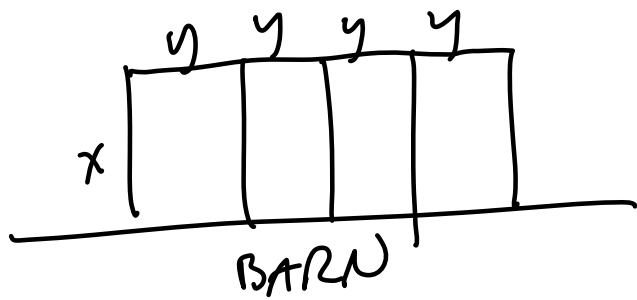
$$- \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\cos \theta}{10} \right) + \frac{1}{10} = 0$$

$$- \frac{\cos \theta}{4} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{10} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{10} = 0$$

$$- \frac{\cos \theta}{4} + \frac{1}{10} = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{10} = \cos \theta$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)$$



4 HOG PENS AREA  $100 \text{ ft}^2$  EACH  
 MIN LENGTH OF FENCE

$$xy = 100 \quad y = \frac{100}{x}$$

$$L = 5x + 4y$$

$$L = 5x + \frac{400}{x}$$

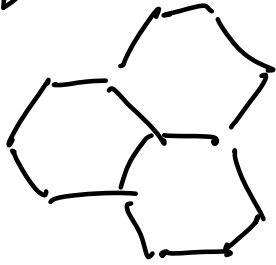
$$L' = 5 - \frac{400}{x^2} = 0$$

$$5 = \frac{400}{x^2}$$

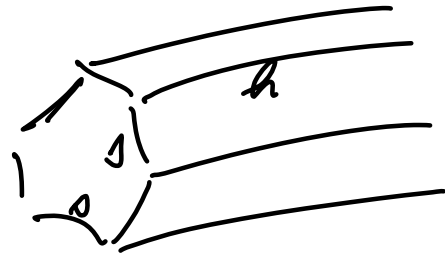
$$x^2 = 80 \quad x = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(4\sqrt{5}) &= 5 \cdot 4\sqrt{5} + \frac{400}{4\sqrt{5}} = 20\sqrt{5} + \frac{100}{\sqrt{5}} \\ &= 20\sqrt{5} + 20\sqrt{5} = 40\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

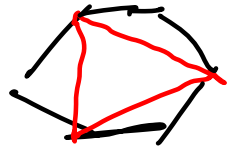
BEE HIVE



HEXAGONS



ENDS SLICED OFF  
3 CUTS



SURFACE AREA

$$S = 6ah - \frac{3}{2}a^2 [\cot\theta - \sqrt{3}\csc\theta]$$

WHAT  $\theta$  GIVES MINIMAL SURFACE AREA?

$$\frac{dS}{d\theta} = -\frac{3}{2}a^2 [-\csc^2\theta - \sqrt{3}(-\csc\theta\cot\theta)]$$

$$= 0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin\theta}$$

$$\cot\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\theta \approx 55^\circ$$