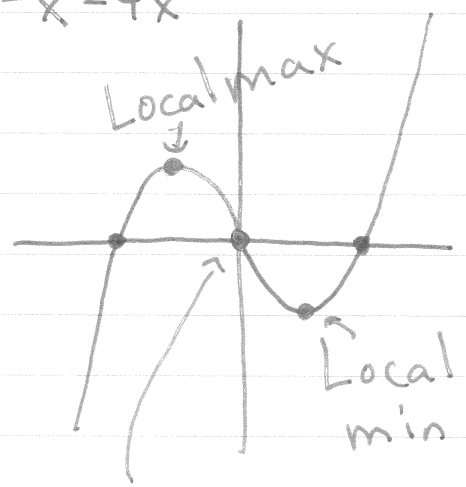


Today: • Calculating these for particular functions

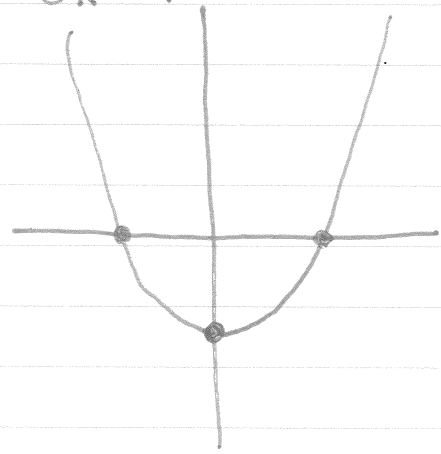
- An application (optimization)

Ex:  $f(x) = x^3 + ax$  for a some number

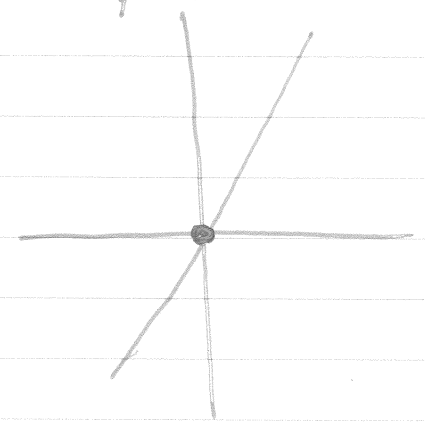
$f(x)$  Ex.  $a = -4$ .  
 $y = x^3 - 4x$



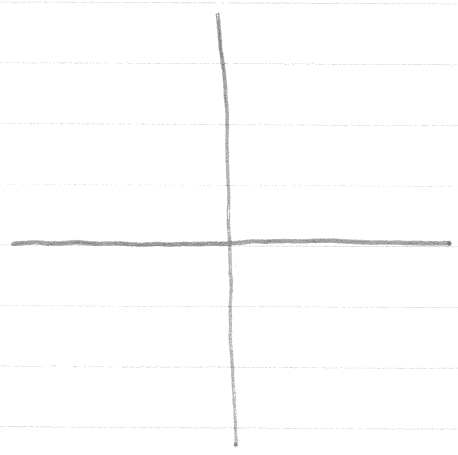
$f'(x)$   
 $y = 3x^2 - 4$

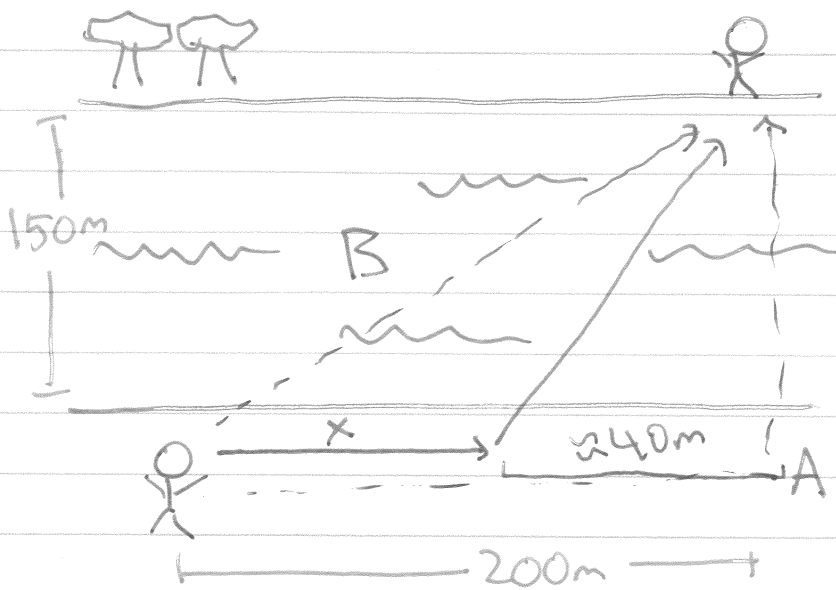


$f''(x)$   
 $y = 6x$



Inflection  
Pt.





Speed : 1 m/s  
Swimming

Speed : 4 m/s  
Running

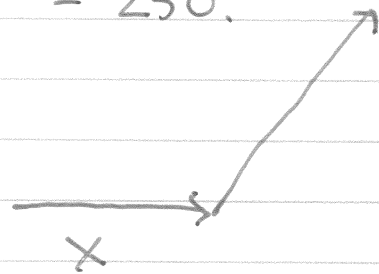
$$\text{Time(A)} = \frac{200}{4} + 150$$

$$= 50 + 150$$

$$= 200$$

$$\text{Time(B)} = \sqrt{200^2 + 150^2}$$

$$= 250.$$



Q: How to find the route taking minimal time?

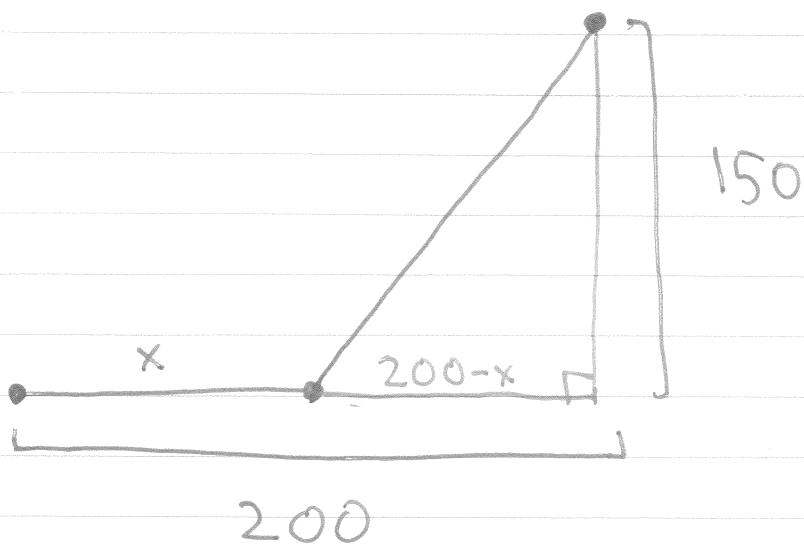
Approach: Write a function  $f(x)$  which equals the amount of time required by the path

- Find a minimum val of  $f(x)$  (taking the derivative, ...)

Continued from:  $200 - x = 10\sqrt{15}$

Page 3

$$x = 200 - 10\sqrt{15}$$



$$f(x) = \text{Time Running} + \text{Time Swimming}$$

$$= \frac{x}{4} + \sqrt{(200-x)^2 + 150^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(200-x)^2 + 150^2}} \cdot (2(200-x)(-1))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{200-x}{\sqrt{(200-x)^2 + 150^2}} \iff 4(200-x) = \sqrt{(200-x)^2 + 150^2}$$

$$\iff 16(200-x)^2 = (200-x)^2 + 150^2$$

$$\iff 15(200-x)^2 = 22500 \iff (200-x)^2 = 1500$$