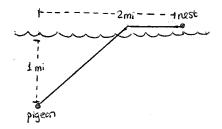
The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

If it takes a pigeon only 75% as much energy to fly over land as over water, what path will it take when flying from a point 1 mi from shore to its nest which is 2 mi down the shoreline?



Pigeon wants to minimise energy

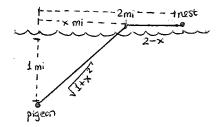
Best approach: fly straight to a point on the shore, then fly straight along the shoreline

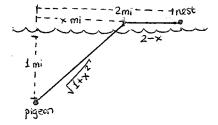


The problem Read the problem Formulæ Cut down independent variables Domain Calculus

By Pythagorean theorem, distance flown over water is $\sqrt{1 + x^2}$ Distance flown on land is 2 - x

x is horizontal distance flown before reaching shoreline (in miles)





Total energy spent is

$$E_{\rm tot} = E_{\rm water} + E_{\rm land} = k_{\rm water} \cdot \sqrt{1 + x^2} + k_{\rm land} \cdot (2 - x)$$

Given $k_{\rm land} = 0.75 \cdot k_{\rm water}$

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The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

Only one independent variable x; nothing to do!

The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

- x = 0: fly straight to shore
- x < 0: start flying *away* from nest
- x = 2: fly straight to nest
- x > 2: fly *past* nest

Domain is [0, 2]

The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

$$E_{\rm tot} = k_{\rm water} \cdot \sqrt{1 + x^2} + k_{\rm land} \cdot (2 - x)$$
$$\frac{d}{dx} E_{\rm tot} = k_{\rm water} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 + x^2}} - k_{\rm land}$$

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The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

$$rac{\mathsf{d}}{\mathsf{d}x} E_{\mathsf{tot}} = k_{\mathsf{water}} \cdot rac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - k_{\mathsf{land}}$$

Denominator is never 0; always defined

 $\frac{d}{dx}E_{tot} = k_{water} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - k_{land}$ $k_{\text{water}} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = k_{\text{land}}$ $k_{\text{water}} \cdot x = k_{\text{land}} \cdot \sqrt{1 + x^2}$ $k_{\text{mator}}^2 \cdot x^2 = k_{\text{land}}^2 (1 + x^2)$ $(k_{\text{water}}^2 - k_{\text{land}}^2)x^2 = k_{\text{land}}^2$ $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k_{\text{land}}^2}{k_{\text{unter}}^2 - k_{\text{land}}^2}}$

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The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{k_{\text{land}}^2}{k_{\text{water}}^2 - k_{\text{land}}^2}}$$

Negative numbers are not in domain

Use $k_{\text{land}} = 0.75 \cdot k_{\text{water}}$, and cancel k_{water}^2 in numerator and denominator of expression for *x*:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{0.75^2 \cdot k_{water}^2}{(1 - 0.75^2)k_{water}^2}} \approx \sqrt{1.286} \approx 1.134.$$

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The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & E_{tot} \\ \hline 0 & k_{water} + 2k_{land} \\ \hline 1.134 & 1.512 \cdot k_{water} + 0.8661 \cdot k_{land} \\ \hline 2 & 2.236 \cdot k_{water} \end{array}$$

Use $k_{land} = 0.75 \cdot k_{water}$:

x	E _{tot}	
0	$3.5 \cdot k_{water}$	
1.134	$2.161 \cdot k_{water}$	
2	$2.236 \cdot k_{water}$	

The problem	Read the problem	Formulæ	Cut down independent variables	Domain	Calculus

Best path is to fly straight to a point 1.134 mi along the shoreline, then fly the rest of the way along the shoreline