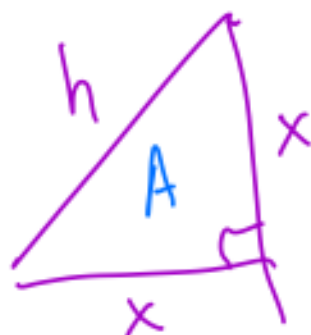


Example: If $f(x) = \arccos(x)$, what is $f'(x)$, $f''(x)$?

$$f'(x) = \left[\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right] = -(1-x^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1-x^2)^{-3/2} \cdot (-2x) = \left[\frac{-x}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} \right]$$

4.45 How fast is the area of an isosceles right triangle growing when the hypotenuse is 6 inches long and is growing at a rate of 1 inch per minute?



Given $h = 6$, $\frac{dh}{dt} = 1 \text{ in/min}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = ?$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}x^2 = \frac{h^2}{4}$$

Pyth
 $x^2 + x^2 = h^2$
 $2x^2 = h^2$
 $x^2 = \frac{h^2}{2}$

$$h = \sqrt{2}x$$

$$A = \frac{h^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} \left(2h \frac{dh}{dt} \right)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{h}{2} \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{6 \text{ in}}{2} \cdot 1 \text{ in/min}$$

$$= 3 \text{ in}^2/\text{min}$$

Q: What is $(|x|)'$?



$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (|x|)' = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \text{undefined} & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

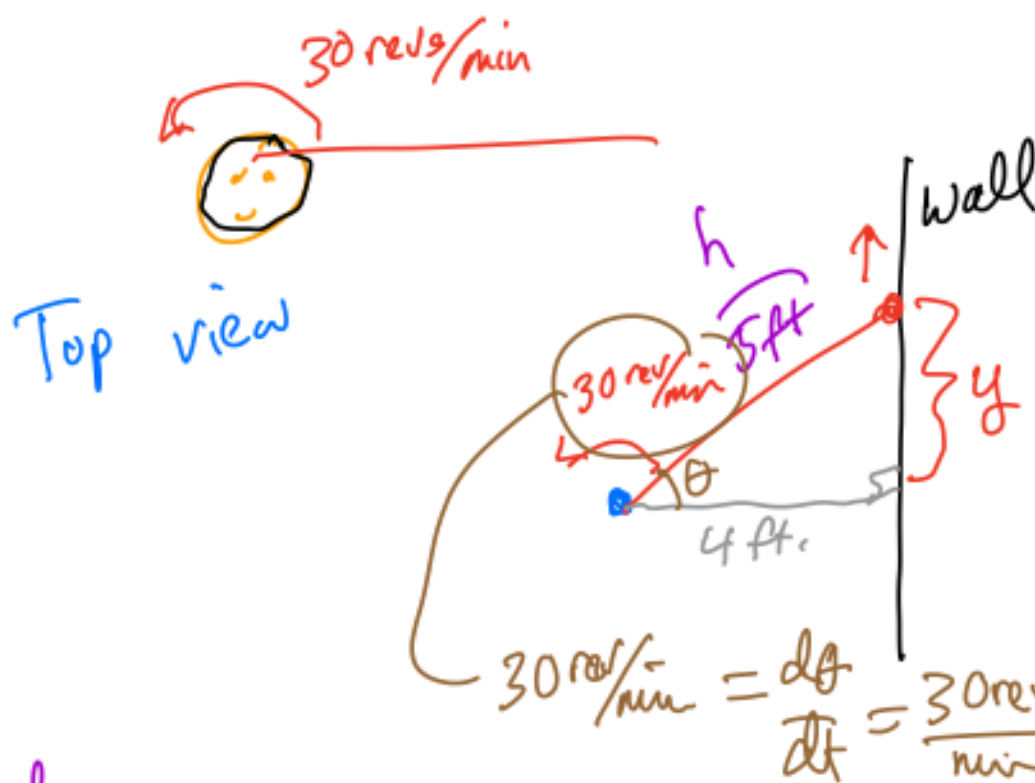
- 4.51 Dr. Richardson wears a laser pointer on the top of his head that rotates horizontally at a rate of 30 revolutions per minute. He stands 4 feet from a dark wall nearby, and



CALCULUS QUESTIONS

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the light makes a moving dot on the wall. When the dot on the wall is exactly 5 feet from Dr. Richardson, how fast is it moving?



$$30 \text{ rev/min} = \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{30 \text{ rev}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{2\pi \text{ radians}}{1 \text{ rev}}$$

Need eqn
with y & θ

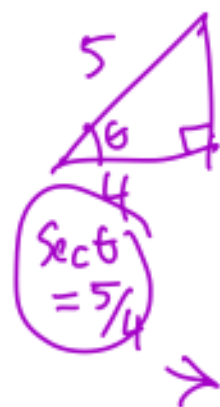
$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{60\pi}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = ?$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{4}$$

$$\sec^2 \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{25}{16} \cdot 60\pi = \frac{1}{4} \frac{dy}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{25 \cdot 60\pi \cdot 4}{16} = \dots \text{ ft/min}$$



Example Find the absolute maximum
& abs. minimum of the function

$$f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 12x + 250$$

on the interval

(a) $[-4, 2]$

(b) $[-4, \infty)$

(c) $(-4, 200)$

(a) Cr pts: $f'(x) = 0$
 $4x^3 + 3x^2 - 12 = 0$

Sagemath:

Type some Sage code below and press Evaluate.

```
1 f(x)=x^4+x^3-12*x+250
2 fp(x)=diff(f(x),x)
3 show(f(x))
4 show(fp(x))
5 ans=solve(fp(x)==0,x)
6 show(ans[0].rhs().n())
7 show(ans[1].rhs().n())
8 show(ans[2].rhs().n())
9 show(ans[2])
```

$\Rightarrow x \approx 1.23$ is the only solution
to $f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow$ only critical pt.

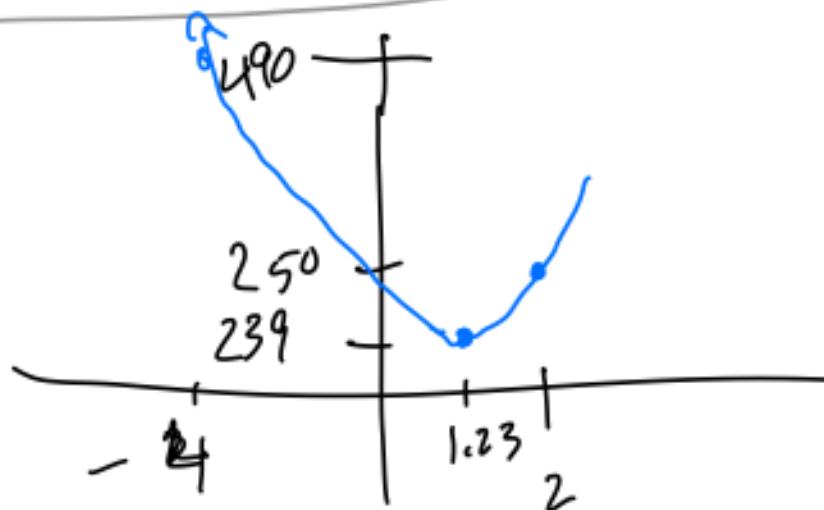
Endpoints: $x = -4, 2$

possible abs
max & min

	x	$f(x)$
cr pt	$x \approx 1.23$	239.39
end pts	$x = -4$	490
	$x = 2$	250

$x = -4$ abs
max
abs max value
= 490

$x \approx 1.23$ is abs. min
with abs min value 239.39



(b) Interval $[-4, \infty)$

$$f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 12x + 250$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x \approx 1.23$$

Investigation : $f(-4) = 490$

$f(1.23) = 239.39$

$$\bullet \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^4 + x^3 - 12x + 250 = \boxed{\infty}.$$

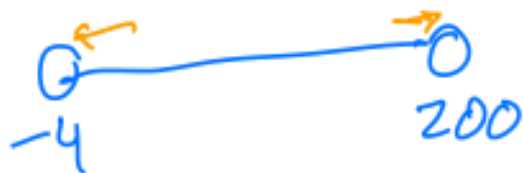
$\Rightarrow$ $x=1.23$ is abs min with abs min value ≈ 239.39

No abs max

(c) $f(x) = x^4 + x^3 - 12x + 250$
 $[-4, 200)$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1.23 \text{ opt.}$$

investigation $f(1.23) \approx 239.39$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = f(-4) = 490$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 200} f(x) = f(200) = 1607997850$$

$\Rightarrow$ abs min: $x=1.23$, value 239.39
 abs max: does not exist (would be $x=200$, but not included)

From last time:

Example Let $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$

Find all critical pts & inflection^{points},
intervals of increase & decrease.

Solution: $f'(x) = -2xe^{-x^2}$

$$f''(x) = -2e^{-x^2} + 4x^2e^{-x^2}$$
$$= (-2 + 4x^2)e^{-x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow -2x \underbrace{e^{-x^2}}_{\text{always positive}} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

is only cr pt.

$$f''(x) = 0 \Rightarrow (-2 + 4x^2) \underbrace{e^{-x^2}}_{\text{never zero}} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 + 4x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \approx \pm .7$$



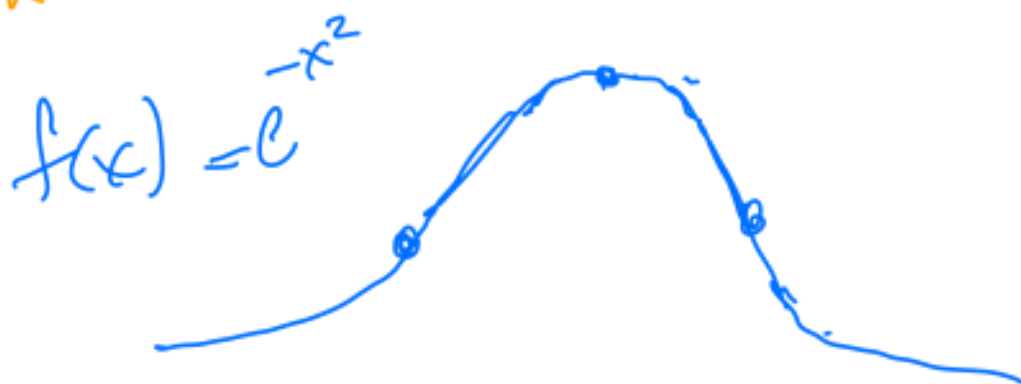
$$f'(x) = 2xe^{-x^2}$$

Sign chart for $f'(x)$: $+++$ for $x < 0$, 0 at $x = 0$, and $- - -$ for $x > 0$. A green circle with a dot is at $x = 0$, with a green arrow pointing down to it.

$$f''(x) = (-2 + 4x^2)e^{-x^2}$$

Sign chart for $f''(x)$: $+++$ for $x < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, 0 at $x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $- - -$ for $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, 0 at $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, and $+++$ for $x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$.

$$f(x) = e^{-x^2}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x^2} = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x^2}$$

horiz asymptote at $y = 0$

$$e^{-x^2} > 0$$



max of
 $f'(x)$
(slopes)

min of
 $f'(x)$

Quiz.

Example Let $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$.
Find all critical pts & inflections,
intervals of increase & decrease.

Solution: $f'(x) = -2xe^{-x^2}$
 $f''(x) = -2e^{-x^2} + 4x^2e^{-x^2}$
 $= (-2 + 4x^2)e^{-x^2}$

① What is your name (including
any other initials)?

② What score will you try to
make on the test Monday?

③ Simplify $\frac{x+1}{x^2-1}$

④ Find the derivative

a) $A(x) = x^2 \tan(x)$

b) $B(t) = \arcsin(2t+3)$