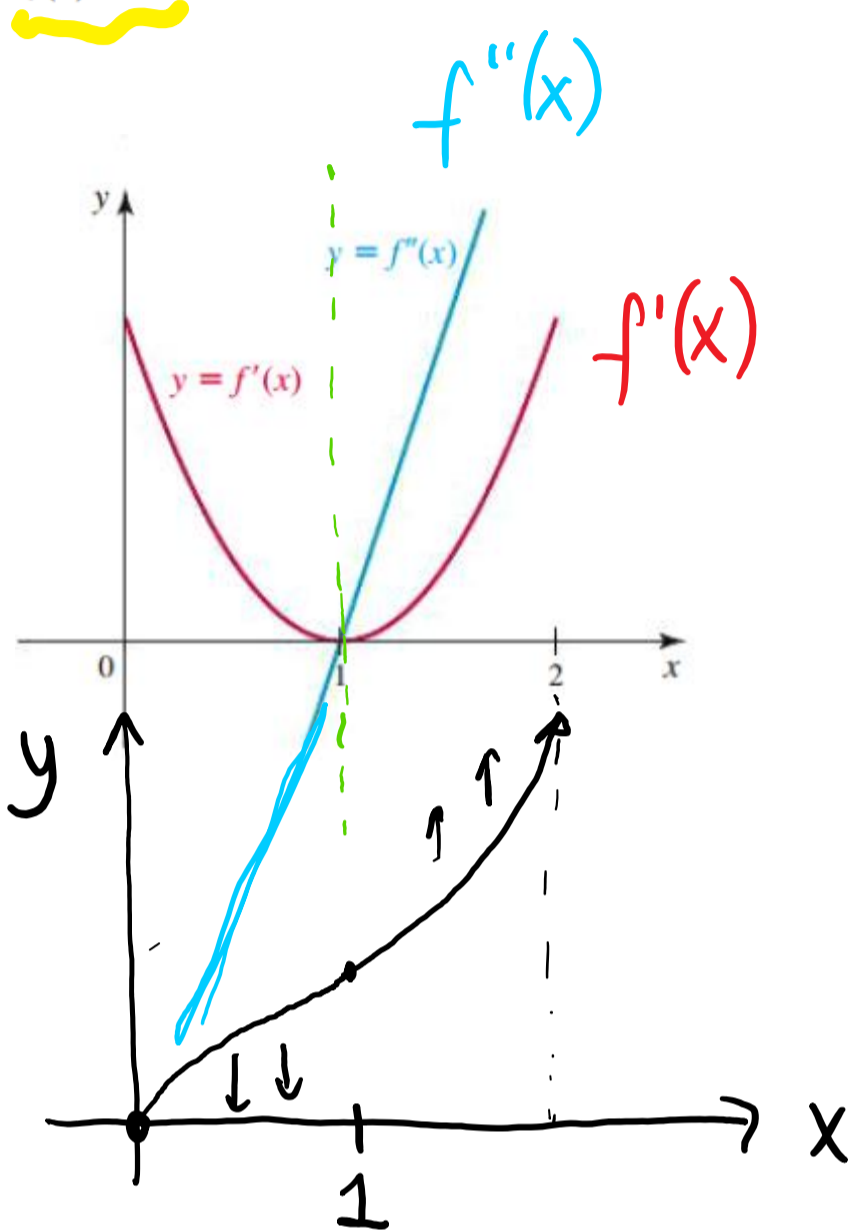


Graph of f, f', f''

Sunday, November 22, 2020 9:02 PM

47-48. Use the graphs of f' and f'' to find the critical points and inflection points of f , the intervals on which f is increasing and decreasing, and the intervals of concavity. Then graph f assuming $f(0) = 0$.



$f'(x) > 0$ on $(0, 2)$

$f(x)$ is incr. on $(0, 2)$ ✓

$f'(1) = 0$ (critical P. at $x=1$)

$f''(x) < 0$ on $(0, 1)$

$f''(x) > 0$ on $(1, 2) \cup$

PoI when concavity changes

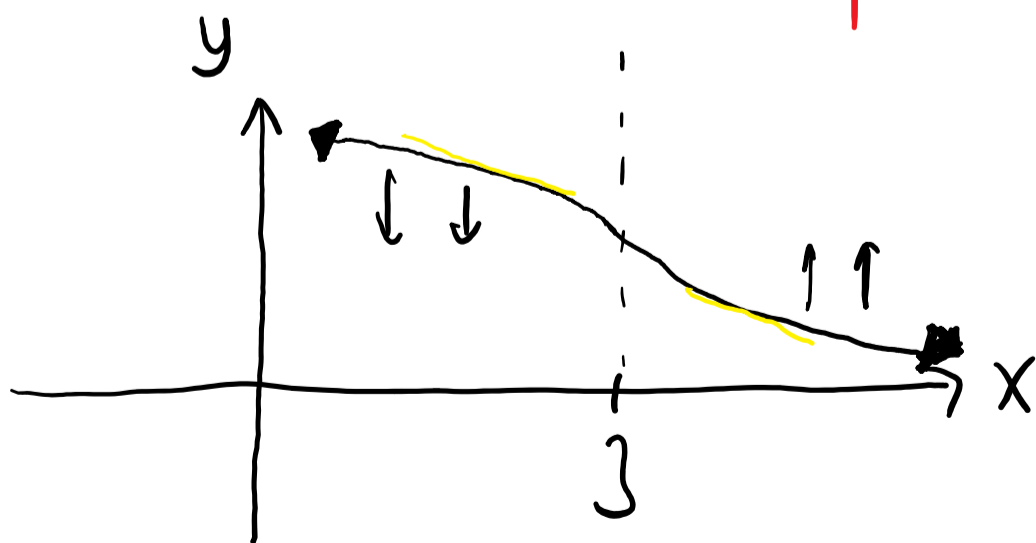
$x=1$ is the PoI

7-8. Sketch a graph of a function f with the following properties.

- 7. $f' < 0$ and $f'' < 0$, for $x < 3$
- $f' < 0$ and $f'' > 0$, for $x > 3$

f' f''
 $\rightarrow f$ is decreasing, f is concave down $x < 3$

$\rightarrow f$ is decreasing, f is concave up $x > 3$

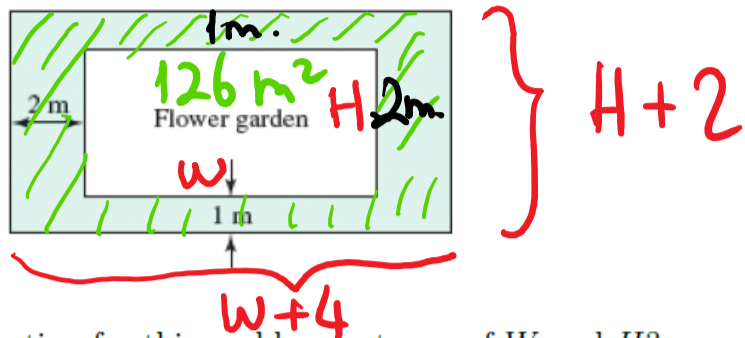


PoI at $x=3$

Spring 2020 Final Q

Sunday, November 22, 2020 9:08 PM

A local park has hired you to construct a rectangular flower garden surrounded by a grass border that is 1 m wide on two sides and 2 m wide on the other two sides. (See the figure below.) The area of the garden only (the small rectangle) must be 126 m². Your primary task is to find the dimensions of the garden that give the smallest possible combined area of the garden and the grass border. For this problem, let W be the horizontal width of the garden and let H be the vertical height of the garden.



$$W \cdot H = 126$$

$$W = 252 \text{ m.}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \text{ m.}$$

H ↓ W ↑

- (a) What is the objective function for this problem in terms of W and H ?
- (b) What is the constraint equation for this problem in terms of W and H ?
- (c) Find the objective function in terms of W only.
- (d) What is the interval of interest for the objective function? $\xrightarrow{W} (0, \infty)$
- (e) Find the values of W and H that minimize the total combined area.
- (f) What horizontal width W of the garden will maximize the total area? **None**

a) Obj: MIN. combined area

Obj. F: $A(W, H) = (W+4) \cdot (H+2) \rightarrow A(W)$
 $A(H)$

b) Constraint eq: $W \cdot H = 126$

$$W \cdot H = 126$$

$$H = \frac{126}{W}$$

c) $A(W, H) \rightarrow A(W)$

$$A(W) = (W+4) \cdot \left(\frac{126}{W} + 2 \right) = 126 + 2W + \frac{504}{W} + 8$$

$$= 134 + 2W + 504 \cdot W^{-1}$$

e) MIN. $A(W)$

$$A'(W) = 0 \text{ or DNE ; } A'(W) = (134 + 2W + 504 \cdot W^{-1})'$$

CRIT. P: $2W^2 - 504 = 0, W = 0$

$$W^2 = 252$$

$$W = 6\sqrt{7}$$

$$= 0 + 2 - 1 \cdot W^{-2} \cdot 504$$

$$= 2 - 504 \cdot W^{-2} = 0$$

$$= 2 - \frac{504}{W^2} = \frac{2W^2 - 504}{W^2}$$

$(0, \infty)$

e) min. $A(w)$

$A'(w) = 0$ or DNE ; $A'(w) = (134 + 2w + 504 \cdot w^{-1})'$

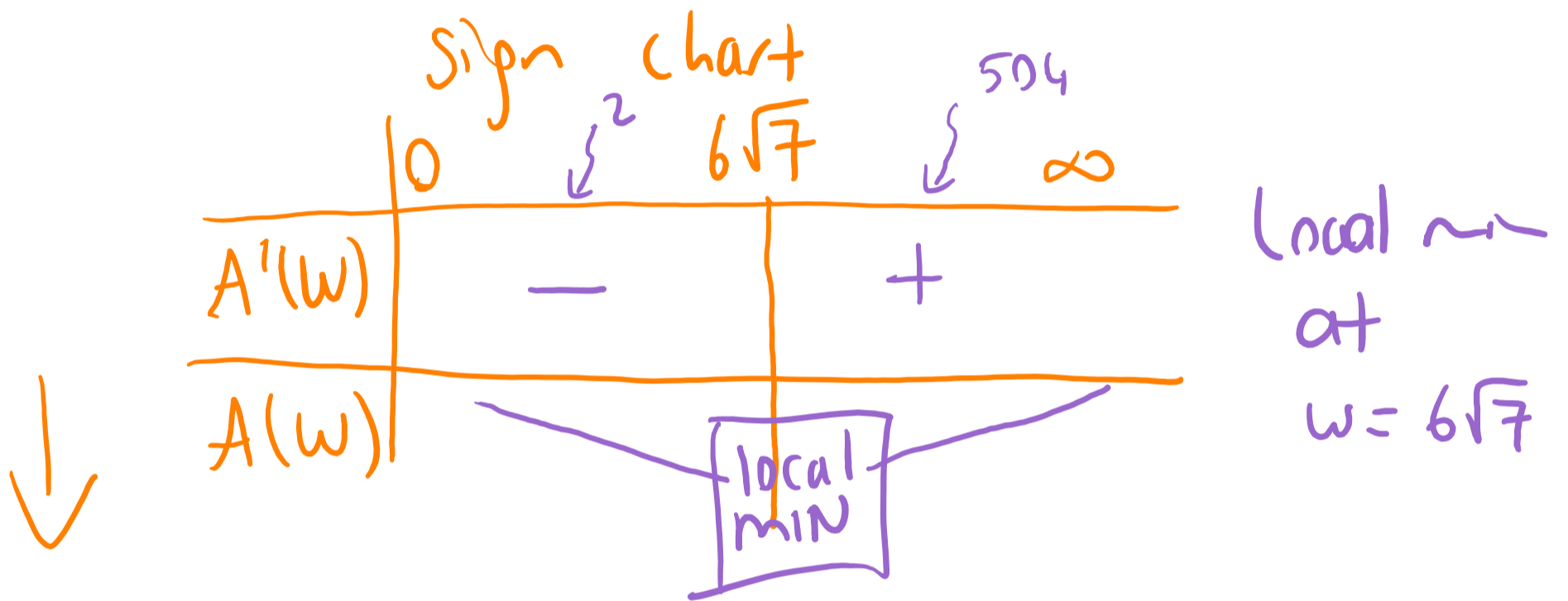
crit. P: $2w^2 - 504 = 0, w = 0$

$(0, \infty)$

$w^2 = 252$

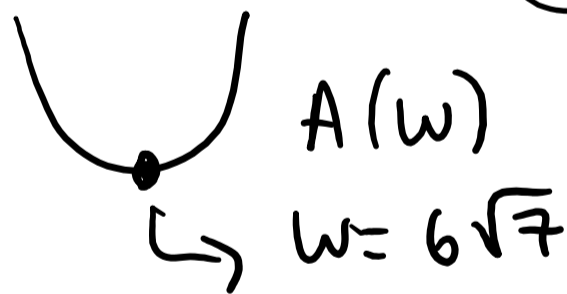
$w = 6\sqrt{7}$

$= 0 + 2 - 1 \cdot w^{-2} \cdot 504$
 $= 2 - 504 \cdot w^{-2} = 0$
 $= 2 - \frac{504}{w^2} = \frac{2w^2 - 504}{w^2}$



$A''(w) = (2 - 504 \cdot w^{-2})' = 0 + 504 \cdot (+2) \cdot w^{-3}$

$A''(w) > 0$



pos.
global min
 local

When $w = 6\sqrt{7}$ m. $A(w)$ is min.

$w \cdot H = 126 \Rightarrow H = \frac{126}{6\sqrt{7}} = \frac{21}{\sqrt{7}} = 3\sqrt{7}$ m.

Question with an unknown constant

Sunday, November 22, 2020 9:06 PM

Identify the critical points and the inflection points of $f(x) = (x - a)(x + a)^3$, for $a > 0$.

$a \rightarrow (+)$ constant

critical P.

$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ or DNE}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 1 \cdot (x+a)^3 + (x-a) \cdot 3(x+a)^2 \cdot 1 \\ &= (x+a)^2 \cdot \left((x+a) + 3(x-a) \right) \\ &= (x+a)^2 (x+a+3x-3a) = (x+a)^2 (4x-2a) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{(x+a)^2}_0 \cdot \underbrace{(4x-2a)}_0 = 0$$

$x+a=0$
 $x=-a$



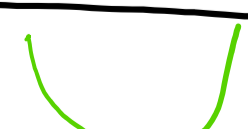
$$\begin{aligned} 4x-2a &= 0 \\ 4x &= 2a \cdot x = \frac{a}{2} \end{aligned}$$

PoI

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \left[(x+a)^2 \cdot (4x-2a) \right]' \\ &= \cancel{2(x+a)} \cdot 1 \cdot (4x-2a) + (x+a)^2 \cdot 4 \\ &= 4(x+a) \left[\frac{2(2x-a)}{2} + (x+a) \right] \quad f''(-3a) \\ &= 4(x+a)(3x) = 12x(x+a) \end{aligned}$$

Second-order cr. P: $x=0$ $x=-a$ (a is pos.)

sign chart

	$-\infty$	$-3a$	$-a$	$-\frac{a}{2}$	0	$3a$	$+\infty$	
f''	$12x(x+a)$	$\ominus \cdot \ominus = \oplus$	$\ominus \cdot \oplus = \ominus$	$\oplus \cdot \oplus = \oplus$	$\oplus \cdot \oplus = \oplus$	$12 \cdot 3a / 3a(a)$		PoI $x=-a, 0$
f			PoI 	PoI 				

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