thur wk 13
functions of time, $f(t)$ where $t \in[a, b]$ a closed internal of time speed

$$
\frac{\text { max value }}{\substack{\text { speed } \\ \text { occurs e } \\ \text { critical } \\ \text { point }}}(1 \text { st deriv }=0)
$$



max value occurs why closed?
Q endpoints
Extreme Value Theorem:


A continuous function on a closed interval achieves its maximum and minimum on that closed interval.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=3 x+1 \\
& \text { on }[0,4)
\end{aligned}
$$

Suppose you are $1 / 4$ mile east of a stop sign, walking @ $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}$ east (away from the sign).
You friend is at the stop sign, heading south at $5 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$.
Produce an equation giving the distances to the stop sign at time $t$, use this to find how fast the distance between you and your friend is changing 1 hour later.
(1) visual

(2) assign vanables to given info. Let $x(t)=$ your dist to sign (a) tine $t$.

$$
\frac{d x}{d t}=3
$$

Let $y=$ friends dist to sig

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}=5
$$

(3) Relate vanubles w) equation that describes the situation $d=$ dist. b/w you both
$=$ hypotenuse

$$
=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}
$$

(4) differentiate to relate $\frac{d x}{d t}$ \& $\frac{d y}{\text { It }}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& d(t)=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}=\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
& d^{\prime}(t)=\frac{1}{2}\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\left(\partial x \cdot \frac{d x}{d t}+\partial y \frac{d y}{d t}\right)=\frac{2 x \frac{d x}{d t}+\partial y \frac{d y}{d t}}{\partial \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

(5)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=\int \frac{d x}{d t}=\int 3 d t=3 t+C \quad b / c \text { of } A x(0)=3(0)+C \\
& x=3 t+.25
\end{aligned}
$$

(6) I hour later $x=3.25, y=5$,

$$
d^{\prime}(1)=\frac{2(3.25) \cdot 3+2(5) \cdot 5}{2 \sqrt{3.25^{2}+5^{2}}} \approx 5.8 \frac{\mathrm{~m}}{\mathrm{~h}}
$$

Suppose you are $1 / 4$ mile east of a stop sign, walking @ $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{h}$ east-(away from the sign).
You friend is at the stop sign, heading south at $5 \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{h}$.
Produce an equation giving the distances to the stop sign at time $t$, use this to find how fast the distance between you and your friend is changing 12 min later.
(1) visual

(2) assign vanables to given info. Let $x(t)=$ your dist to sign $(\partial$ tine $t$.

$$
\frac{d x}{d t}=-3
$$

Let $y=$ friends dist to sire

$$
\frac{d y}{d t}=5
$$

(3) Relate vanables w) equation that describes, the situation

$$
\begin{aligned}
d & =\text { dist, b/w you both } \\
& =\text { hypotenuse } \\
& =\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

(4) differentiate to relate $\frac{d x}{d t} \varepsilon_{i} \frac{d y}{\text { It }}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& d(t)=\sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}=\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
& d^{\prime}(t)=\frac{1}{2}\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\left(2 x \cdot \frac{d x}{d t}+2 y^{\frac{d y}{d t}}\right)=\frac{2 x \frac{d x}{d t}+2 y \frac{d y}{d t}}{2 \sqrt{x^{2}+y^{2}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

(5)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=\int \frac{d x}{d t}=\int-3 d t=-3 t+C \quad b / c \text { of } \quad x(0)=3(0)+C \\
& 11 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C=.25 \\
& x=-3 t+.25 \\
& 3 t=1 / 12 \\
& t=1 / 36 \mathrm{ht} \times \frac{60 \mathrm{~m}}{12 \mathrm{t}}=\frac{60}{36} \simeq .45 \\
& y=\int \frac{d u}{d t} d t=\int S d t=5 t+C \\
& \text { friend was } \\
& y(0)=S(0)+C=C \\
& t=0 \Rightarrow y=0 \\
& y=S t
\end{aligned}
$$

$12 \min \Rightarrow 1 / 5=.2$ hour.
(6) 12 min later $\begin{aligned} x & =-3(-2)+.25 \\ & =\end{aligned}$

$$
y=5
$$

Find the absolute max / mo of

$$
f(x)=x^{4}-4 x^{2} \quad \text { on }[1,2]
$$

(1) Find Local maximin'

$$
\begin{aligned}
f^{\prime}(x)= & 4 x^{3}-8 x=0 \\
\text { set } & =0 \\
& 4 x\left(x^{2}-2\right)=0 \\
& x=0 \\
& x= \pm \sqrt{2}\} \text { cntizal pts. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(2) compare f a endpoints w/ f e cntizch pis

| $x$ | 0 | $-\sqrt{2}$ | $\sqrt{2}$ | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 0 |  |  | -3 | 0 |

