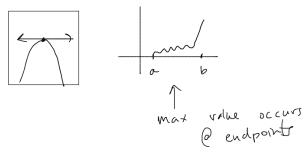
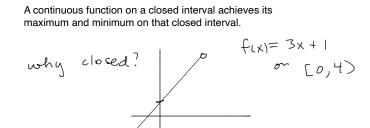
thur WC 13

Functions of time, f(t) where $t \in [a,b]$ a closed interval of time speed

Max value occurs of contrast (1st deriv = 0)

Extreme Value Theorem:



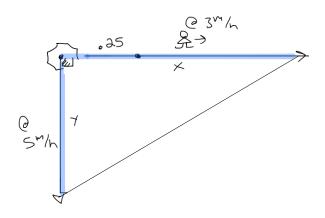


Suppose you are 1/4 mile east of a stop sign, walking @ 3 m/h east (away from the sign).

You friend is at the stop sign, heading south at 5 mi/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.



- (i) assign variables to given info.
 Let x(t)=your dit to sign @ time t. $\frac{dx}{dt} = 3$ Let y = friends dist to sign dy = 5
- (3) Relate variables w) equation that describes the d = dist, blw you both hypotenus $=\sqrt{\chi^{2}+\chi^{2}}$

$$d(t) = \sqrt{x^{2} + y^{3}} = (x^{2} + y^{3})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$d'(t) = \frac{1}{2}(x^{2} + y^{3})^{\frac{1}{2}}(3x \cdot dx + 3y dy) = \frac{2x dx}{dx} + 3y dy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x dx}{dx} + 3y dy$$

(6)
$$X = \int \frac{dx}{dt} = \int 3dt = 3t + c$$
 $b/c = 4$
 $x(0) = 3(0) + C$
 $x = 3t + .3s$
 $x = 3t + .3s$

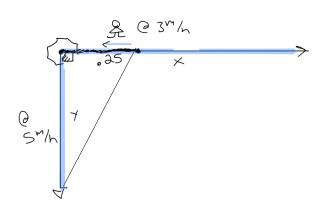
(b) I how later
$$x = 3.25$$
, $y = 5$,

$$3'(1) = \frac{2(3.25) \cdot 3 + 2(5) \cdot 5}{2\sqrt{3.25^2 + 5^2}} \approx 5.8 \frac{m}{n}$$

You friend is at the stop sign, heading south at 5 mi/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.



- (i) assign variables to given info.
 Let x(t)=your dit to sign () time t. $\frac{dx}{dx} = -3$ Let y = forends dist to sign dy = 5
- (3) Relate vanables w) equation that describes the d = dist, blw you both $=\sqrt{\chi^{2}+\chi^{2}}$

(differentiate to relate dx & dy .

$$d(t) = \sqrt{x^{2} + y^{3}} = (x^{2} + y^{3})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$d'(t) = \frac{1}{2}(x^{2} + y^{3})^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x \cdot \frac{1}{4}x + 2y \frac{1}{4}x) = 2x \frac{1}{4}x + 2y \frac{1}{4}x$$

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

$$6 \times = \int \frac{dx}{dt} = \int 3dt = -3t + C$$

$$5 \times = \int \frac{dx}{dt} = \int 3dt = -3t + C$$

$$b/c = 4 \times (0) = 3(0) + C$$

$$0 = 3(0) + C$$

$$y = \int \frac{dy}{dt} dt = \int S dt = St + C$$
, friend was $y(0) = S(\delta) + C = C$
 $t = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$ $y = St$

$$y(0) = 5(8) + C = C$$
 $y = 5+$

$$(6)$$
 12 min (ator $x = -3(-2) + .25$
= -.6

Find the absolute max / mm of
$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^2$$
 on [1,2]

Thind Local max/min'
$$f'(x) = 4x^{3} - 8x = 0$$

$$set = 0$$

$$4x(x^{3} - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$