

# Today

- Midterm – end of class or online.
- Chain rule reminder for...
- Related rates examples

# Definitions

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 $SSR = \sum (y_i-f(x_i))^2$ . Small is better.
- The **best fit model** is the model with parameter value(s) (a, a&b, C&k) that gives the smallest SSR.

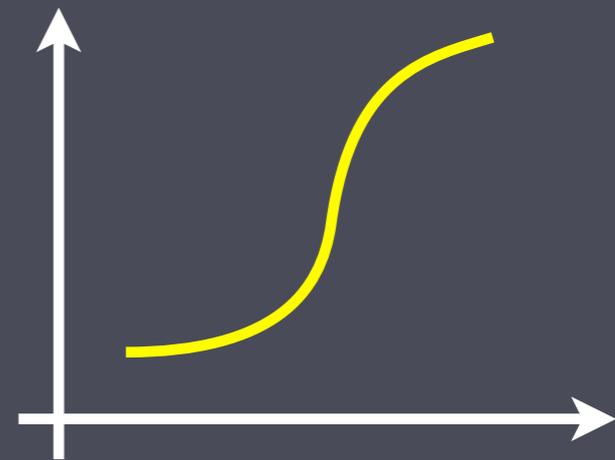
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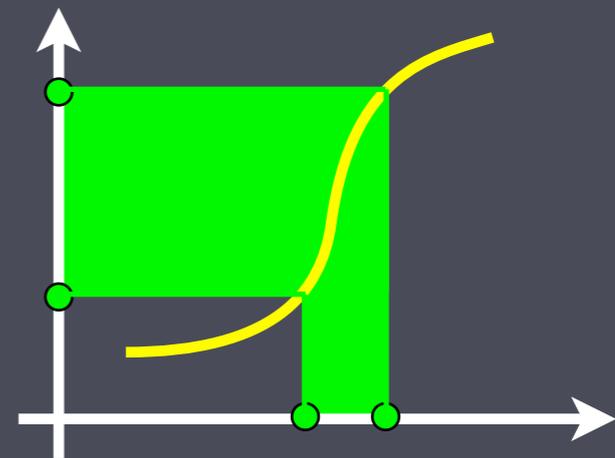
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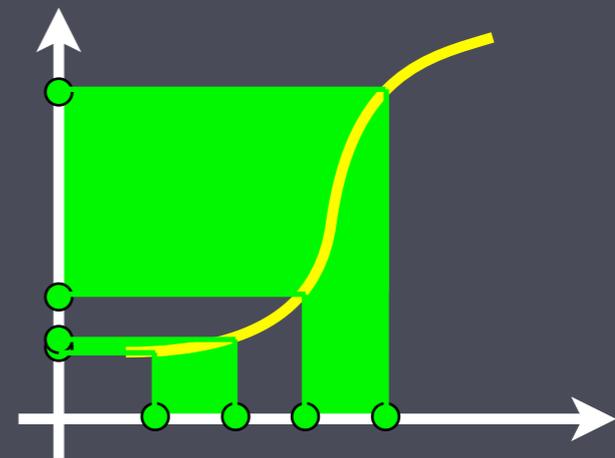
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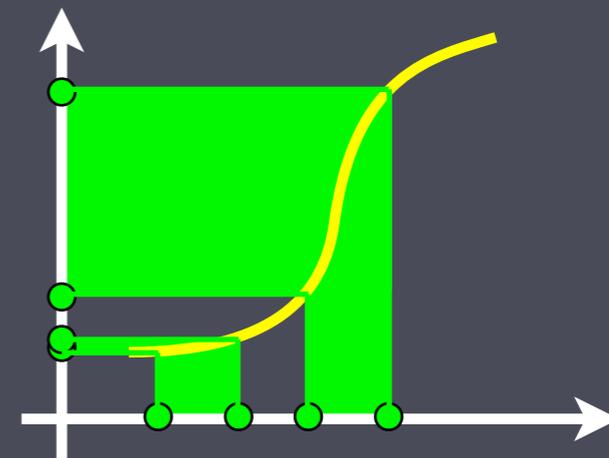
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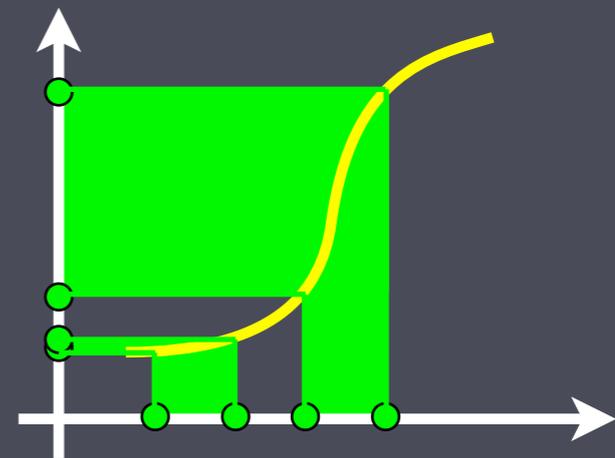
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- Where you are on the function matters - multiply the stretch factor of  $g$  near  $x$ :  $g'(x)$ , by the stretch factor of  $f$  near  $g(x)$ :  $f'(g(x))$ .

Gas costs \$1.25/litre. Your car consumes 7 litres/100 km. You've driven 130 km. How much does it cost to drive one more km?

(A)  $1.25 \cdot (7/100) \cdot 130$

(B)  $1.25 \cdot (7/100)$

(C)  $125/7$

(D)  $7/125$

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- These are straight lines so the slopes are independent of  $L, x$ .

# Related rates

- When two quantities (e.g.  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$ ) are related to each other, if one changes in time so will the other.
- Knowing the relationship between  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  gives you the relationship between  $Q_1'$  and  $Q_2'$ .

The radius of a spherical tumor grows at a constant rate,  $k$ . Determine the rate of growth of the volume of the tumor when the radius is one centimeter.

Which is the relevant equation relating the quantities (not rates of change yet)?

(A)  $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$

(B)  $V' = 4 \pi r^2 k$

(C)  $V' = 4 \pi k^2$

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Now we can plug in  $r=1$ .