

Today

- Midterms – come to my office
 - Today 2:30 – 5 pm
 - Tues. 12 – 2 pm
 - Wed. 11 am – 12 pm
- Multiple choice.
- Optimization examples

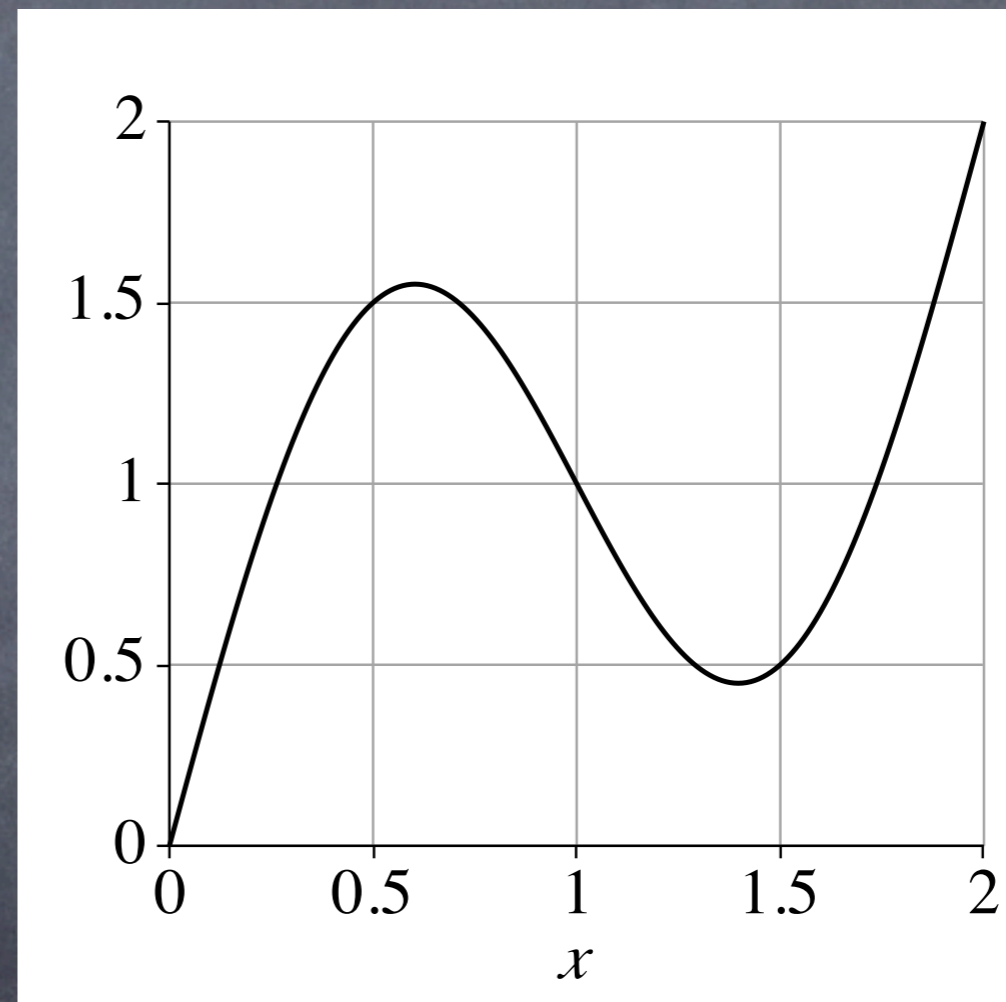
Midterm stats

- Class average: 64%
- 18% got below 50%
- 8% got above 90%
- Max score 98%
- MC: 53%, SAP: 79%,

LAP1: 90%, LAP2: 70%, LAP3 47%.

The average rate of change of this function over the interval $[a,b]$ is 1. If $a=0$, which of the following is possible?

- (A) $b=0.5$
- (B) $b=1$
- (C) $b=1.25$
- (D) $b=1.5$
- (E) $b=1.75$



Which of the following describes the derivative of a function $f(x)$?

- (A) It is defined as $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$.
- (B) The line we see when we zoom into the graph of $f(x)$.
- (C) The average rate of change of $f(x)$ over the interval $0 < x < h$.
- (D) More than one of the above.
- (E) None of the above.

Which ONE of the following statements is always true for all differentiable functions f that satisfy the stated condition.

- (A) When $f''(a) = 0$, the function $f(x)$ has an inflection point at $x=a$.
- (B) If $f(x)$ has a local maximum at a then $f'(a) < 0$ and $f''(a) = 0$.
- (C) If $f(x)$ has a local minimum at a then $f'(a) = 0$ and $f''(a) < 0$.
- (D) If $f(x)$ is increasing and concave up at a then $f'(a) > 0$ and $f''(a) > 0$.
- (E) Both the functions $f(x) = x^3$ and $f(x) = x^6$ have inflection points at $x=0$.

As shown in the figure below, the tangent line to the graph of $f(x)$ at $x=a$ intersects the x -axis at $x=b$. Which of the following expressions gives the value of b ?

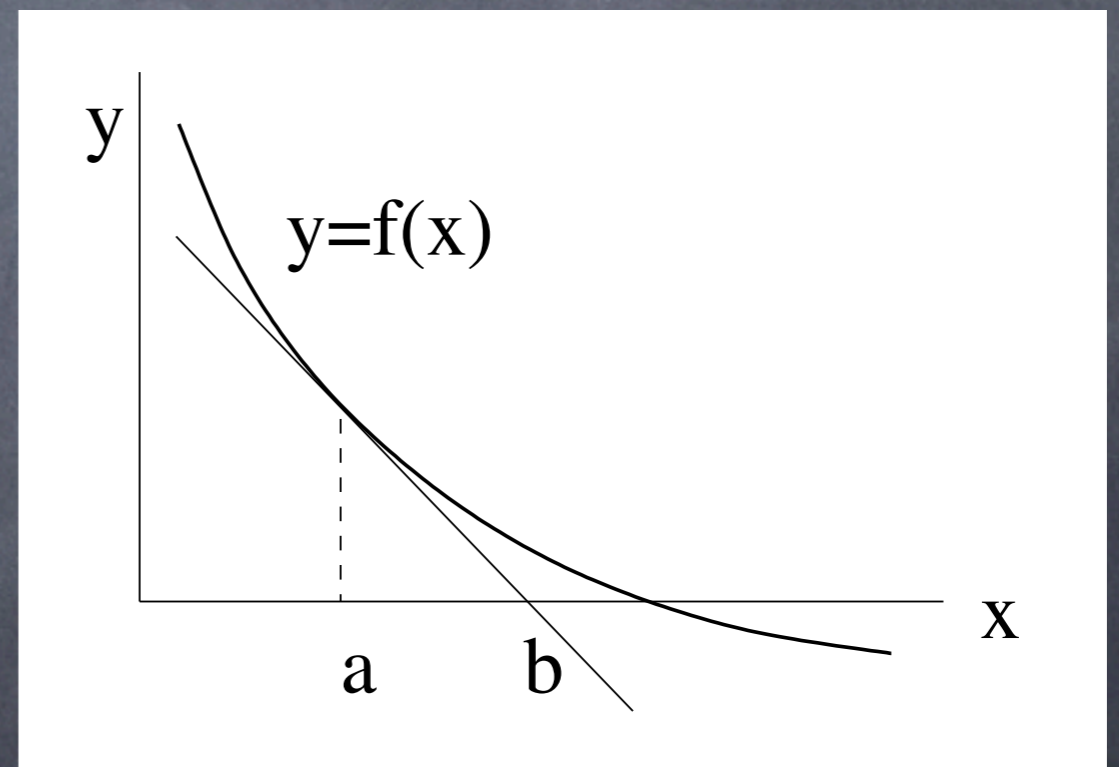
(A) $b = a - f(a)/f'(a)$.

(B) $b = a + f(a)/f'(a)$.

(C) $b = a + f'(b)/f(b)$.

(D) $b = f(a) - f'(a)a$.

(E) $b = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a)$.



In order for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 + qx + 2$ to have any critical points, we require that the constant q satisfy which of the following statements?

(A) $0 \leq q \leq 16$

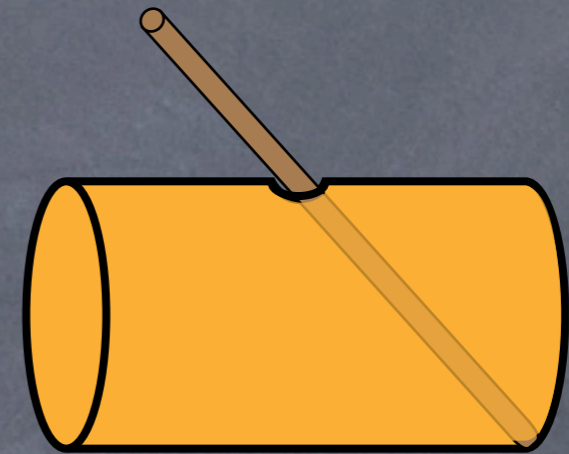
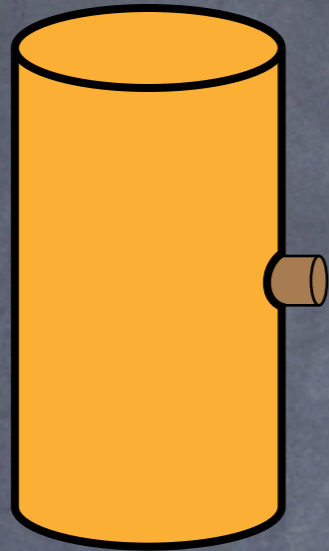
(B) $q \geq 2$

(C) $4 \leq q \leq 16$

(D) $q \leq -4$ or $q \geq 4$

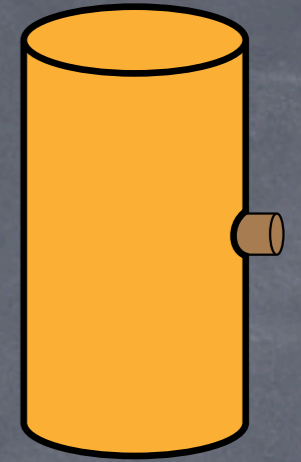
(E) $q \leq 4$

Wine for Kepler's wedding

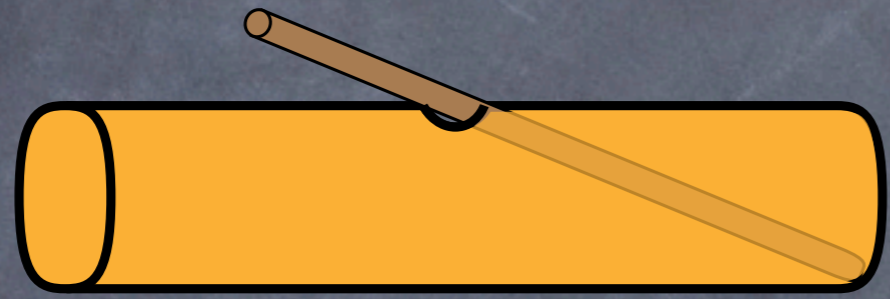


- Wine was sold by "the length of the submerged part of the rod"
- Same length of wet rod = same volume of wine?

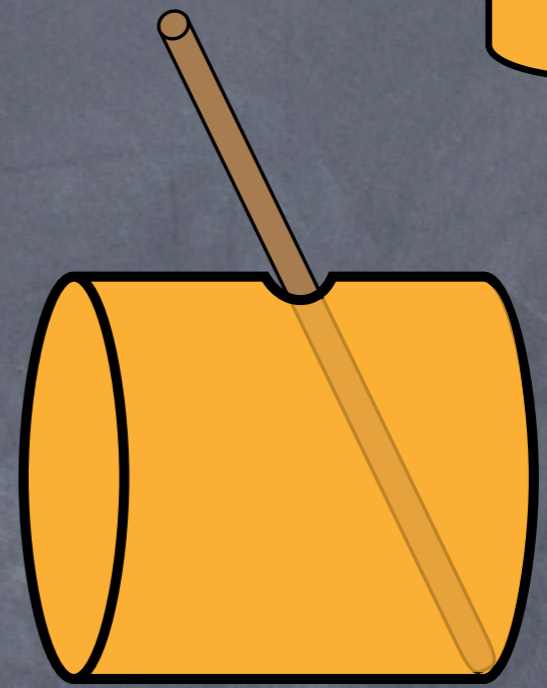
Which barrel would you buy?



(A)



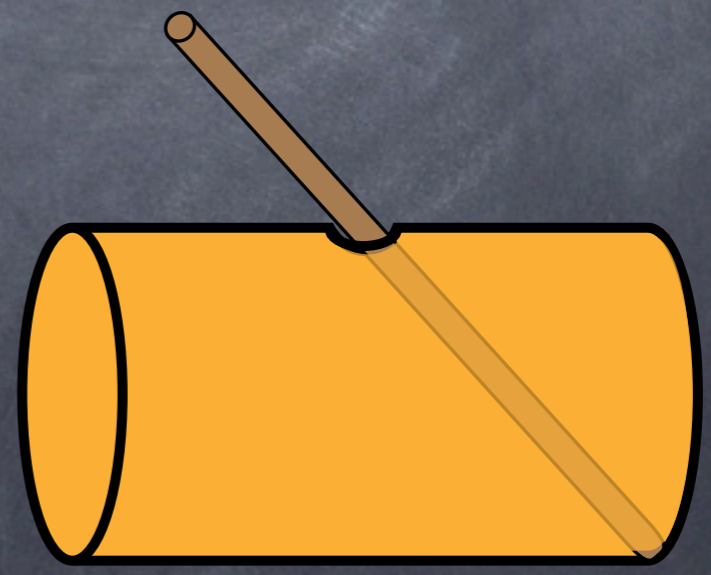
(C)



(B)



(D)



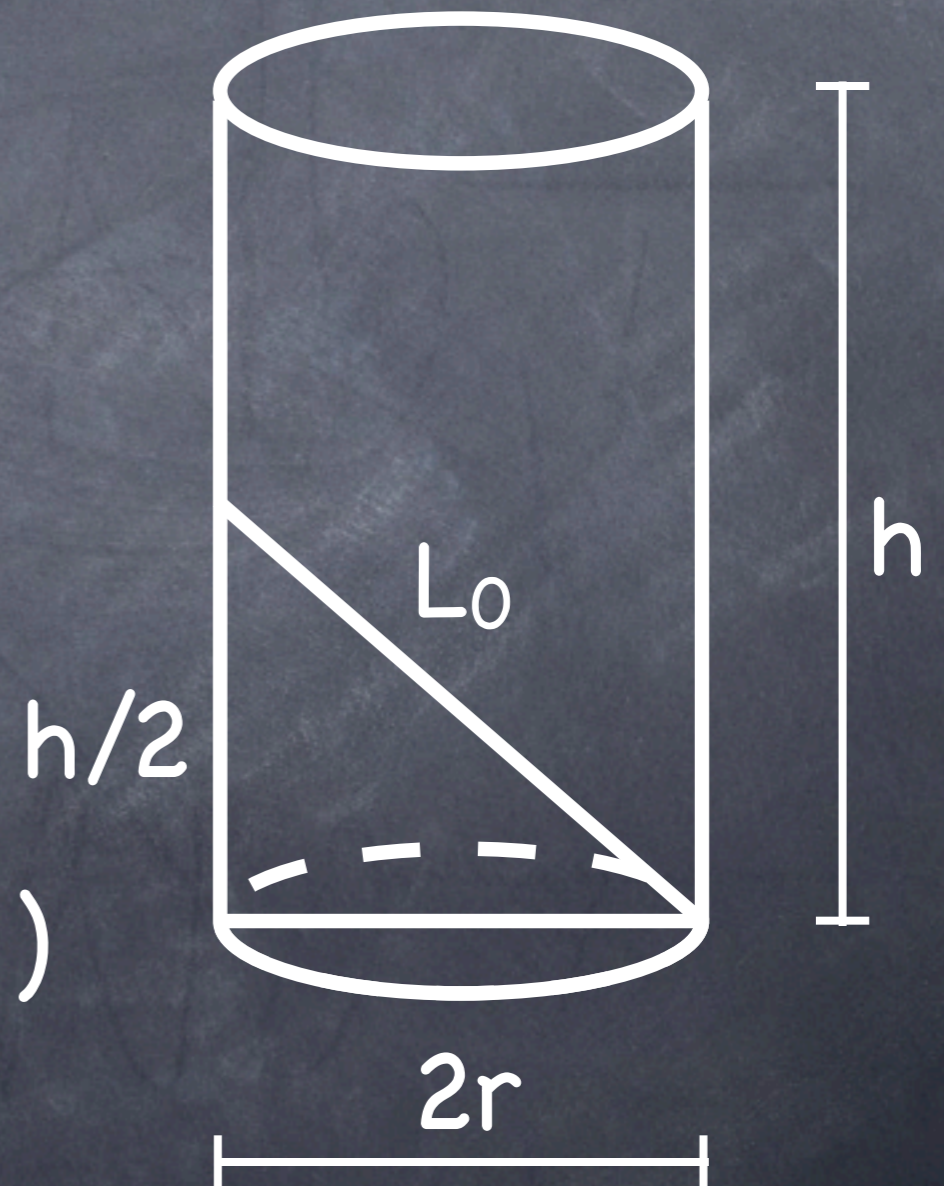
Objective function? (to be maximized)

(A) $V = 2\pi rh$

(B) $r^2 = L_0^2/4 - h^2/16$

(C) $V = \pi r^2 h$

(D) $L_0 = \text{sqrt}((2r)^2 + (h/2)^2)$



Constraint?

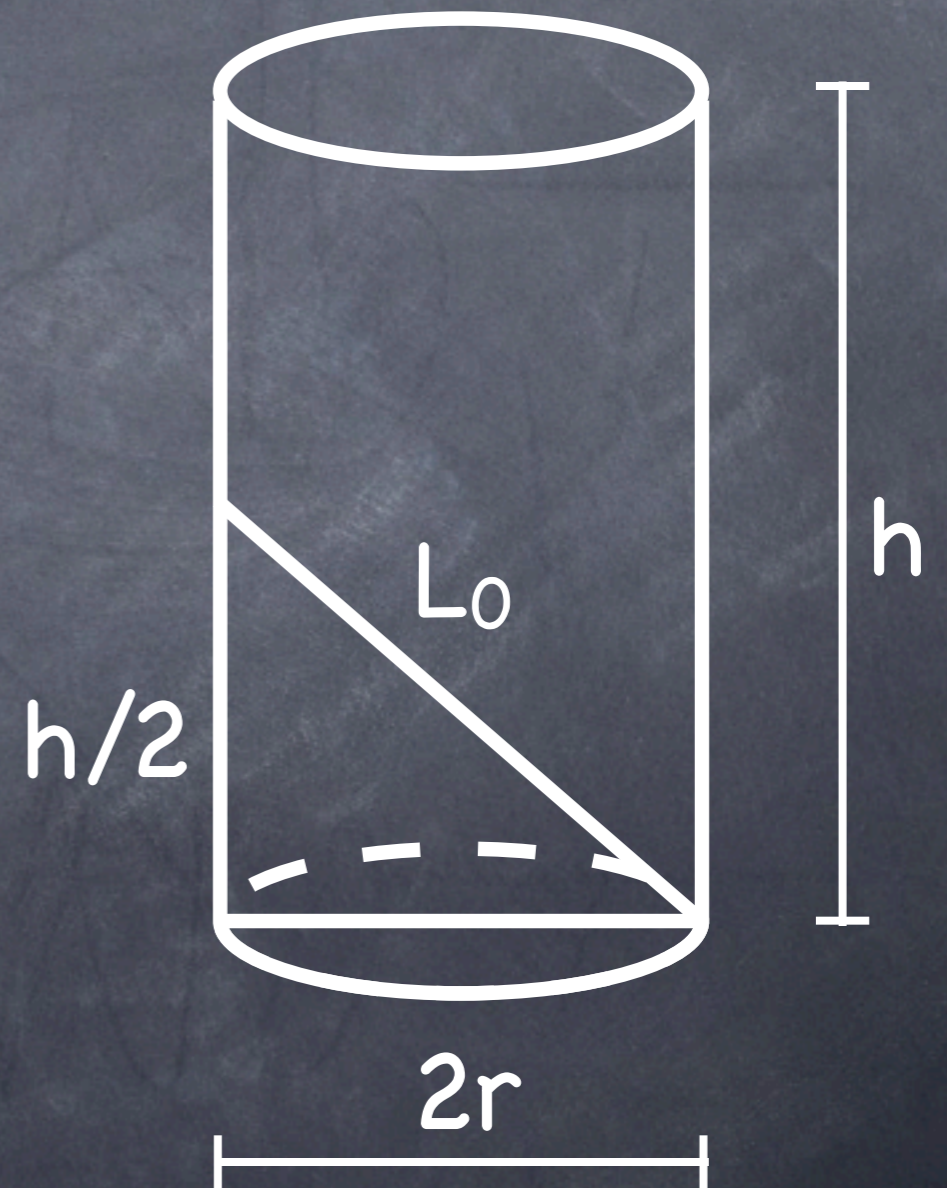
(used to simplify OF)

(A) $L_0^2 = (2r)^2 + (h/2)^2$

(B) $L_0^2 = (2r)^2 + h^2$

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(D) $L_0 = \tan(h/4r)$



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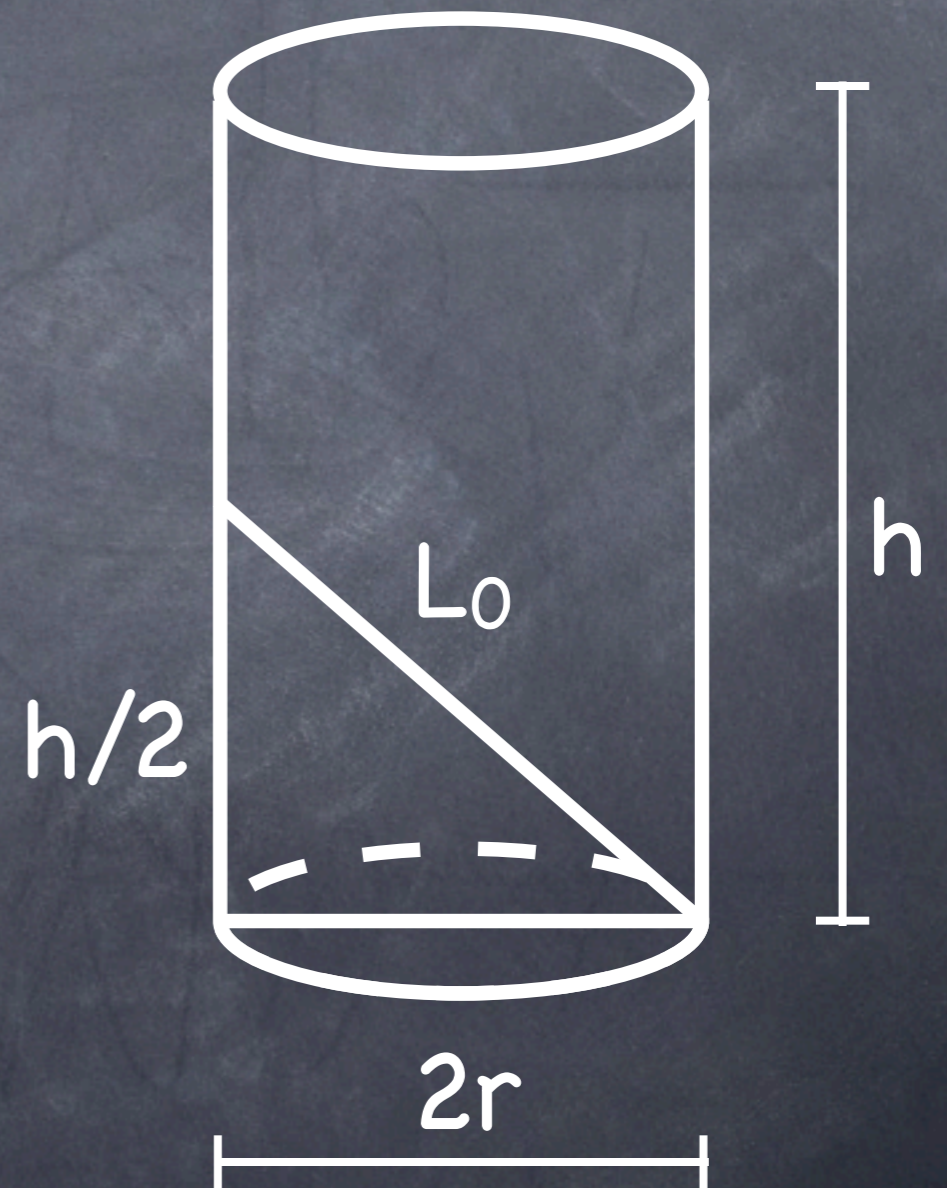
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Objective functions: $V = \pi r^2 h$.

Constraint: $L_0^2 = (2r)^2 + (h/2)^2$.

Solve for:

(A) r

(B) r^2

(C) h

(D) h^2



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$$V = \pi h(4L_0^2 - h^2)/16$$

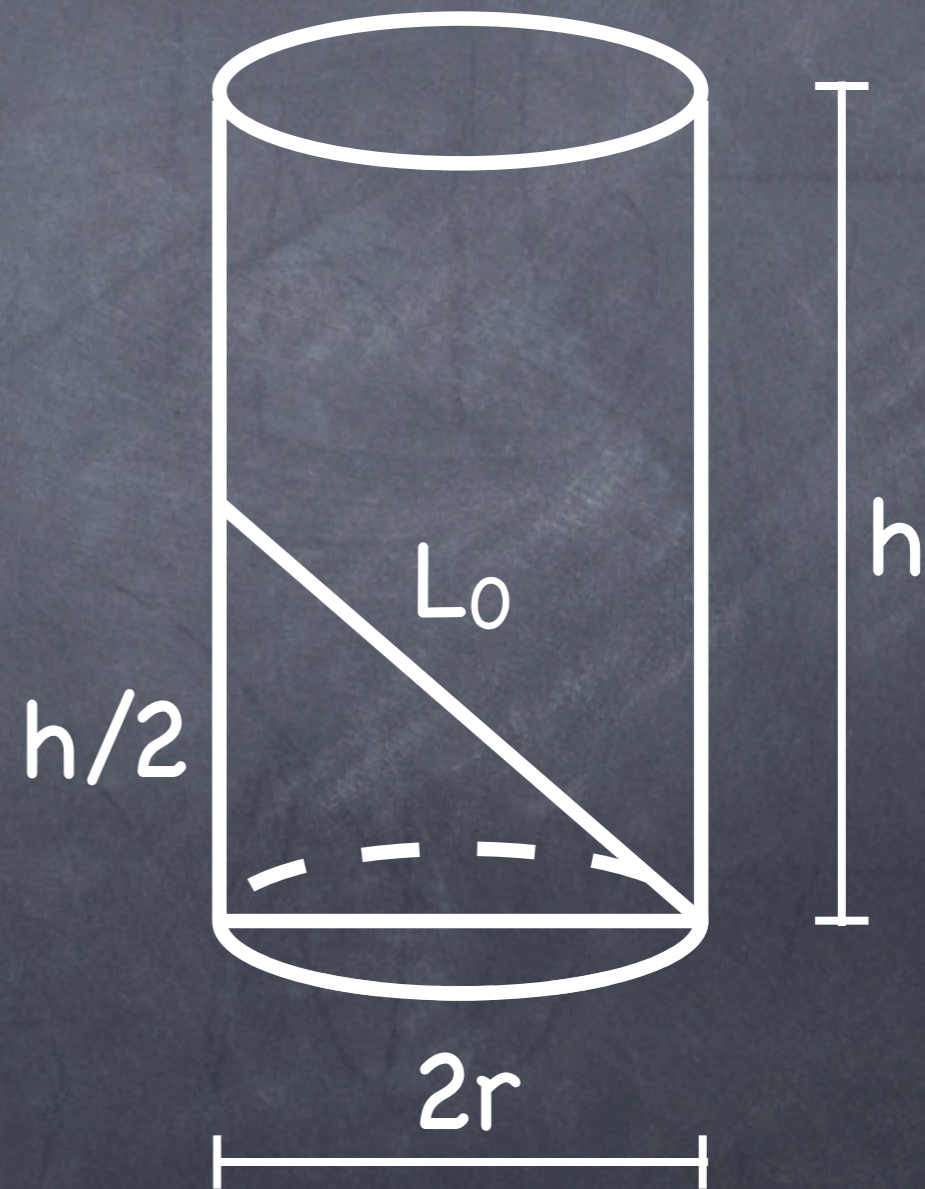
What is the best h ?

(A) $h = 0$

(B) $h = 2L_0$

(C) $h = \sqrt{3} L_0$

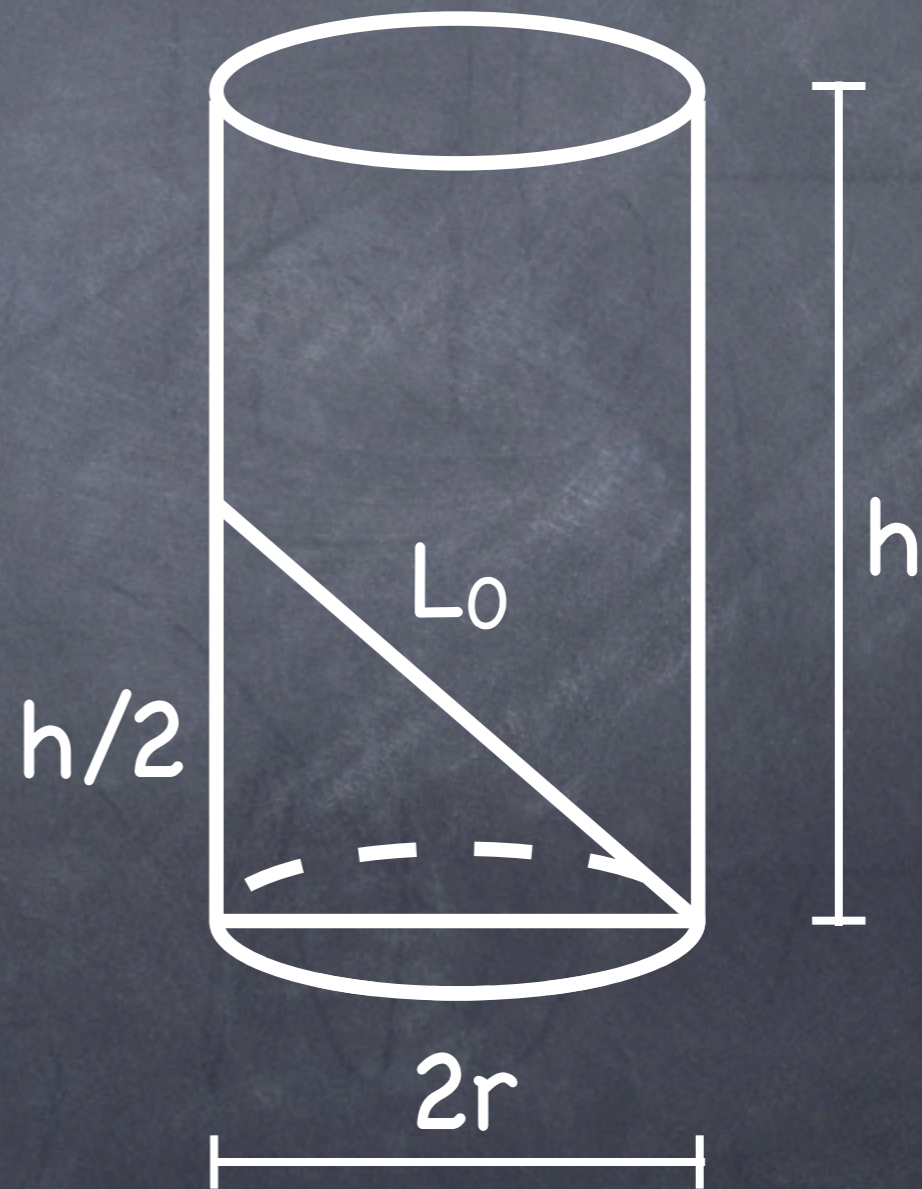
(D) $h = 2L_0/\sqrt{3}$



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Did you check $V''(h)$?

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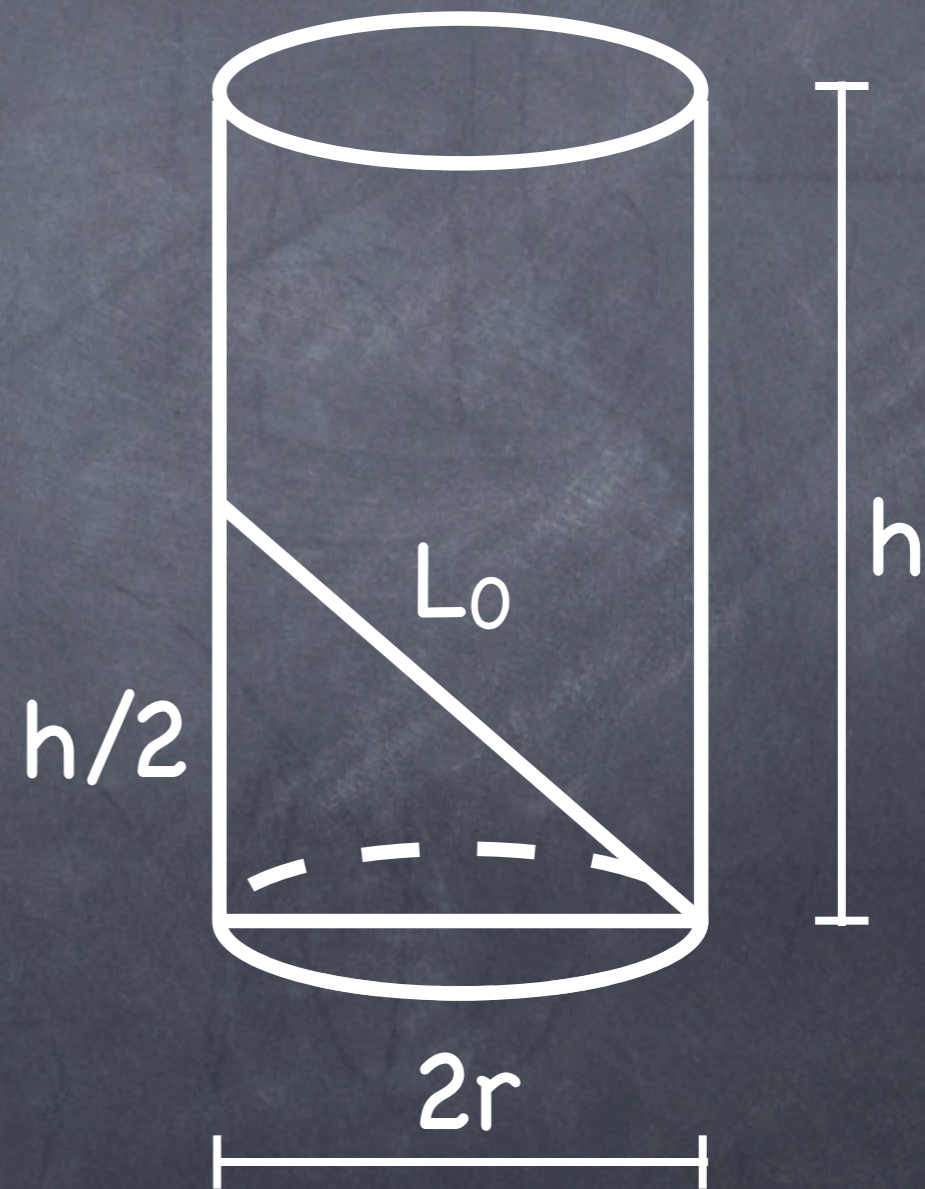
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Did you check $V''(h)$?

[http://www.matematicasvisuales.com/english/html/
history/kepler/doliometry.html](http://www.matematicasvisuales.com/english/html/history/kepler/doliometry.html)

Overall procedure

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6. Substitute it into the objective function.
7. Find the absolute extremum (check concavity!).