

MIDTERM WEDNESDAY 6:30 PM

(I)

↳ SAME ROOM AS LAST TIME

OFFICE HOURS

TODAY?

1:30 → 2:30

IN MLC

WEDNESDAY:

1 → 2

WILL RETURN QUIZZES AT END OF CLASS
& NO CLASS ON WEDNESDAY

[Q] YOU BUY A BOX OF STRAWBERRIES
ON TUESDAY AND SEAL IT IN A TUPPERWARE.
BY THURSDAY, YOU OBSERVE THAT THEY
ARE STARTING TO MOLD & YOU ESTIMATE
THAT THERE ARE 100,000 SPORES,
THE MOLD SPREADS. BY FRIDAY, YOU
ESTIMATE 1 MILLION SPORES. GIVEN
THAT THE AMOUNT OF SPORES GROWS
EXPONENTIALLY, HOW MANY SPORES
DO YOU EXPECT TO FIND BY
SATURDAY?

UNDERSTAND

II

↳ WHAT IS KNOWN?

↳ WHAT DO YOU WANT TO FIND?

KNOWN : $P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$ RELATIVE GROWTH RATE
INFO : $\uparrow P(0)$

SAY COUNT t IN DAYS STARTING ON THURSDAY, THEN

$$\begin{aligned} P(0) &= 100,000 \\ P(1) &= 1,000,000 = P_0 e^k \end{aligned}$$

UNKNOWN : $P(2) = ?$
INFO : $= P_0 e^{k(2)}$

HOW ARE WE GOING TO FIND IT?

↳ NEED k

$$P(1) = 1,000,000 = P_0 e^k = 100,000 e^k$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 = e^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(10) = \ln(e^k) = k$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\ln(10) = k}$$

THEREFORE

(11)

$$\begin{aligned} P(2) &= 100,000 e^{\frac{\ln(10) 2}{\ln(10^2)}} \quad \text{LOG RULE!} \\ &= 100,000 e \\ &= 10,000,000 \text{ SPOTS SATURDAY} \end{aligned}$$

WHILE WE'RE TALKING ABOUT EXPONENTS

↳ WHAT IS $h'(\pi)$ WHEN $h(x) = x^{\cos(x)}$

$$\underline{h(x) = x^{\cos(x)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\ln(h(x)) = \ln(x^{\cos(x)}) = \cos(x) \ln(x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h'(x)}{h(x)} = (-\sin(x)) \ln(x) + \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h'(\pi)}{h(\pi)} = -\sin(\pi) \ln(\pi) + \frac{\cos(\pi)}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{h'(\pi)}{\pi} = 0 + \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\underline{h'(\pi) = 1}}$$

IV

① OBJECTIVE : $E(H, A) = \frac{H(100 + A)}{100}$

CONSTRAINT : $3600 = 2.5H + 18A$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3600 - 2.5H}{18} = A$$

$$\Rightarrow E(H) = \frac{H \left(100 + \left[\frac{3600 - 2.5H}{18} \right] \right)}{100}$$

$$= H + \frac{3600H}{1800} - \frac{2.5}{1800} H^2$$

$$= H + 2H - \frac{1}{720} H^2 = 3H - \frac{1}{720} H^2$$

DOMAIN : $0 \leq H \leq \frac{3600}{2.5} = 1440$

OPTIMIZE $E'(H) = 3 - \frac{2}{720} H = 3 - \frac{1}{360} H$

SINGLE CRITICAL POINT

WHEN $0 = 3 - \frac{1}{360} H \Rightarrow H = 1080$

COMPARE VALUES (~~EXTRAPOLATE~~ CLOSED INTERVAL METHOD) (V)

$$\underline{E(0) = 0}$$

$$\underline{E(1440) = 3(1440) - \frac{(1440)^2}{720} = 1440}$$

↑ not
↓ objv

$$\underline{E(1080) = 3(1080) - \frac{(1080)^2}{720} = 1620}$$

WHAT ELSE COULD WE DO?

INCREASING / DECREASING TEST

INTERVAL	E'	E
$(-\infty, 1080)$	POSITIVE	↑
$(1080, +\infty)$	NEGATIVE	↓

⇒ ABSOLUTE MAX

A FUNCTION WITH A SINGLE CRITICAL

THEN LOCAL MAX ⇒ ABSOLUTE MAX

LOCAL MIN ⇒ ABSOLUTE MIN

(2)

(VI)

CONSTRAINT : $1800 = 2.5H + 18A$
↑ AMOUNT YOU BUY

OBJECTIVE :

$$E(H, A) = \frac{(2000 + H)(100 + [50 + A])}{100}$$

FROM CONSTRAINT $\left(\frac{1800 - 2.5H}{18} \right) = A$

$$\Rightarrow E(H) = \frac{(2000 + H) \left(150 + \left[\frac{1800 - 2.5H}{18} \right] \right)}{100}$$

$$= \frac{1}{100} (2000 + H) \left(250 - \frac{2.5H}{18} \right)$$

DOMAIN : $0 \leq H \leq \frac{1800}{2.5}$

$$\Rightarrow E'(H) = \frac{1}{100} \left[\left(250 - \frac{2.5}{18}H \right) + (2000 + H) \left(-\frac{2.5}{18} \right) \right]$$

ONLY ONE CRT
 $\Rightarrow H = -100$ OUTSIDE DOMAIN

\Rightarrow MAX WILL HAPPEN? AT ENDPOINT

$E(0) = \frac{50000}{100} = 50000$ } SPEND ALL MONEY

$E(720) = 4080$ } ON ARMOR