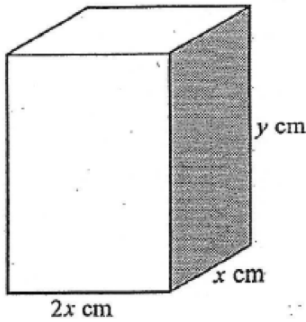


Agenda

- ① Discuss HW
- ② Warm Up
- ③ Information about Test \*
- ④ See your LCQ
- ⑤ Work on study questions.

HW Questions  
→→→

P4



$$SA = 2(\text{top}) + 2(\text{side}) + 2(\text{front})$$

$$300 = 2(2x \cdot x) + 2(xy) + 2(2x \cdot y)$$

$$300 = 4x^2 + 2xy + 4xy$$

$$300 = 4x^2 + 6xy$$

(a) Show that  $4x^2 + 6xy = 300$ .

(b) Find an expression for  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

$$4x^2 + 6xy = 300 \Rightarrow 6xy = 300 - 4x^2 \quad (2)$$

$$y = \frac{300 - 4x^2}{6x} \quad (2)$$

(c) Hence show that the volume  $V$  of the box is given by  $V = 100x - \frac{4}{3}x^3$

Volume =  $(2x)(x)y$

$$= 2x \cdot x \cdot \frac{300 - 4x^2}{6x} = \frac{x(300 - 4x^2)}{3} = \frac{300x - 4x^3}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{300 - 4x^2}{6x}$$

(d) Find  $\frac{dV}{dx} = 100 - \frac{4}{3} \cdot 3x^2$

$$= 100 - 4x^2$$

$$\frac{dV}{dx} = 100 - 4x^2$$

$$= \frac{300x}{3} - \frac{4x^3}{3}$$

(e) (i) Hence find the value of  $x$  and of  $y$  required to make the volume of the box a maximum.

(ii) Calculate the maximum volume.

(5)

(Total 13 marks)

maximum Volume  
occurs when  
tangent is flat  
(gradient = 0)

Set  $\frac{dV}{dx}$  equal to 0

$$100 - 4x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 = \pm 5$$

ignore  
negative  
dimension

$x = 5$   
is the optimum  
dimension

(e) (i) Hence find the value of  $x$  and of  $y$  required to make the volume of the box a maximum.

(ii) Calculate the maximum volume.

(5)

(Total 13 marks)

maximum Volume  
occurs when  
tangent is flat  
(gradient = 0)

Set  $\frac{dV}{dx}$  equal to 0

$$100 - 4x^2 = 0$$

$$4x^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 = \pm 5$$

ignore  
negative  
dimension

$$x = 5 \text{ cm}$$

MAX Volume

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 100x - \frac{4}{3}x^3 \\ &= 100(5) - \frac{4}{3}(5)^3 \\ &= 333 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Volume} &= 2x^2y \\ 333 &= 2(5)^2y \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 6.66 \text{ cm}$$

2

The cost per person, in euros, when  $x$  people are invited to a party can be determined by the function

$$C(x) = x + \frac{100}{x} = x + 100x^{-1}$$

(a) Find  $C'(x)$ .  $= \left[ +100(-1)x^{-2} \right] = \left[ -\frac{100}{x^2} \right]$  (3)

(b) Show that the cost per person is a minimum when 10 people are invited to the party. (2)

(c) Calculate the minimum cost per person. (2)

(Total 7 marks)

2

The cost per person, in euros, when  $x$  people are invited to a party can be determined by the function


$$C(x) = x + \frac{100}{x} = x + 100x^{-1}$$

(a) Find  $C'(x)$ . (3)

(b) Show that the cost per person is a minimum when 10 people are invited to the party. (2)

(c) Calculate the minimum cost per person. (2)

(Total 7 marks)



(a)  $C'(x) = 1 - 100x^{-2} = 1 - \frac{100}{x^2}$

(b) To find minimum <sub>cost</sub> (where tangent is flat)  
 set  $C'(x) = 0$  and solve  
 $1 - \frac{100}{x^2} = 0$  multiply by  $x^2$

$$1 - \frac{100}{x^2} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 100$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x = \pm 10$$

$$x = 10$$

(b) To find minimum <sub>cost</sub> (where tangent is <sub>f'(x)</sub>)

set  $c'(x) = 0$  and solve

$$1 - \frac{100}{x^2} = 0 \quad \text{multiply by } x^2$$

$$x^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 100$$

$$x = \pm 10 \quad \text{ignore negative}$$

so, 10 people would give the minimum cost

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) Minimum Cost} &= C(10) = x + \frac{100}{x} \\ &= 10 + \frac{100}{10} = 20 \end{aligned}$$

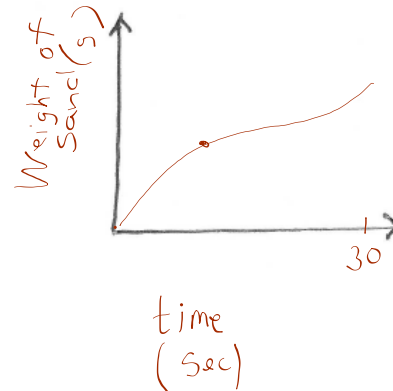
So the minimum cost per person is \$20  
(which occurs when 10 people are invited)

WARM UP

Sand is being poured into a bucket for 30 seconds. After  $t$  seconds the weight of the sand is

$$S(t) = 0.3t^3 - 18t^2 + 550t \quad \text{grams}$$

- a) make a sketch of the graph and label it.  
(Adjust your window to match the situation)



- b) Find  $S(12)$  and interpret its meaning

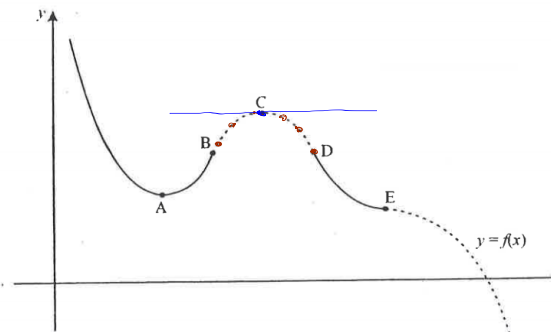
$= 4526 \text{ g}$  is the weight of the sand after 12 seconds

- c) Find  $S'(12)$  and interpret its meaning,

Can Use GDC directly

$S'(12) = 247.6$  12 seconds into the trial sand is being poured at a rate of  $247.6 \text{ g/sec}$

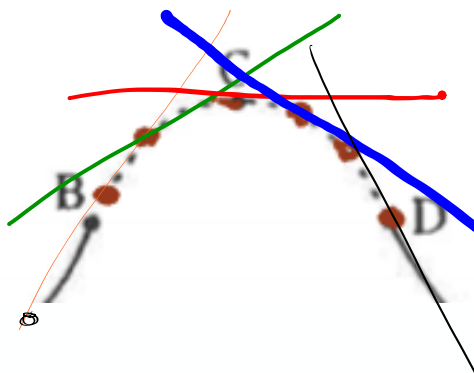
2

The letters A to E are placed at particular points on the curve  $y=f(x)$ .

- (a) What is the gradient of the curve  $y=f(x)$  at the point marked C?

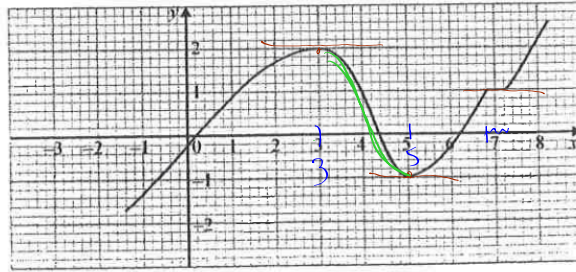
gradient = 0

- (b) In passing from point B, through point C, to point D what is happening to  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ? Is it decreasing or increasing?





3

The diagram shows a part of the curve  $y = f(x)$ .(a) For what values of  $x$  is  $f'(x) = 0$ ?

$$x = 3 \quad x = 5$$

$$6.8 \leq x \leq 7.2$$

(b) For what range of values of  $x$  is  $f'(x) < 0$ ?

$$3 < x < 5$$

The Quiz on Introductory  
Calculus will be Monday

List of  
Quiz Items

## NOTATION

$$f(x)$$

$$f'(x)$$

- ✓ Calculator skills: On typical or non-typical functions...  
use GDC to:
- Calculate the gradient at a given location
  - b) • Calculate the equation of a tangent line at a given location

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 2^x - \sqrt{x}$$

$$a) f'(7) =$$

↑ at  
 $x=5$

● Study Problems

Review Set B

1 - 6

7, 8

← nice challenge questions  
for those going for a 7

I'll be posting solutions