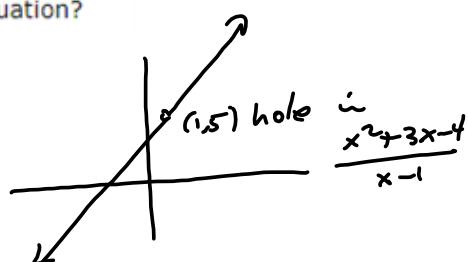


1. + 0/2 points

(a) What is wrong with the following equation?

$$\frac{x^2+3x-4}{x-1} = x+4$$

$D = \{x | x \neq 1\}$      $D = \mathbb{R}$   
 $= \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$



(b) In view of part (a), explain why the following equation is correct.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2+3x-4}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x+4)$$

They agree everywhere except  $x=1$  so  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\text{both}) = \text{same}$ .

Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^3-27}$  if it exists

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{1}{27} \quad \frac{x-3}{x^3-27} = \frac{x-3}{(x-3)(x^2+3x+9)} = \frac{1}{x^2+3x+9} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{9+9+9} = \frac{1}{27}$$

Riley, Jocelyn

$$\text{Calc II: } \frac{x-3}{x^3-27} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{0}{0} \xrightarrow{\text{L'HOPITAL}} \frac{1}{3x^2} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{3(9)} = \frac{1}{27}$$

L'HOPITAL

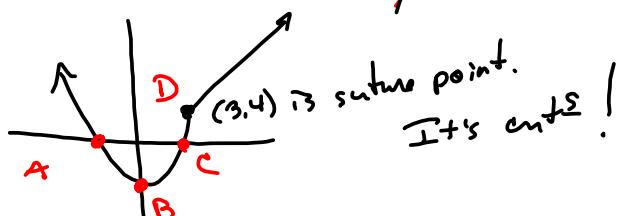
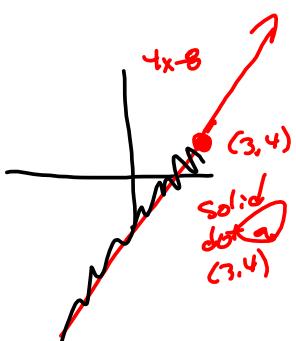
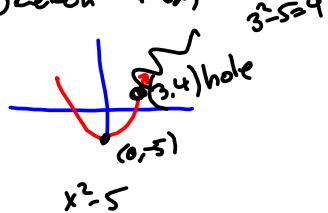
$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2-5 & \text{if } x < 3 \\ 4x-8 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (x^2-5) = 9-5=4$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (4x-8) = 12-8=4$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4$$

Sketch  $f(x)$



$$\begin{aligned} A &= (-\sqrt{5}, 0) \\ B &= (0, -5) \\ C &= (\sqrt{5}, 0) \\ D &= (3, 4) \end{aligned}$$

12. A crystal growth furnace is used in research to determine how best to manufacture crystals used in electronic components for the space shuttle. For proper growth of the crystal, the temperature must be controlled accurately by adjusting the input power. Suppose the relationship is given by

$$T(w) = 0.1w^2 + 2.155w + 20$$

where  $T$  is the temperature in degrees Celsius and  $w$  is the power input in watts.

- (a) How much power is needed to maintain the temperature at  $200^\circ\text{C}$ ?

$$|w^2 + 2.155w + 20 - 200|$$

$$|w^2 + 2.155w - 180|$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = (2.155)^2 - 4(1)(-180) = 76.644025$$

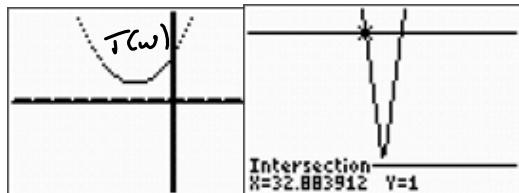
$$w = \frac{-2.155 \pm \sqrt{76.644025}}{2(1)} \approx \frac{watts}{32.99828666} \cdot R$$

- (b) If the temperature is allowed to vary from  $200^\circ\text{C}$  by up to  $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ , what range of wattage is allowed for the input power?

$$Want |T(w) - 200| < 1$$

$$-1 < T(w) - 200 < 1$$

$$199 < T(w) < 201$$



$$32.883912 < w < 33.112363$$

WATTS!

- (c) In terms of the  $\varepsilon, \delta$  definition of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ , what is  $x$ ? What is  $f(x)$ ? What is  $a$ ? What is  $L$ ? What value of  $\varepsilon$  is given? What is the corresponding value of  $\delta$ ?

$$y = \text{power supplied} = w = \text{wattage}$$

$$f(x) = T(w) = \text{Temp}$$

$$L = 200^\circ\text{C}$$

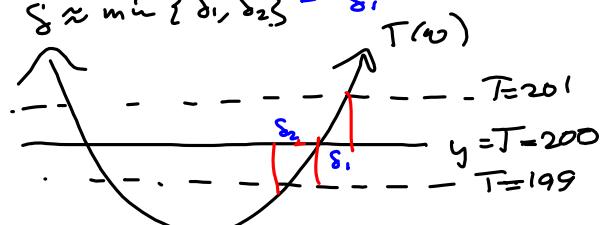
$$\varepsilon = 1$$

76.64402500
$(-2.155 + \sqrt{\text{Ans}})/2$
32.99828666
$(-2.155 - \sqrt{\text{Ans}})/2$
-39.49706759

$$\delta_1 \approx |33.112363 - 32.99828666|$$

$$\delta_2 \approx |32.99828666 - 33.112363|$$

$$\delta \approx \min \{\delta_1, \delta_2\} = \delta_1$$



$y = f(x)$ . Give eq'n of the slope of the secant line thru  $P(t, f(t))$  &  $Q(x, f(x))$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t}$$

W.r.t. expression for slope of tangent line at P.

$$m_{\tan} = \lim_{x \rightarrow t} \frac{f(x) - f(t)}{x - t}$$

Differentiate  $\frac{4x^2 - 3x + 2}{\sqrt{x}} = 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$   $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{4x^2}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3x}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} + \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = f'(x) = 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

would be fine for me.

$$= 6\sqrt{x} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3}}$$

Find eqn of the tangent line to

$$R(x) = \frac{3x}{x+7} \quad @ \quad (1, \frac{3}{8})$$

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2} = \frac{3(x+7) - 3x}{(x+7)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{3(8) - 3}{(8)^2} = \frac{21}{64} = m$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = L_1(x) = \frac{21}{64}(x-1) + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{21}{64}x - \frac{21}{64} + \frac{24}{64} \quad \boxed{= \frac{21}{64}x + \frac{3}{64}}$$

for redesign

Find the derivative

$$f(t) = \sqrt[7]{3 + \tan(t)} = (3 + \tan(t))^{1/7}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(t) = \frac{1}{7} (3 + \tan(t))^{-6/7} (\sec^2(t)) \text{ Fine 4 Ms.}$$

Webassign wants:

$$\frac{\sec^2(t)}{7 \sqrt[7]{(3 + \tan(t))^6}}$$

Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)^n] = (n f(x)^{n-1}) f'(x)$$

Read Carefully!

Find  $\frac{dx}{dy}$ !?

$$\text{Solve } y \csc(x) = x^2 \cot(y)$$

$$y \csc(x) + y(-\csc(x) \cot(x))x' = 2x x' \cot(y) + x''(-\csc^2(y))$$

$$-y \csc(x)x' - 2x \cot(y)x' = -\csc(x) - x^2 \csc^2(y)$$

$$x'(y \csc(x) + 2x \cot(y)) = \csc(x) + x^2 \csc^2(y)$$

$$x' = \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{\csc(x) + x^2 \csc^2(y)}{y \csc(x) + 2x \cot(y)}$$

4. 0/1 points      SCalc9 2.8.015. [4707866]

A street light is mounted at the top of a 15-ft-tall pole. A man 6 feet tall walks away from the pole with a speed of 5 ft/s along a straight path. How fast (in ft/s) is the tip of his shadow moving when he is 45 feet from the pole?

$z = x + y$

want  $\frac{dz}{dt} \Big|_{x=45}$

$x$        $y$

$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 \text{ ft/s}$

$\frac{15}{x+y} = \frac{6}{y}$

$\frac{15}{6} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{x+y-y}{y}$

$15y = 6x + 6y$

$9y = 6x$

$y = \frac{6}{9}x = \frac{2}{3}x$

Rate of change of  $x+y$  w.r.t.  $t$ ?

$\frac{d}{dt}[x+y] = \frac{d}{dt}\left[x + \frac{2}{3}x\right] = \frac{d}{dt}\left[\frac{5}{3}x\right]$

$= \frac{5}{3} \frac{dx}{dt} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)(5) = \frac{25}{3} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$  & the 45 had nothing to do with the final answer!