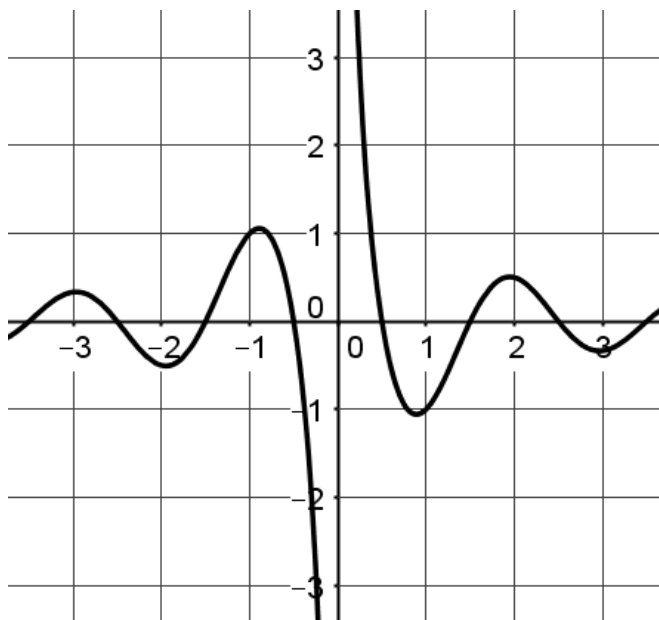


1. The graph of  $y = \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{x}$  is shown below. Determine the equations of the tangent lines at  
 (a)  $x = 1$  (b)  $x = -2$ . Verify your answers by sketching the tangent lines.



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(-\sin(\pi x)\pi) - \cos(\pi x)}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\pi x \sin(\pi x) - \cos(\pi x)}{x^2}$$

a)

Let  $x = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\pi(1)\sin(\pi(1)) - \cos(\pi(1))}{1^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{0 + 1}{1} = 1 \quad \text{therefore } m = 1$$

$y = mx + b$  still need an  $x$  and a  $y$  to find  $b$

$$y = \frac{\cos(\pi(1))}{1} = \frac{-1}{1} = -1 \quad \text{therefore } (1, -1)$$

$$-1 = 1(1) + b$$

$$b = -2$$

$$y = x - 2$$

b)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\pi(-2)\sin(\pi(-2)) - \cos(\pi(-2))}{(-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\pi\sin(-2\pi) - \cos(-2\pi)}{4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{0 - 1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$y = mx + b$                       still need an x and a y to find b

$$y = \frac{\cos(\pi(-2))}{-2} = \frac{1}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ therefore } (-2, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$-1/2 = (-1/4)(-2) + b$$

$$-0.5 = 0.5 + b$$

$$b = -1$$

$$y = -(1/4)x - 1$$

2. A balloon guy uses a machine to pump helium into spherical balloons. The machine pumps helium at a rate of 60 cubic inches per second ( $\text{in}^3/\text{sec}$ ). How fast is the radius of the balloon increasing when the radius is (a) 1 inch (b) 2 inches?

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

$$\frac{d}{dt}V = \frac{d}{dt}\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

We want to know how fast the radius is changing, aka  $(dr/dt)$ , so solve for  $(dr/dt)$

$$\frac{\frac{dV}{dt}}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

a) Let  $r = 1$

$$\frac{60}{4\pi 1^2} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$(dr/dt) = 4.775 \text{ in/sec}$$

b)

$$\frac{60}{4\pi 2^2} = \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$(dr/dt) = 1.194 \text{ in/sec}$$

3. Before Mr. Rose starts making notes, he might drink some energy drinks. If Mr. Rose has no energy drinks before making notes, Mr. Rose can make 2 pages of notes before he gets bored and stops. During this time, 10% of what he makes is useless. Fortunately, for every energy drinks he drinks, he has the motivation to make 2 more pages of notes. Unfortunately, every energy drinks increases the amount of uselessness he makes by 30%.
- How many pages of useful notes will Mr. Rose produce if he drinks 2 energy drinks?
  - How many energy drinks should Mr. Rose drink to produce the maximum amount of useful notes?
  - How many pages of useful notes would this allow Mr. Rose to make?

a)

$$W = PU$$

$$W = (2 + 2x)(0.9 - 0.3x)$$

$$\text{Let } x = 2$$

$$W = (6)(0.3) = 1.8 \text{ pages of useful notes}$$

b)

$$W = PU$$

W: Pages of useful work

P: Pages of work done  $P = 2 + x$

U: Usefulness fraction  $U = 90\% - 20\%x$  but we don't use % in math so  $U = 0.9 - 0.2x$

x: Energy drinks drank before making notes

$$W = (2 + 2x)(0.9 - 0.3x)$$

$$W = 1.8 - 0.6x + 1.8x - 0.6x^2$$

$$W = -0.6x^2 + 1.2x + 1.8$$

Let's maximize

$$\frac{d}{dx} W = \frac{d}{dx} [-0.6x^2 + 1.2x + 1.8]$$

$$\frac{dW}{dx} = -1.2x + 1.2$$

$$\text{Let } (dW/dx) = 0$$

$$0 = -1.2x + 1.2$$

$$1.2x = 1.2$$

$$x = 1 \text{ energy drink}$$

c)

$$\text{Let } x = 1$$

$$W = (2 + 2)(0.9 - 0.3) = (4)(0.6) = 2.4 \text{ pages of useful work}$$

Slope Field

B