

Announcements

see 011

- ~~Quiz~~ Quiz 4 due tonight 11 pm
- Test #1 Wednesday 1.1-1.9, 2.1, 2.2

• Continuous Rate Prob, half-life

• Sec 1.4

- {
- Graphing derivatives - finding derivatives using "slope of tan."
 - Finding derivs using avg rate of change.
- }

Ex: 78 kg of radioactive material is released into the environment. (After 10 hours, 70 kg of radioactive material remains.) What is the half-life of the material?

Soln:

• $P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$

use this formula for continuous, eq
rate of change.

Recall: discrete rate
 $P(t) = P_0 (1+r)^t$

• $P(t) = 78 e^{kt}$

• Find k by solving for k in:

$70 = 78 e^{k(10)}$

$$\frac{70}{78} = e^{10k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{70}{78}\right) = 10k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{70}{78}\right)}{10} = -0.011$$

$$\bullet P(t) = 78 e^{(-0.011)t}$$

• Solve for t in the eqn:

$$39 = 78 e^{(-0.011)t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{(-0.011)t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -0.011t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{-0.011} = \boxed{63.01 \text{ hours}}$$

Ex 15 Sect. 4 # 15

- Fixed overhead: \$650,000
- Variable costs: \$20 per shoe
- Sale price: \$70 (each shoe)

(a) Find total cost $C(q)$

total revenue $R(q)$, and
total profit $P(q)$

Soln: • $C(q) = 20q + 650,000$

• $R(q) = 70q$

• $P(q) = R(q) - C(q)$

$$= 70q - (20q + 650,000)$$

$$= 50q - 650,000$$

(b) Find marginal cost, marginal revenue, and marginal profit.

Soln: • Marginal cost: \$20

• Marginal Revenue: \$70

• Marginal Profit: \$50

(c) How many shoes must be sold to profit?

$$0 = 50q - 650,000$$

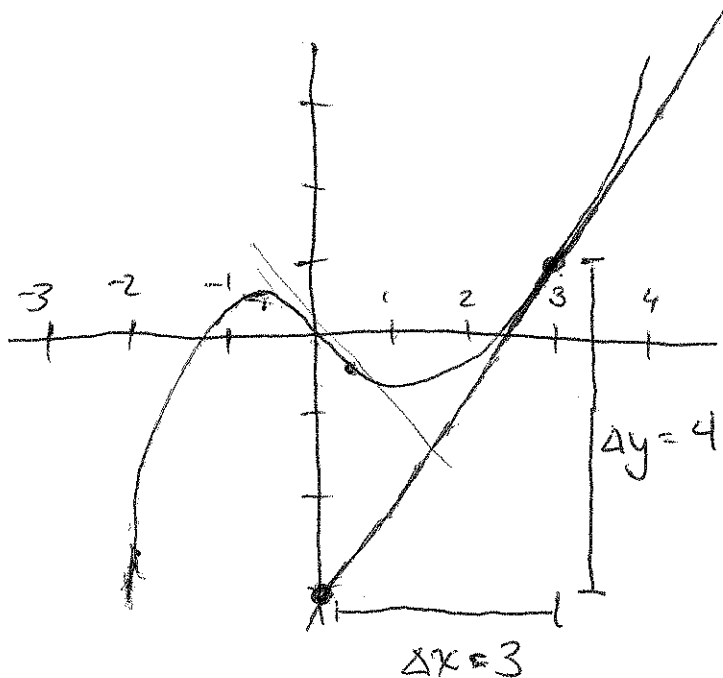
$$650,000 = 50q$$

$$q = \frac{650 \cdot 1000}{50} = 13 \cdot 1000 = 13,000 \leftarrow \text{break even}$$

To profit: 13,001 shoes must be sold.

Finding Derivatives

$f'(x)$ = Slope of the tangent line at x



- Estimate the derivative of f at 3.

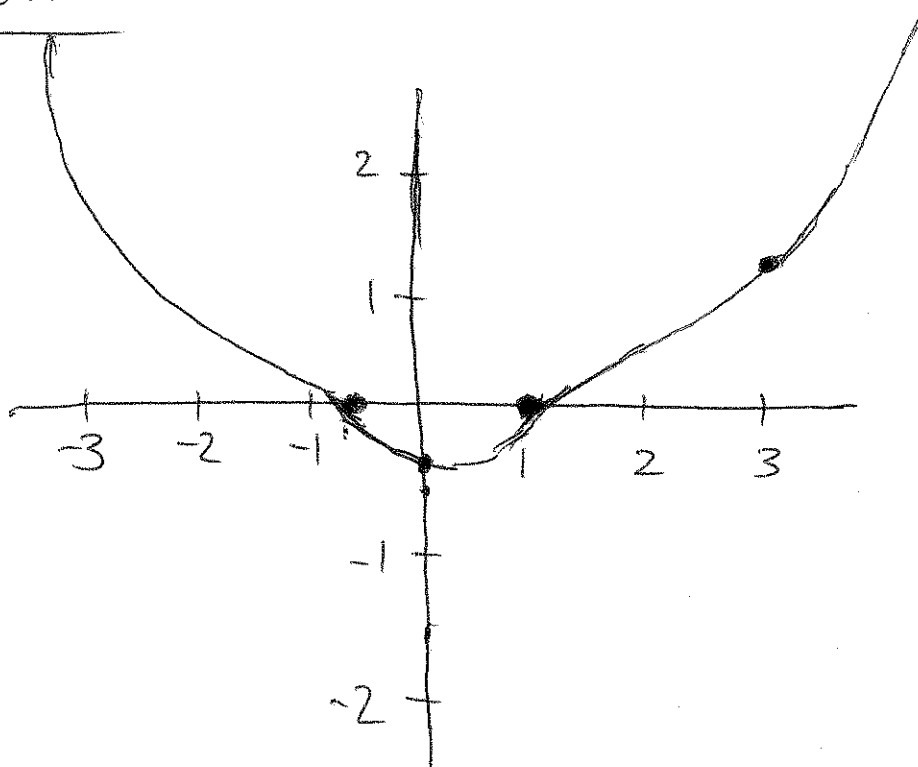
- $f'(3)$ = slope of the tangent

$$\text{line} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4}{3}$$

- Estimate $f'(1)$

- $f'(1) = 0$

• Plot $f'(x)$:



- Present / Future
- ✓ Balance / interest (continuous vs. discrete)
- ✓ Estimate avg rate of change
- ✓ Graphing tangent lines / sketching derivative of a graph
- ✓ f increasing / decreasing $\Leftrightarrow f'$ pos / neg
- Half-life:

- You have \$150 to deposit at a bank. One bank offers you 5% annual interest rate, compounded annually. Another bank offers 5% interest, compounded continuously. How much more would be in your account after 2 years, if you deposit with the continuously compounding bank?

Soln: → continuously compounding bank:

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$$

$$= 150 e^{0.05t}$$

• After 2 years, we have $P(2)$ dollars

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P(2) &= 150 e^{(0.05)(2)} = 150(1.10517) \\ &= 165.78 \end{aligned}$$

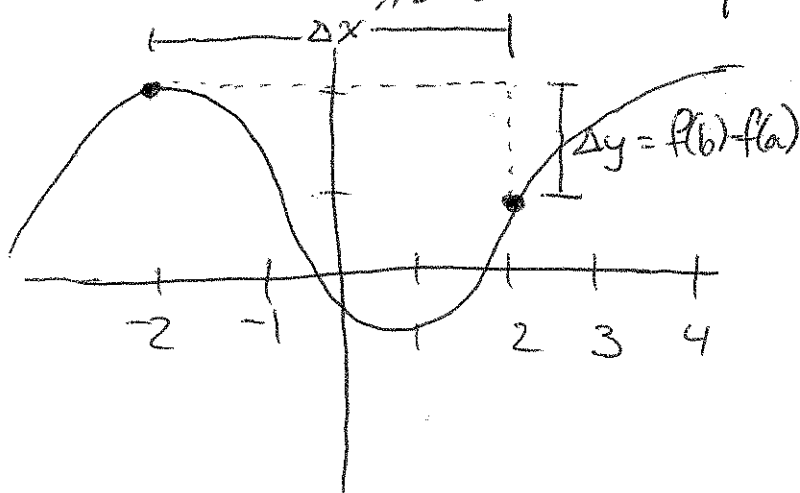
→ Interest compounded annually:

$$\begin{aligned} P(t) &= P_0 (1+r)^t \\ &= 150(1+0.05)^t \\ &= 150(1.05)^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet P(2) = 150(1.05)^2 = 165.38$$

• Difference: \$0.40 more with continuously compounded interest

Estimate the avg of change of f over $[-2, 2]$

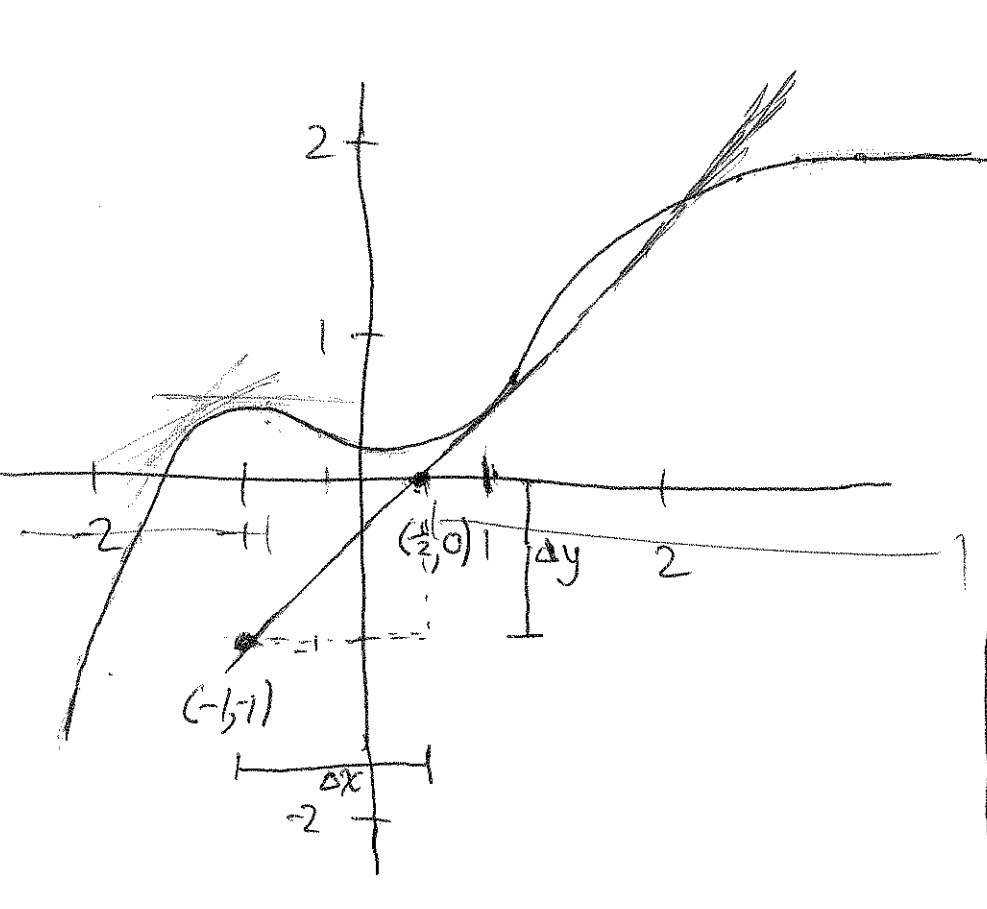


Soln:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} &= \frac{f(2) - f(-2)}{2 - (-2)} \\ &= \frac{2 - 2}{4} \\ &= \left[-\frac{1}{4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Sketching the derivative

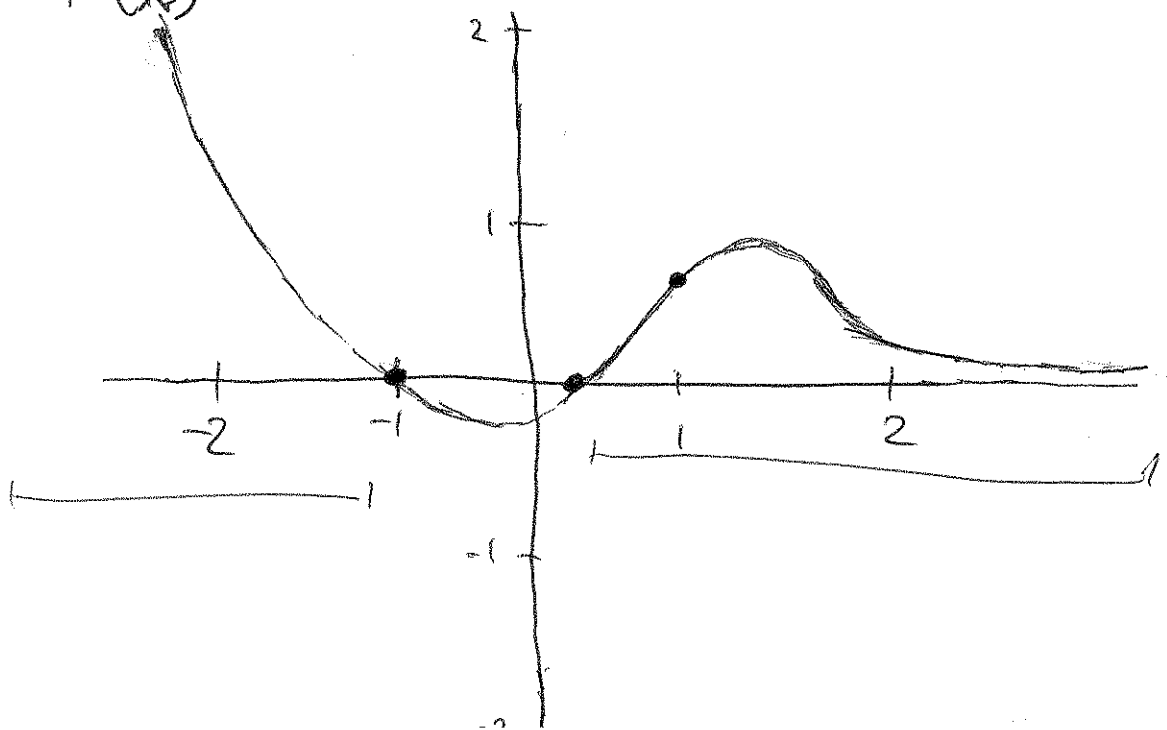
• $f'(x)$ = slope of the tangent line at x



• Estimate $f'(1)$.

$$f'(1) = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1}{1.5} \\ = \frac{10}{15} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

• Sketch $f'(x)$



Half Half - Life

- Suppose a radioactive material has a half-life of 4 months. There's an accident at a research lab that causes 2 kg to be released. Before the scientists can return to work, at most $\frac{1}{50}$ kg of radioactive material can be present. How long will it take of the material is allowed to decay naturally?

Soln: $P(t) = P_0 e^{kt}$

$$P(t) = 2e^{kt}$$

- Need to find k :

$$\frac{1}{2}P_0 = 2e^{k(4)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2) = 2e^{k4}$$

$$1 = 2e^{4k}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{4k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 4k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4}$$

$$= -0.1733$$

$$P(t) = 2e^{(-0.1733)t}$$

• Solve for t in:

$$\frac{1}{50} = 2e^{(-0.1733)t}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = e^{(-0.1733)t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{100}\right) = (-0.1733)t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0.01)}{-0.1733}$$

$$= \boxed{26.57 \text{ months}}$$