

3a) Find critical pts

$$C'(\omega) = -\frac{4000}{\omega^2} + 30 = 0, DNE$$

$$\frac{-4000 + 30\omega^2}{\omega^2} = 0, DNE$$

$$\omega = 0$$

$$-4000 + 30\omega^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{30\omega^2}{30} = \frac{400}{30}$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{400}{3}$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{400}{3}}$$

(length > 0 so
don't need
 \pm)

3b) Do we have abs min?

$$\omega \in (0, ?)$$

$$= (0, \infty)$$

↑ Not closed interval
so no EVT

$$C'(\omega) = -4000\omega^{-2} + 30$$

$$C''(\omega) = 8000\omega^{-3} > 0$$

for $\omega > 0$

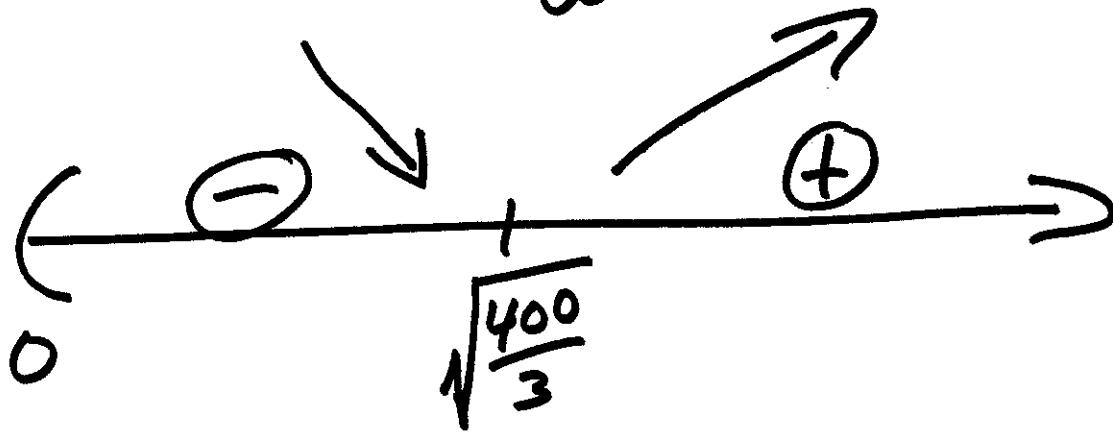


We have only one critical pt
in $(0, \infty)$

$C'(\sqrt{\frac{400}{3}}) = 0$. By then ~~the~~ ^{the} ω is
abs min at $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{400}{3}}$

First derivative

$$C'(\omega) = -\frac{400}{\omega^2} + 30 = \frac{-400 + 30\omega^2}{\omega^2}$$



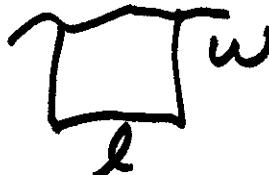
$$\Rightarrow \text{abs min of } \omega = \sqrt{\frac{400}{3}}$$

$$\ell = 400 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3}{400}} = \sqrt{400 \cdot 3}$$

$$= 20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$$

Dimension $\omega = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ m}$, $\ell = 20\sqrt{3} \text{ m}$

where ω is side next to river

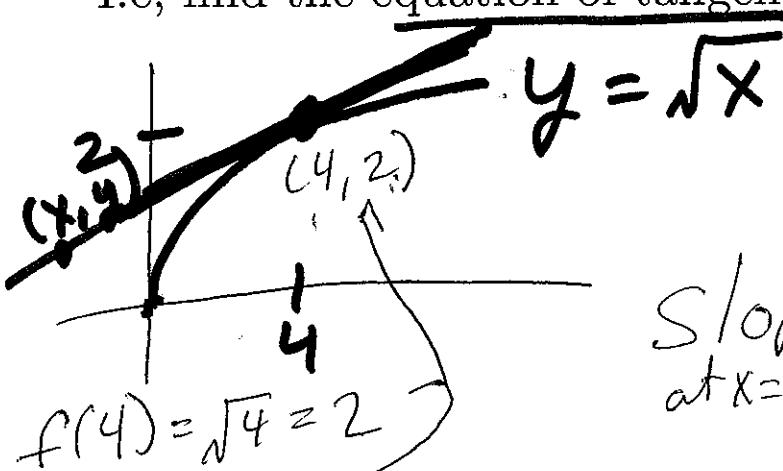


3.6

Find the linearization of \sqrt{x} at $x = 4$

I.e., find the best linear approximation of \sqrt{x} for x close to 4.

I.e., find the equation of tangent line to \sqrt{x} at $x = 4$.



$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$\text{Slope} = f'(4) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

pt of line

Approximate $\sqrt{5}$

$$\frac{y-2}{x-4} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow y-2 = \frac{1}{4}(x-4)$$

$$y-2 = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$$

Method 1: Use equation of tangent line

Let $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 1 \Leftarrow \text{tangent line}$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$$

$$\sqrt{5} = f(5) \sim g(5) = \frac{5}{4} + 1 = \frac{9}{4}$$

since $f(x) \sim g(x)$ for x near 4

Method 2 (optional, but quicker): Use $\Delta y \sim dy$

Recall: slope of secant line = $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

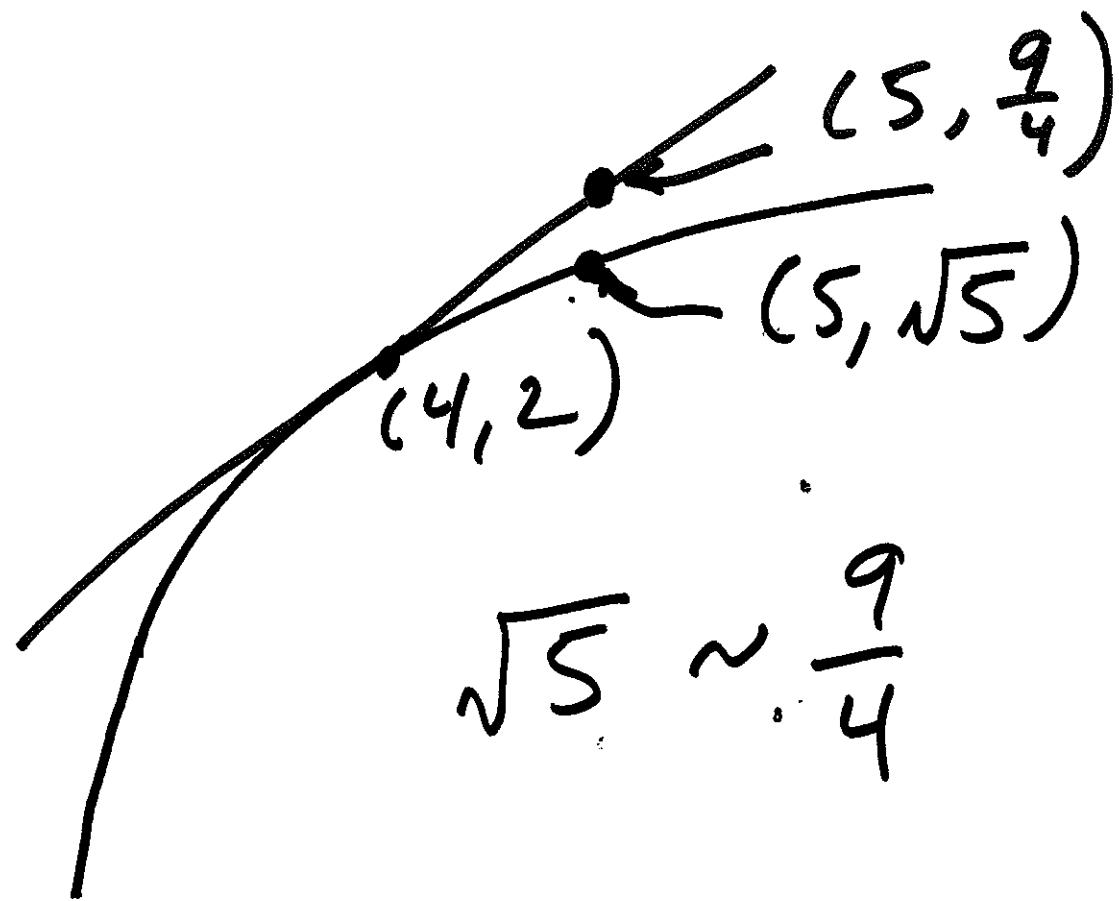
$$\sqrt{5} \sim \frac{9}{4}$$

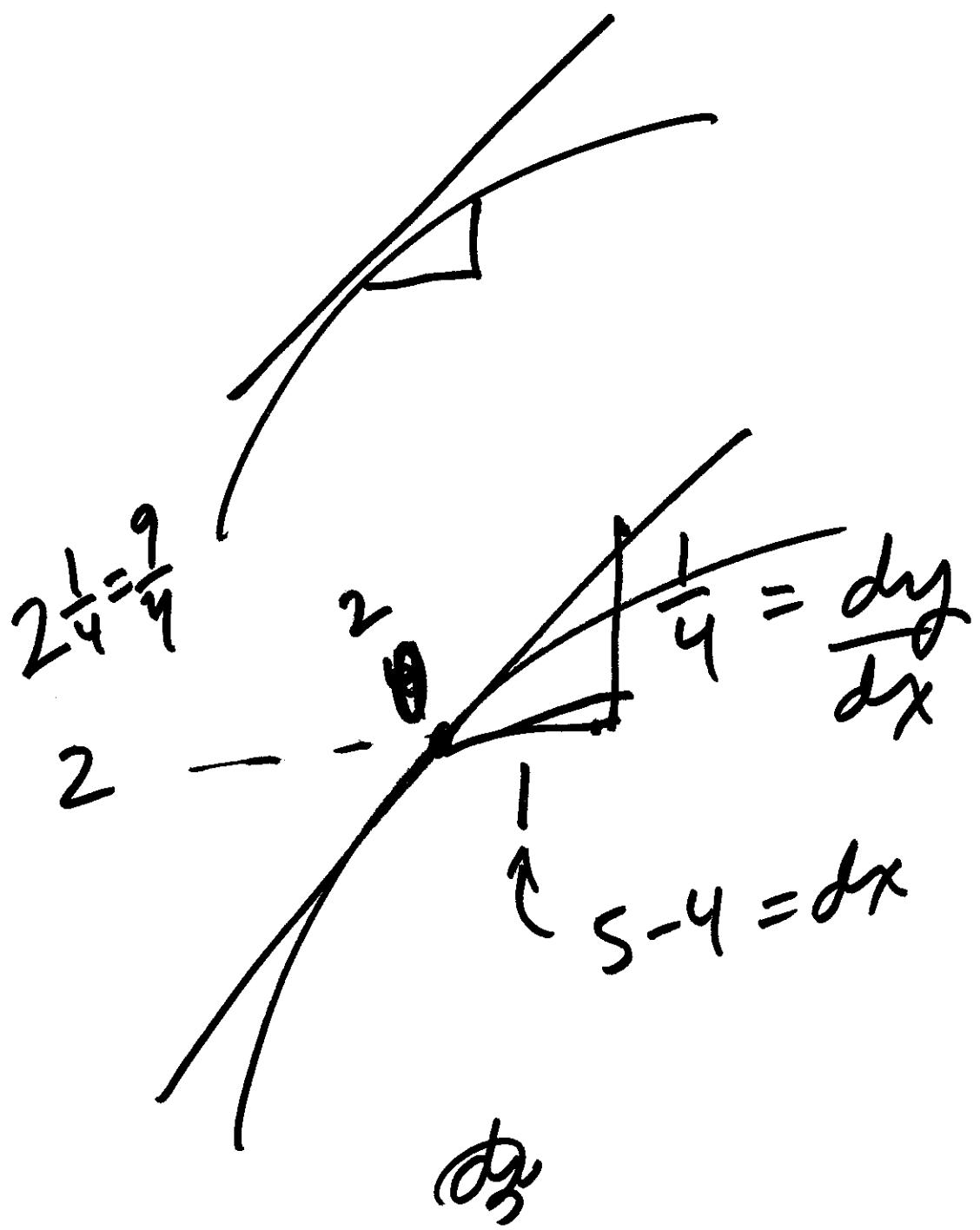
$$\Delta x = x + h - x, \quad \Delta y = f(x + h) - f(x) = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$$

slope of tangent line = $f'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}$. Thus $dy = f'(x)dx$.

Let $\Delta x = dx$. Then $\Delta y \sim dy$

$$f(x + \Delta x) = f(x) + \Delta y \sim f(x) + dy$$





Approx $\sqrt{22}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

need value near 22

which I can evaluate

$$f(25) = \sqrt{25} = 5 \checkmark$$

Find tangent line at $x = 25$
and use that line to approx
 $\sqrt{22}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$f'(25) = \frac{1}{25} = \frac{1}{10} = \text{slope}$$

point: $(25, 5)$

$$\frac{y-5}{x-25} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$y-5 = \frac{1}{10}(x-25) + 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{10}x + \frac{25}{10} = g(x)$$

$$= \cancel{\textcircled{2}} \cancel{x}$$

$$\sqrt{22} = f(22) \sim g(22)$$

$$= \frac{22}{10} + \frac{25}{10} = \frac{47}{10} = 4.7$$

Approx $\sin(0.1)$

$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

Find tangent line to f
at $x = 0$

$$f'(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$f'(0) = 1 = \text{slope}$$

$$\text{pt: } (0, f(0)) = (0, 0)$$

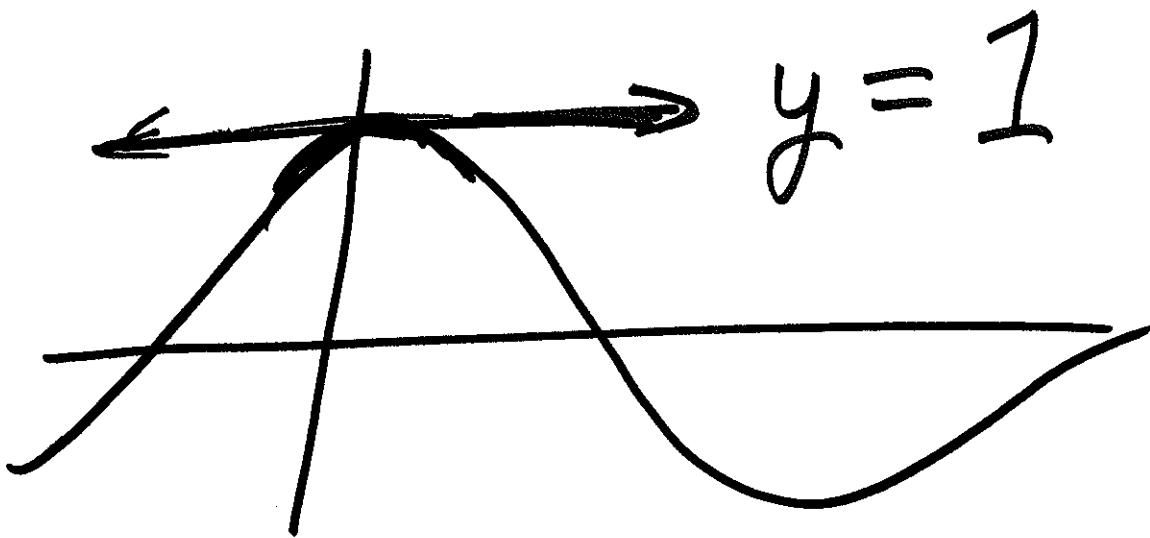
$$y = x \curvearrowleft \text{tangent line at } x=0$$

$$\sin(0.1) \sim 0.1$$

For small x ,

$$\sin x \sim x$$

Approx $\cos(0.1) \sim 1$



$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$f'(0) = -\sin(0) = 0 = \text{slope}$$

$$\begin{aligned} pt &= (0, f(0)) \\ &= (0, \cos(0)) = (0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 1$$

For small x , $\cos x \sim 1$

Approx $\cos\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

near $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

Find tangent line at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$