

8.5 Rates of Change

8.6 Trig Functions

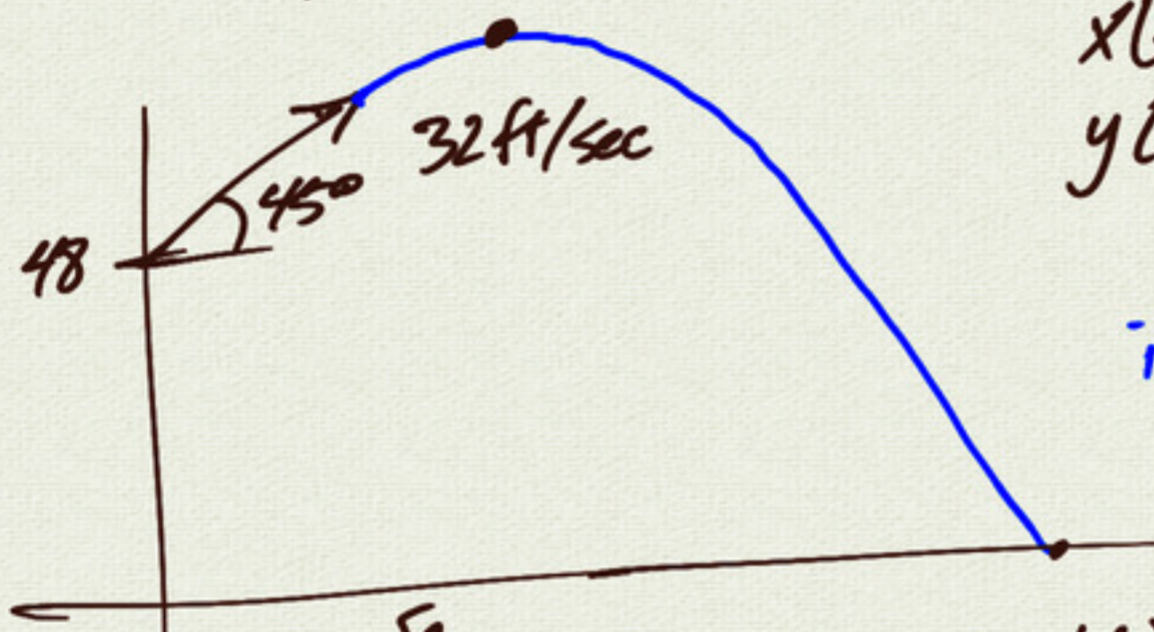
$$f(x) = 7x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = 14x + 5$$

$$g(t) = 5t^3 + 3t^2 + 2t + 3$$

$$g'(t) = 15t^2 + 6t + 2$$

example: projectile motion

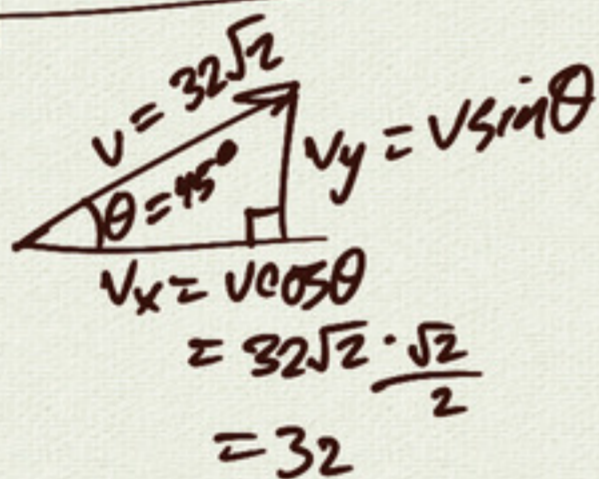


$$x(t) = x_0 + v_x t$$

$$y(t) = y_0 + v_y t - 16t^2$$

initial height

initial y-velocity



$$x(t) = 32t$$

$$y(t) = 48 + 32t - 16t^2$$

position

$$x'(t) = 32$$

$$y'(t) = 32 - 32t$$

velocity

$$x''(t) = 0$$

$$y''(t) = -32$$

acceleration

what is max height?

before: found vertex at $t = -\frac{b}{2a}$
(of $y(t)$)

today: max height is when $y'(t) = 0$

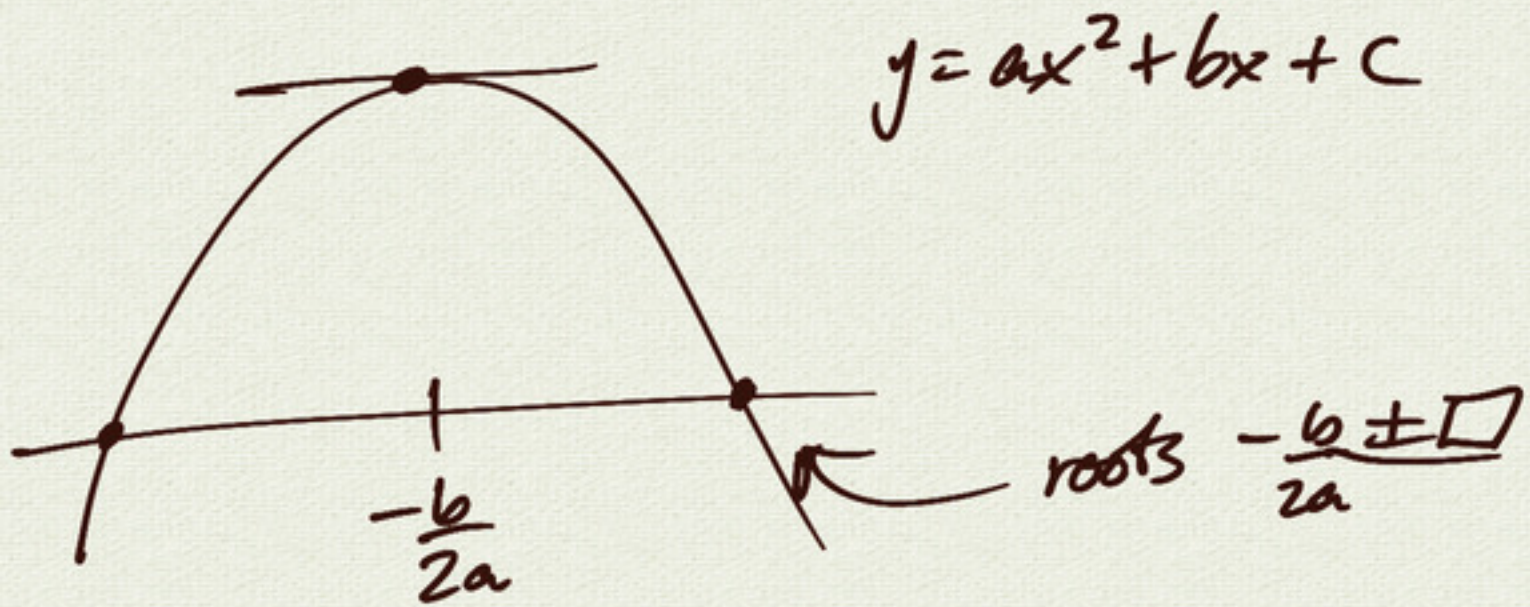
$$y'(t) = 32 - 32t = 0$$

$$t = 1$$

$$y(1) = 48 + 32 - 16 = 64$$

$$y(t) = -16t^2 + 32t + 48$$

$$-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{-32}{-32} = 1$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2ax + b$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \Rightarrow 2ax + b = 0$$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

2nd derivatives

$f(x)$

function

position

$f'(x)$

$\frac{df}{dx}$

rate of change

velocity

$f''(x)$

$\frac{d^2f}{dx^2}$

rate of change
of $f'(x)$

acceleration

jerk

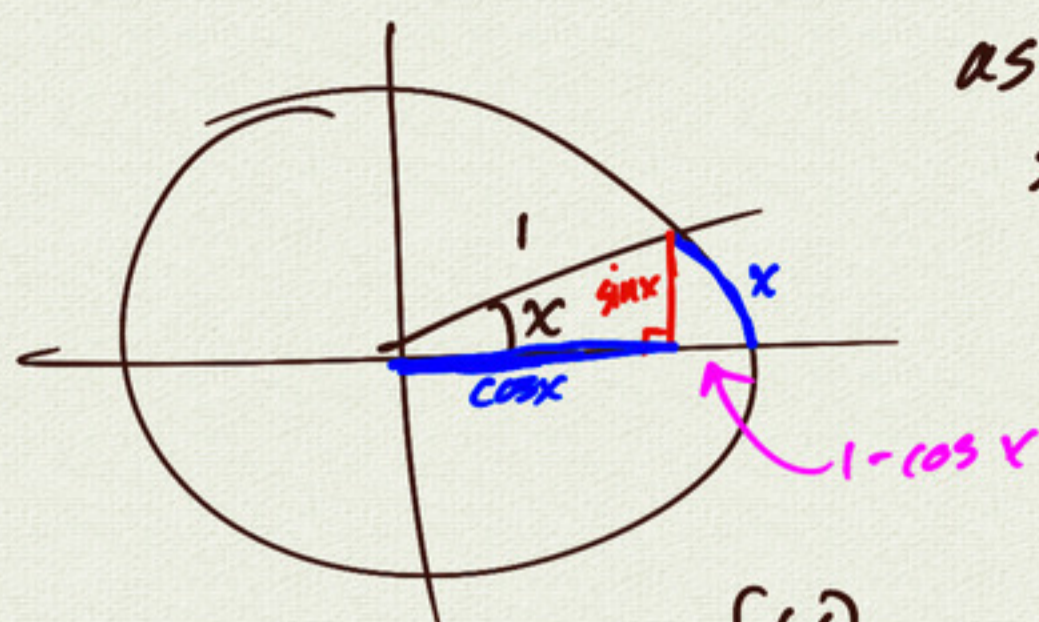
snap, crackle, pop

Trig functions

special limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = 0$$



as $x \rightarrow 0$:
 $\sin x \approx x$

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = ?$$

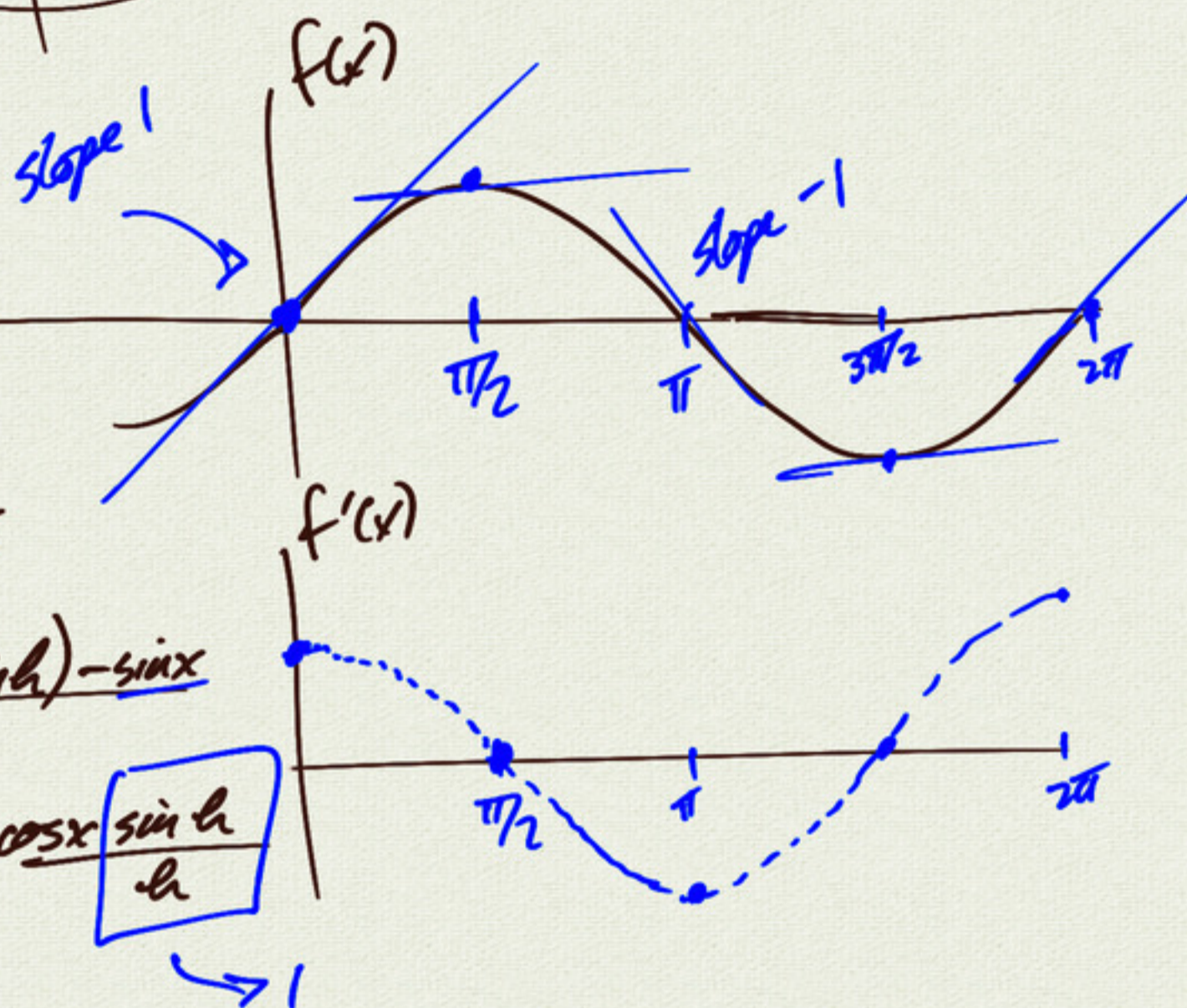
$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x+h) - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sin x \cos h + \cos x \sin h) - \sin x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (\cos h - 1) + \cos x \sin h}{h}$$

$$= \cos x$$



$$\frac{d(\sin x)}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d(\cos x)}{dx} = -\sin x$$

quotient rule: $(f/g)' = \frac{f'g - fg'}{g^2}$

$$\frac{d(\tan x)}{dx} = \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)}{dx}$$

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

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \sec^2 x$$

summary:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) = -\sin x$$

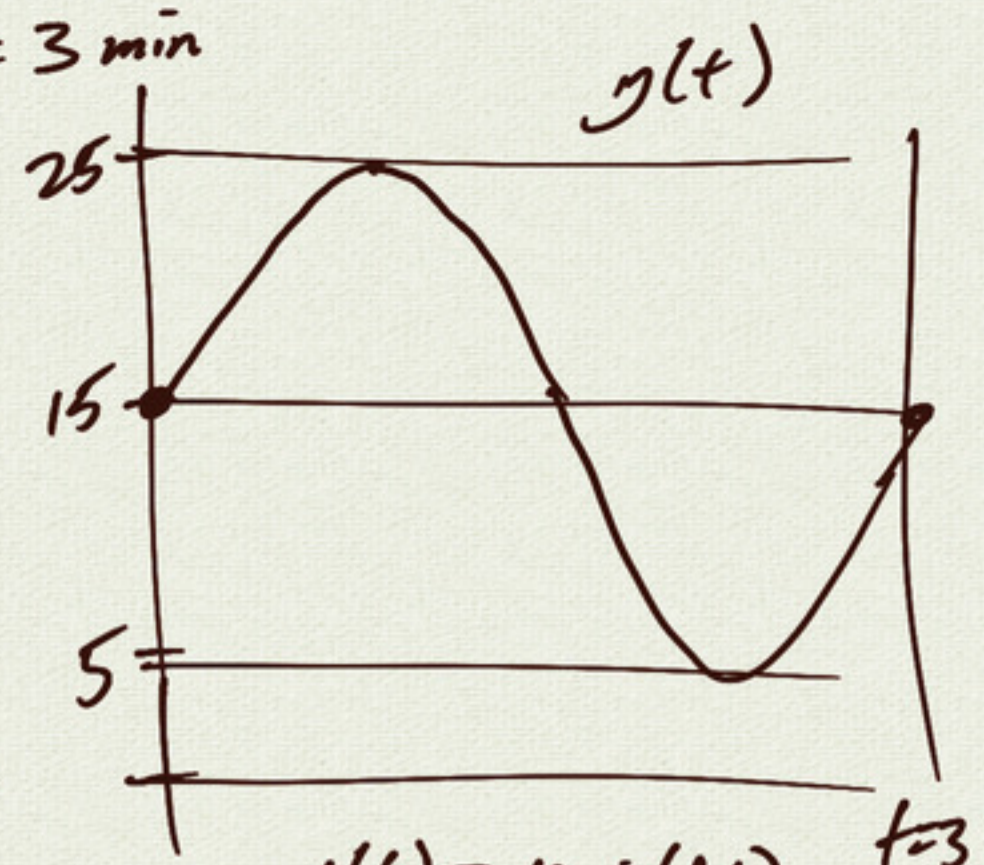
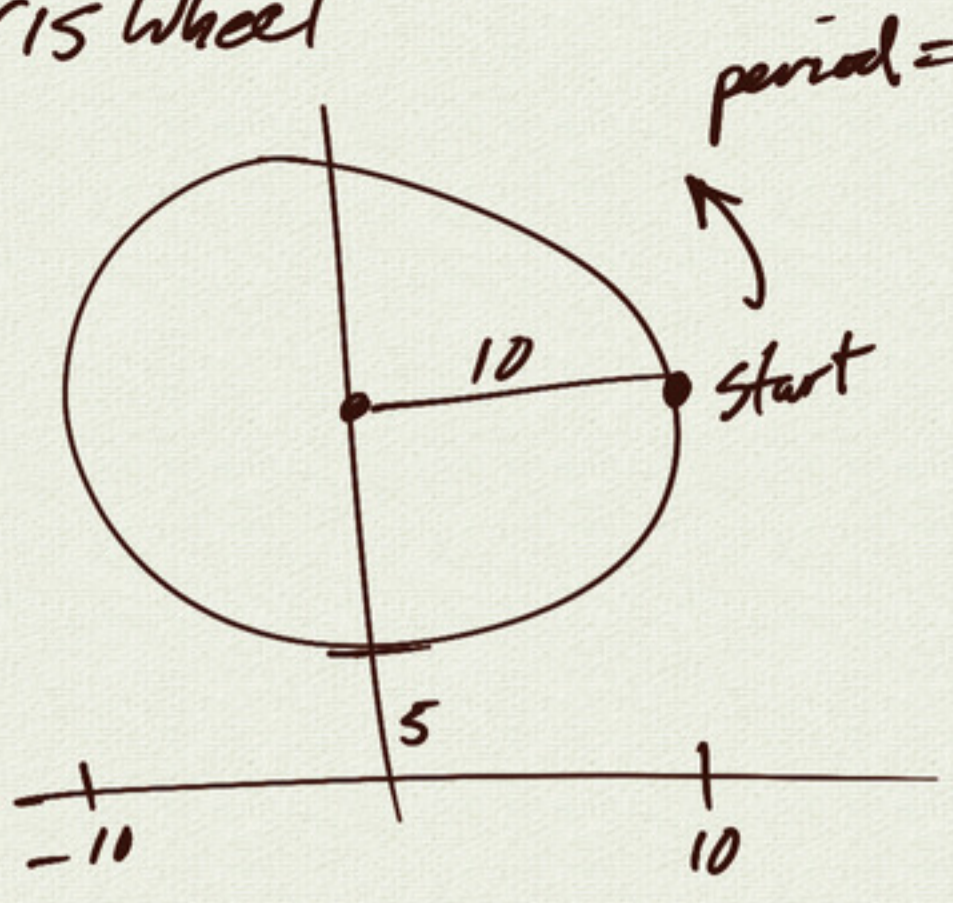
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$$

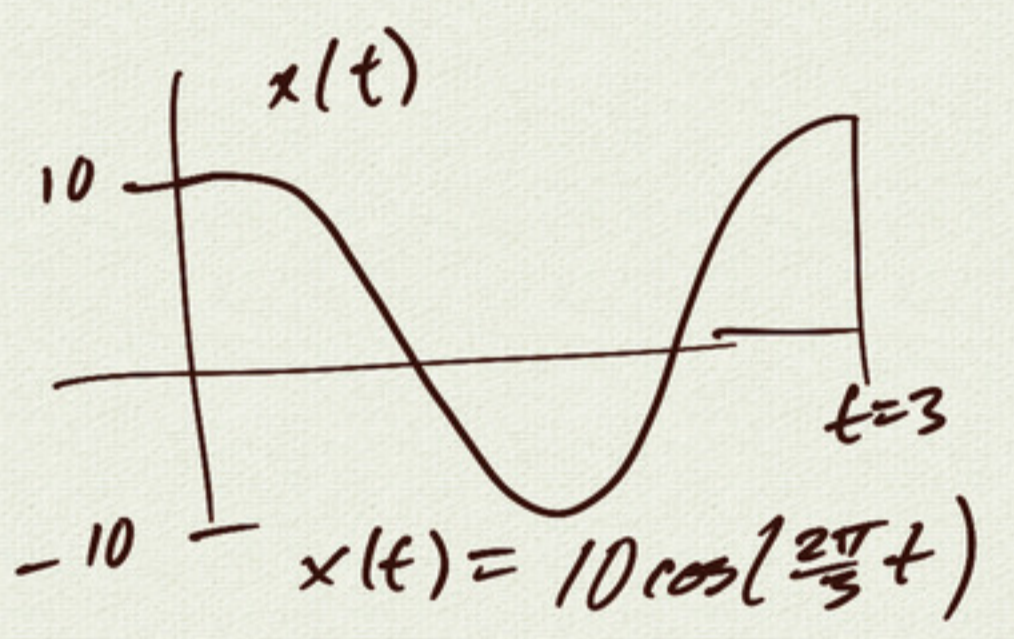
$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$$

Ferris Wheel



$y(t) = 10 \sin(bt) + 15$
 period $\frac{2\pi}{b} = 3$
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{3}$
 $y(t) = 10 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 15$

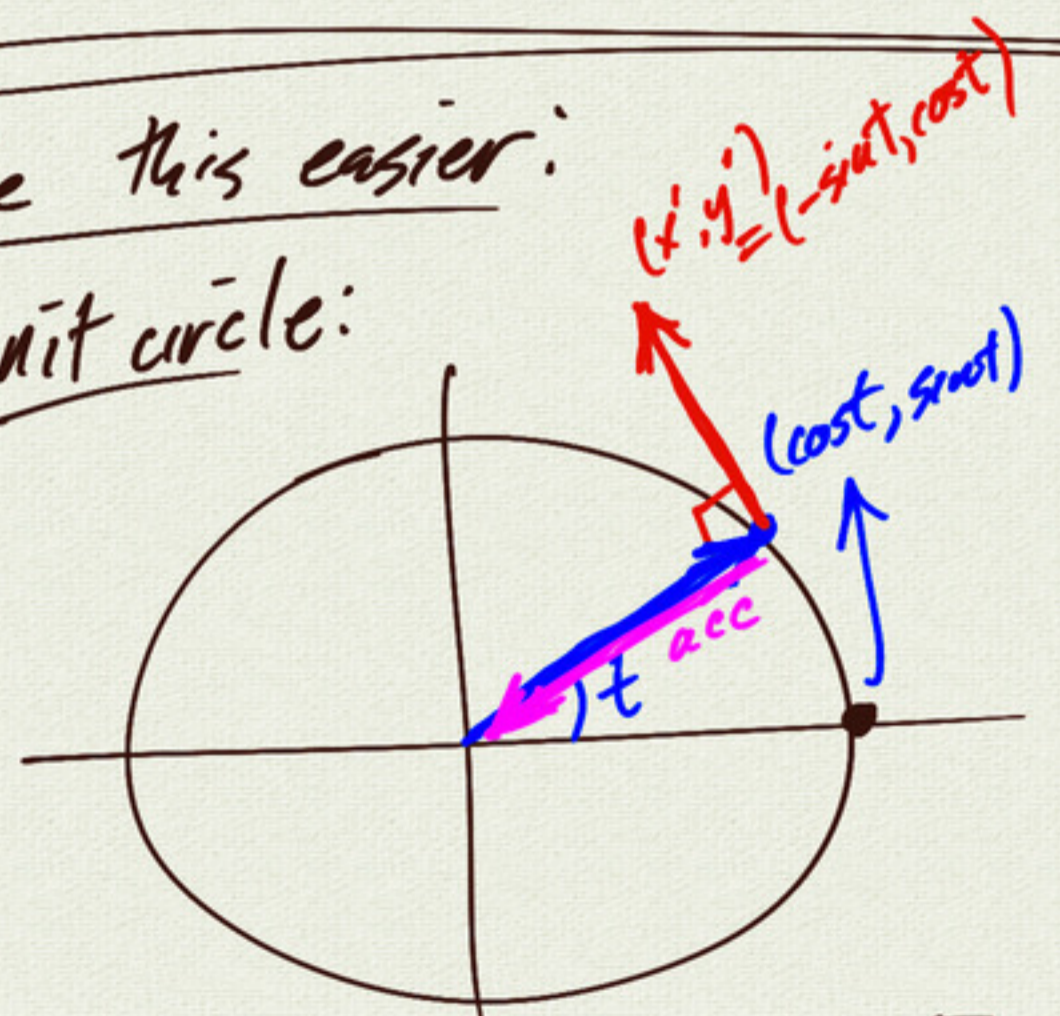


$x(t) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right)$

$x(t) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right)$ $y(t) = 10 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}t\right) + 15$	position	hold this thought
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make this easier:

unit circle:



$x(t) = \cos t$
 $y(t) = \sin t$ position

$x'(t) = -\sin t$
 $y'(t) = \cos t$ velocity

$x''(t) = -\cos t$
 $y''(t) = -\sin t$ acceleration

\vec{v}, \vec{w} orthogonal $\Leftrightarrow \vec{v} \cdot \vec{w} = 0$
 $|\vec{v}| |\vec{w}| \cos \theta = 0$
 $\cos \theta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \theta = \pi/2$

$\langle x, y \rangle \cdot \langle x', y' \rangle = xx' + yy'$
 $= (\cos t)(-\sin t) + (\sin t)(\cos t)$
 $= 0$