## **Department of Mathematics**



SF1625 One variable Calculus 2014-2015

## **Problem set for Seminar 2**

See www.kth.se/social/course/SF1625 for information about how the seminars work and what you are expected to do during the seminars. At this seminar there will be a small test in which you are asked to solve (a variant of) one of the recommended exercises from the text book Calculus by Adams och Essex (8:th ed), namely:

Kapitel 4.1: 5, 7, 9, 16, 17. Kapitel 4.2: 7, 9. Kapitel 4.3: 1, 5, 17. Kapitel 4.4: 3, 14, 29, 35. Kapitel 4.5: 5, 11, 27, 31. Kapitel 4.6: 3, 5, 9, 17, 31. Kapitel 4.8: 1, 7, 13, 21. Kapitel 4.9: 1, 3, 13, 30. Kapitel 4.10: 1, 5, 9

At the seminar these problems will be discussed:

## **PROBLEMS**

**Uppgift 1.** Find all local extreme values and all asymptotes, sketch the graph and find the range of the function  $f(x) = xe^{-x^2/2}$ .

**Uppgift 2.** Let  $g(t) = \sqrt{4+t}$ . Find the Maclaurin polynomial (Taylor polynomial at the origin) of degree 2 to g and use it to calculate an approximation of  $\sqrt{4.4}$ . What can you say about the error.

**Uppgift 3.** You are to construct a cylindrical can with bottom plate and lid. The total area of the material that the can is made of is A. How should you choose the height h and radius R in order to maximize the volume of the can?

**Uppgift 4.** A steel wire of length 1 meter is split in two parts. One of them is to form a circle and the other one a square. Find the length of that part of the wire which is used to form a square if the sum of the areas of the circle and the square is to be a) maximal b) minimal.

## DISCUSSION PROBLEMS

Here are some extra problems to discuss at the seminar. You do not have to write down solutions in advance.

- An aeroplane is flying straight with constant speed 600 km/h and constant altitude 5 km. At a certain occasion the plane passes over a building. How fast does the distance between the plane and the building increase 1 minute later?
- Does there exist a function with domain of definition **R** that has an extremal value at the origin without having zero derivative there? Give an example of such a function or show that such a function cannot exist.
- Does there exist a function with domain of definition **R** that does not have an extremal value at the origin in spite of the fact that its derivative is zero there? Give an example of such a function or show that such a function cannot exist.
- Does there exist a function with domain of definition **R** that has is strictly increasing without its derivative being positive everywhere? Give an example of such a function or show that such a function cannot exist.
- Does there exist a function with domain of definition R that has is not strictly increasing in spite of the fact that its derivative is positive everywhere? Give an example of such a function or show that such a function cannot exist.
- Find constants a, b and c such that

$$|ae^{bx+cx^2}-2x^2-4| \leq 10^{-4} \quad \text{ då } |x| \leq 0.1.$$

• Show that  $x((\ln x)^3 - 3(\ln x)^2 + 6\ln x) \ge 6(x-1)$  for all x > 0.