



## Problem set for Seminar 4

See [www.kth.se/social/course/SF1625](http://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:

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

At the seminar these problems will be discussed:

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### 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  $\mathbf{R}$  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  $\mathbf{R}$  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  $\mathbf{R}$  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  $\mathbf{R}$  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  $x((\ln x)^3 - 3(\ln x)^2 + 6 \ln x) \geq 6(x - 1)$  for all  $x > 0$ .