

APPLICATIONS OF INTEGRATION

Differential Equations

Find general solution:

$$\int \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \int 24x^2 + 18x + 4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{24x^3}{3} + \frac{18x^2}{2} + 4x + C$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \int 8x^3 + 9x^2 + 4x + C$$

$$y = \frac{8x^4}{4} + \frac{9x^3}{3} + \frac{4x^2}{2} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$y = 2x^4 + 3x^3 + 2x^2 + C_1 x + C_2$$

Complete or general solution
+ C

Particular solution
Solve for C

Find particular solution.

$$\int \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \int 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + C$$

$$9 = (2)^3 + C$$

$$1 = C$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 + 1$$

$$y = -1 \text{ when } x = 0$$

$$y' = 9 \text{ when } x = 2$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \int x^3 + 1$$

$$y = \frac{x^4}{4} + x + C$$

$$-1 = 0 + 0 + C$$

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

Motion

$s(t)$ = position

$v(t) = s'(t)$

$a(t) = v'(t) = s''(t)$

$$a = -9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$a = -32 \text{ ft/s}^2$$



After 2 sec, moving at 800 m/s

$$a(t) = -9.8$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + C$$

$$800 = -9.8(2) + C$$

$$819.6 = C$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 819.6$$

$$s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 819.6t + C$$

$$500 = 0 + 0 + C$$

$$s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 819.6t + 500$$

How high will it rise?

$$0 = -9.8t + 819.6$$

$$83.6 = t$$

$$s(83.6) = 34,772.7 \text{ m}$$

How fast will it be moving when it hits the ground

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 819.6t + 500$$

quadr. formula

$$t \approx 167.8$$

solve (— = 0, x)

$$v = -9.8(167.8) + 819.6$$

$$v = -824.84 \text{ m/s}$$

A bicyclist applies his brakes & begins decelerating at 2 ft/s^2 . How far will he travel before he comes to if his speed reduced to 6 ft/s after 2 sec?

$$a(t) = -2$$

$$v(t) = -2t + C$$

$$6 = -2(2) + C$$

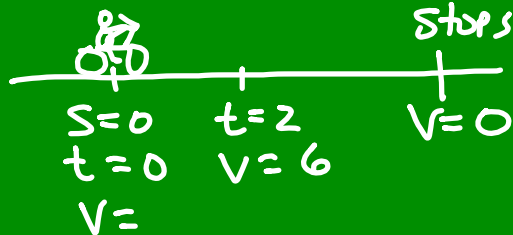
$$10 = C$$

$$v(t) = -2t + 10$$

$$s(t) = -\frac{2t^2}{2} + 10t + C$$

$$0 = 0 + 0 + C$$

$$s(t) = -t^2 + 10t$$



$$0 = -2t + 10$$

$$t = 5 \text{ sec}$$

How far will he travel?

$$s(5) = -(5)^2 + 10(5)$$

$$= -25 + 50$$

$$= 25 \text{ ft}$$

Homework

Toll booth



a
v
s

a
v
s



Finish

BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

The marginal revenue for Apple watches is expressed by $\frac{dR}{dx} = 60,000 - \frac{40,000}{x^2}$ dollars per thousand.

Total sales are \$38,000 when 1000 watches are sold. What is revenue for 4000 watches?

$$\int \frac{dR}{dx} = \int 60,000 - \frac{40,000}{x^2} x^{-2}$$

$$R(x) = 60,000x + \frac{40,000x^{-1}}{-1}$$

$$R(x) = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} + C$$

$$-100,000 = 60,000(1) + \frac{40,000}{1} + C$$

$$-62,000 = C$$

$$R(x) = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} - 62,000$$

Marginal revenue
Rate Revenue is
changing per
item sold.

$$\overline{R(x)} = 60,000x + \frac{40,000}{x} - 62,000$$

(b) Suppose $C(x) = 2000x^2 + \frac{40000}{x} + 20,000$

How many should be produced + sold to maximize profit.

$$P(x) = R - C$$

$$P(x) = \left(60000x + \frac{40000}{x} - 62,000\right) - \left(2000x^2 + \frac{40000}{x} + 20000\right)$$

$$P(x) = -2000x^2 + 60000x - 82,000$$

$$P'(x) = -4000x + 60,000 = 0$$

$$60,000 = 4000x$$

$$15 = x$$

$$[0, \infty)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -2000x^2 + 60000x - 82,000 = -\infty$$

Optimization

1) $f'(x) = 0$

critical pts

2) Interval

+ Test

crit pts +

end pts.

for max/min

0	-82,000
15	368,000

15,000 watches