Lab 05 Calculus I

10 October 2022, College of the Atlantic

- Please work in groups of two or three
- Please write your answers on this sheet, make a scan of it as a pdf, and upload it google classroom at the end of lab. This assignment is not graded.

Names: _____

Part I: Limits

In this exercise you'll explore the idea of a limit outside of the context of derivatives.

1. First, we'll explore

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \,. \tag{1}$$

- (a) Evaluate this limit by letting x get closer and closer to zero. What is $\frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ if:
 - i. x = 0.1ii. x = 0.01iii. x = 0.001
- (b) Make a conjecture for the value of the limit.
- (c) BTW, what would happen if you plugged in x = 0?
- 2. Next, we'll explore

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \,. \tag{2}$$

- (a) Evaluate this limit by letting x get closer and closer to zero. What is $\sin(1/x)$ if:
 - i. x = 0.1ii. x = 0.01iii. x = 0.001
- (b) Make a conjecture for the value of the limit.
- (c) BTW, what would happen if you plugged in x = 0?
- 3. You should have found quite different behavior for the two limits. Why is this? Plot the two functions near x = 0. What do you see?

Part II: Adding Sine Waves

- 1. Write down the equation for a sine wave with a period of 1. Plot this function. Call this function f(t).
- 2. Write down the equation for a sine wave with a period of 1.01. Plot this function. Call this function g(t).
- 3. Plot f(t) + g(t)—the two sine waves added together. Look at the resulting plot on different scales. What do you notice? Why does the graph have the shape that it does?

Part III: Tangent Lines and Slopes

- 1. Consider the function $f(x) = x^2$. Determine the value of f'(3). (You can do so numerically or using algebra.)
- 2. Determine the equation of the line tangent to f(x) at x = 3. This may take a little cogitation, as it's something we haven't done yet.
- 3. Plot f(x) and the tangent line together on the same axes. Does it look like you'd expect it to?
- 4. Zoom in on the plot near x = 3 until the tangent line and f(x) are almost indistinguishable. Does it look like you'd expect it to?

Part IV: The Mathematics of Coffee Cups

In this exercise you will think about how the height h of the coffee in a mug depends on the volume V of the coffee in the mug. For each mug, make a qualitatively accurate sketch of h vs. V.



Figure 1: On the left is a normal-sized mug. Its sides are straight. On the right is a mug that is shorter and wider.



Figure 2: This mug is one of my mugs at home. It is wider on the top than the bottom, and it has straight (but not vertical) sides.



Figure 3: This mug is rounded. It is wider in the middle and narrower on the top and bottom.



Figure 4: This is a "classic diner mug." It is narrower in the middle and wider on the top and bottom.