



Lecture 35

12/01/2021

Overview

8/30/2021 near Mather house

Table of Contents

1) Topics and Mindmap

2) The 10 coolest topics

3) The lighter side

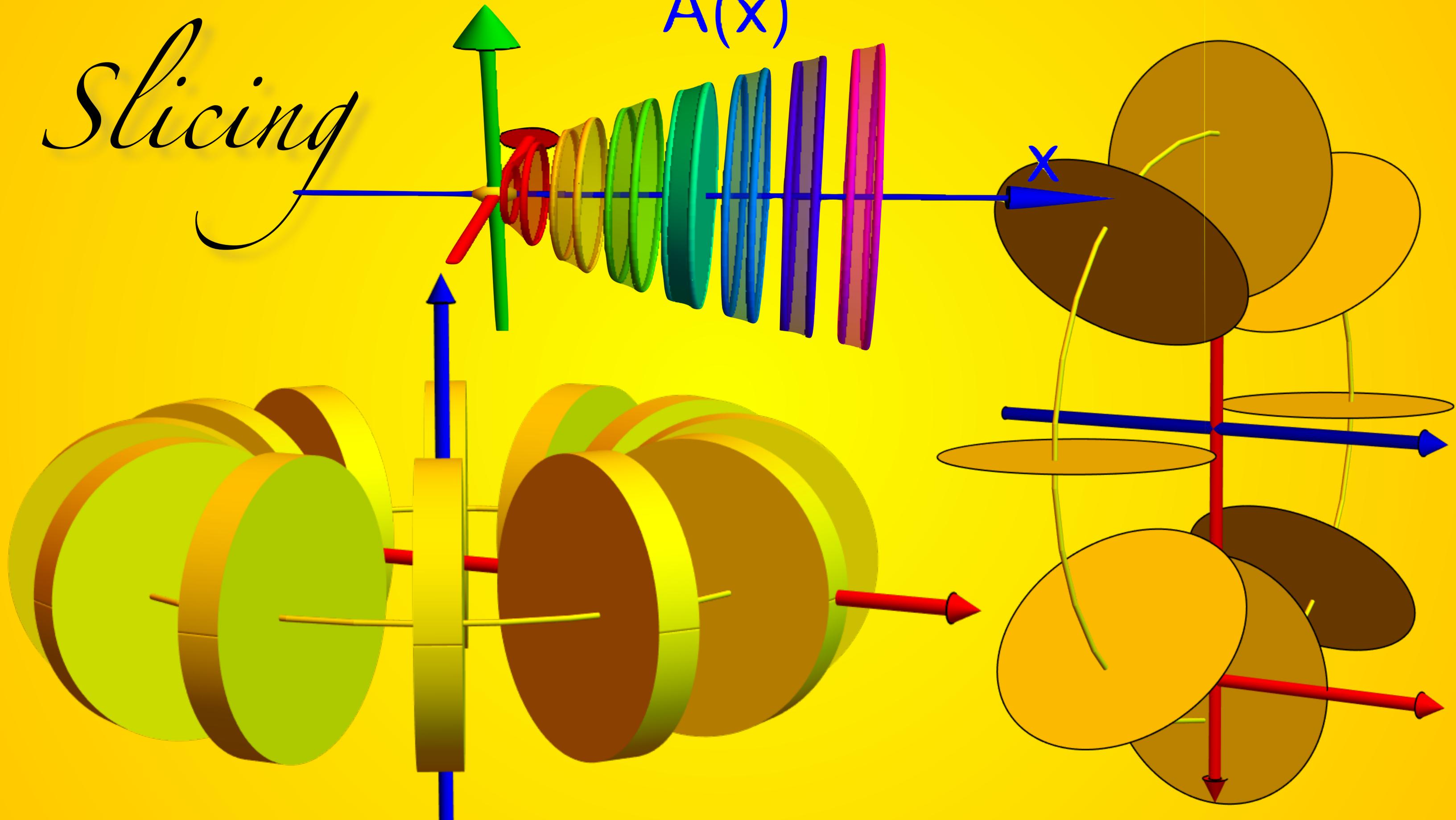
4) Some Practice problems

5) Beyond Calculus

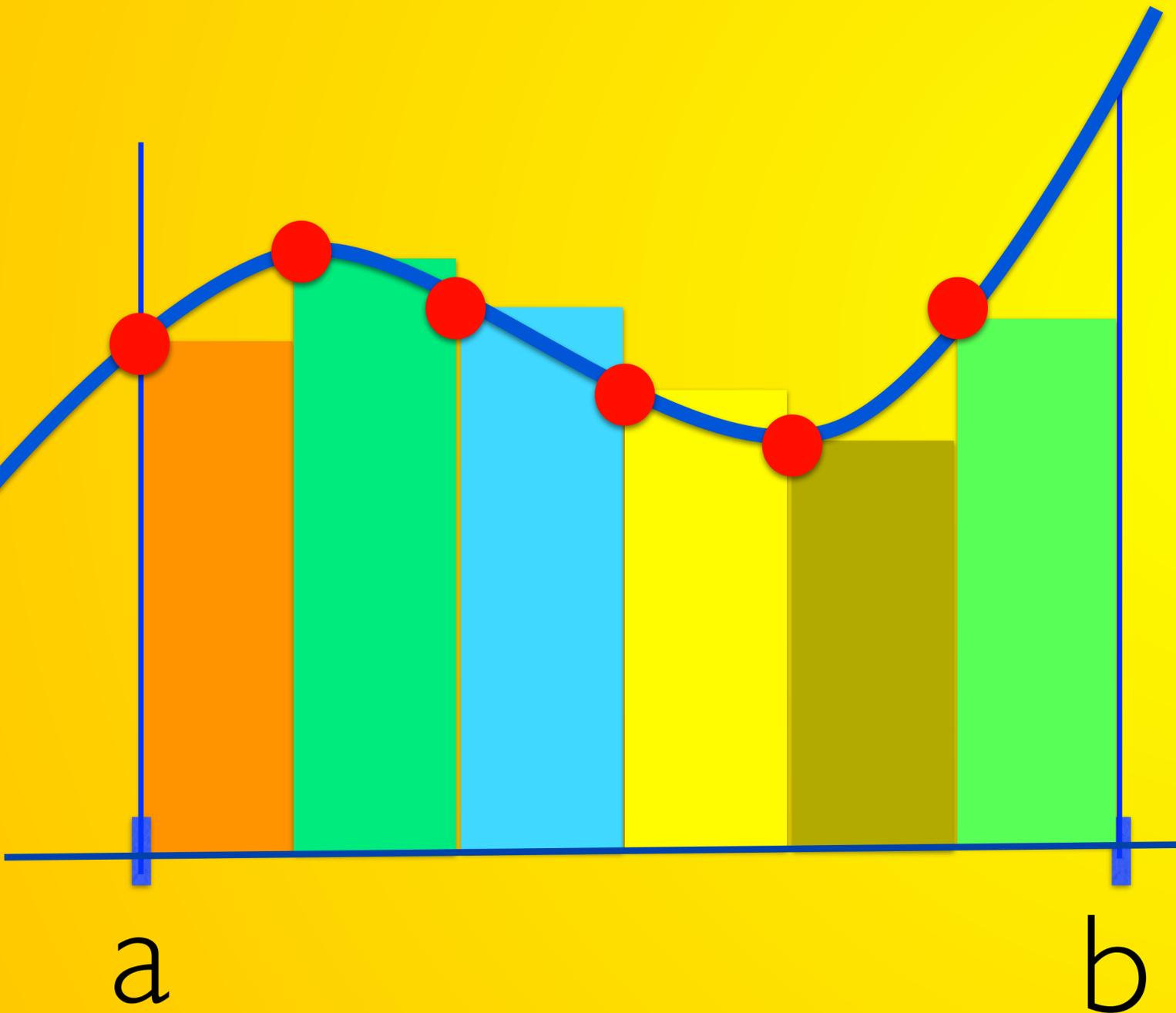
1 Topics

Slicing

$A(x)$



Riemann Sums



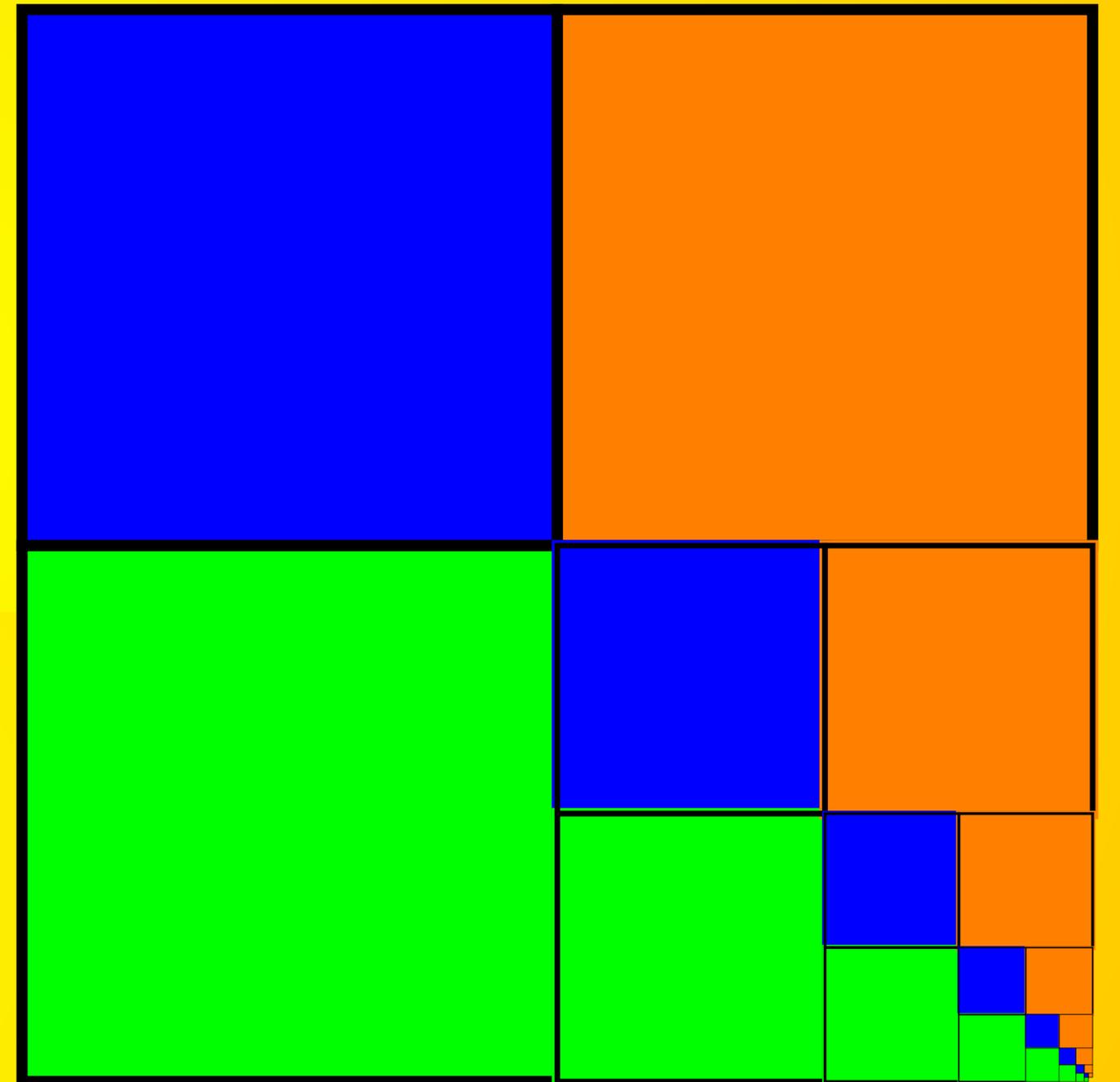
assume: $|f'(x)| \leq M$

$$\frac{M(b-a)^2}{2n}$$

Power Series

$$1/4 + 1/16 + 1/64 + \dots = 1/3$$

$$S = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (x - c)^k$$



Convergence tests

Ratio

n'th Term

Comparison

Asymptotic

Alternating

Integral

Geometric

p-series

Error Term

$$P_n(x) = f(c) + f'(c)(x - c) + f''(c)\frac{(x - c)^2}{2} + \dots + f^{(n)}(c)\frac{(x - c)^n}{n!}$$

$$|f(x) - P_n(x)| = |R_n(x)| \leq M_{n+1} \frac{|x - c|^{n+1}}{(n + 1)!}$$

M_{n+1} = maximum of $n+1$ 'th derivative of f on $[x,c]$

Magic

$$\sqrt{101}$$

$$\sqrt{100 + x} = 10 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8 * 10^3}$$

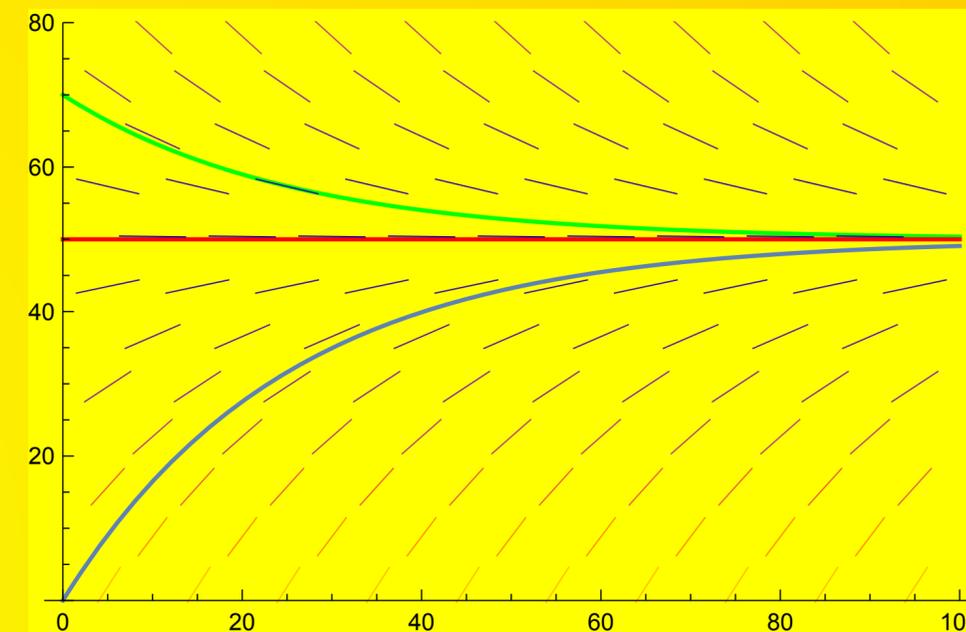
Input-Output



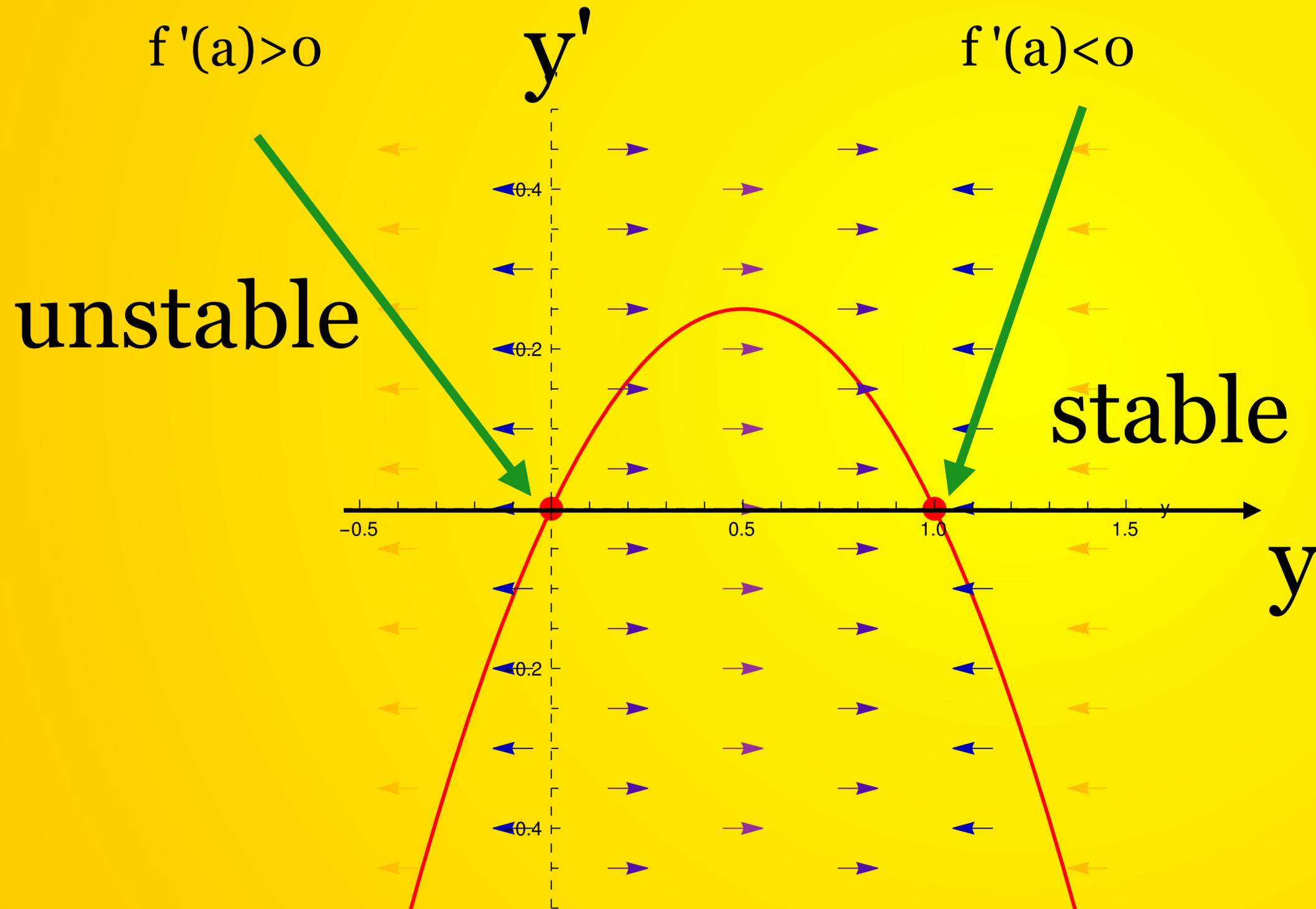
input: 



output: 

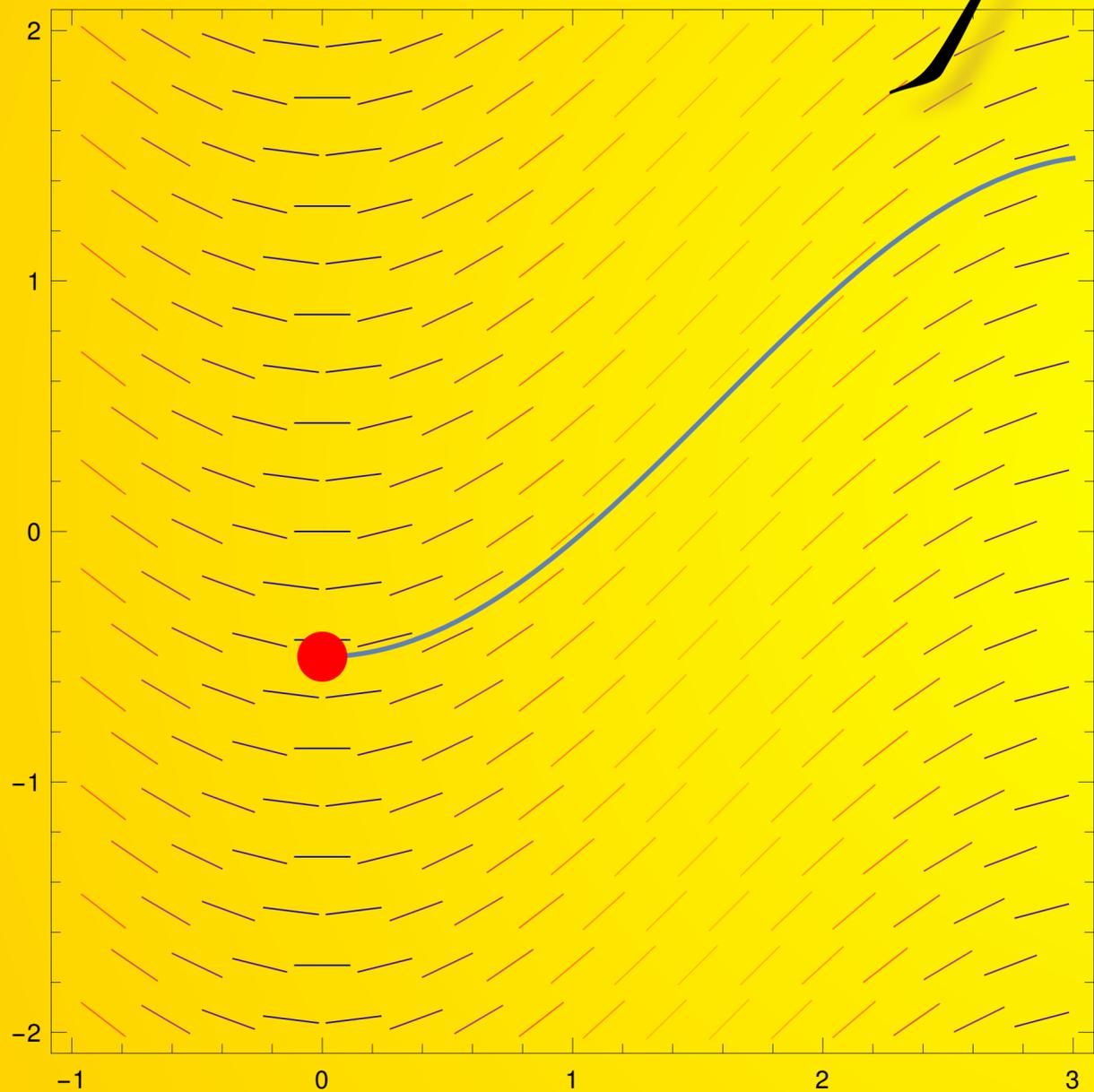


Autonomous

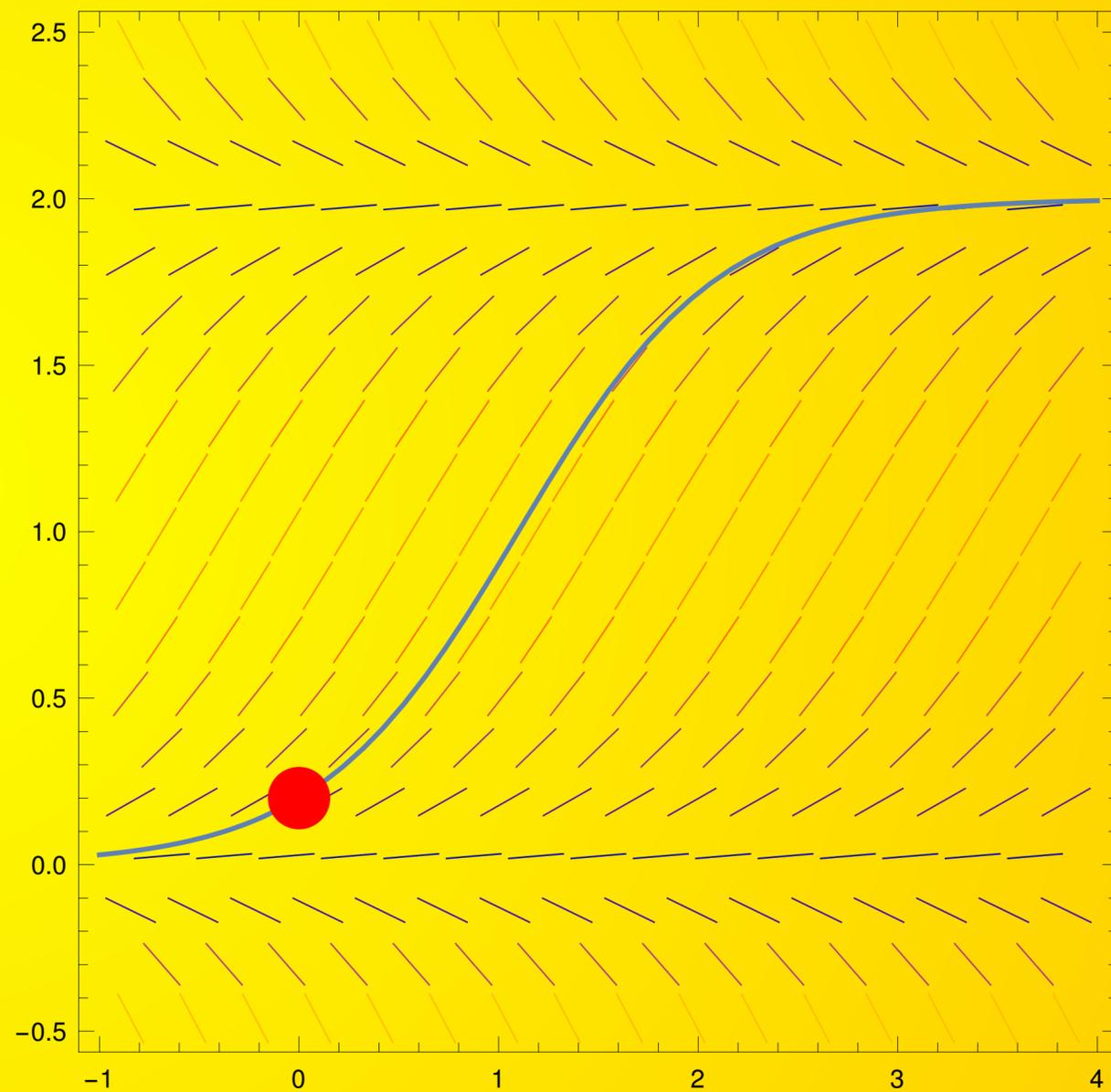


$$y' = f(y) \\ = y(1-y)$$

Slope fields



$$y' = f(t)$$



$$y' = f(y)$$

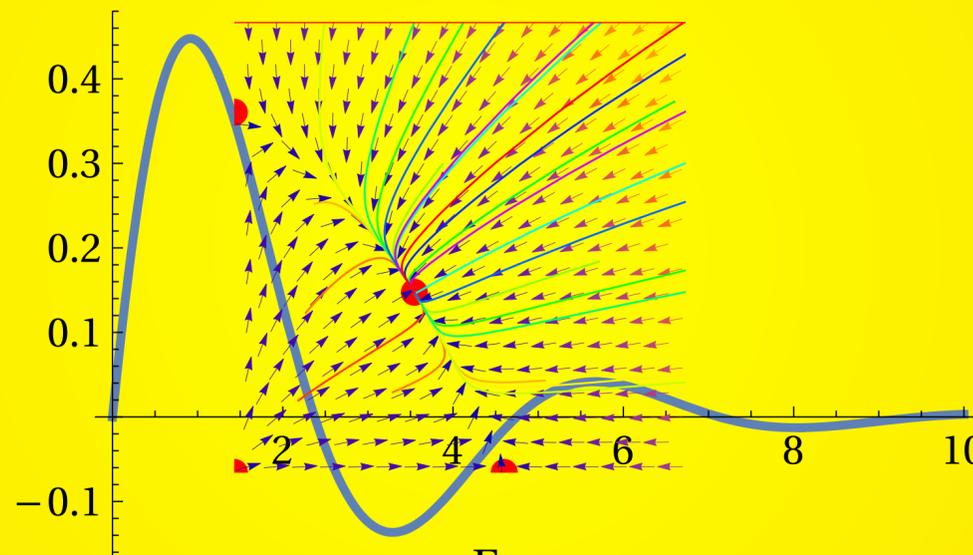
Second order Diff equ.

$x'' \mp 6x = 0$		$x'' - x' + 6x = 0$	
$x'' - x' + 2x = 0$		$x'' + x' + 2x = 0$	
$x'' = 0$		$x'' + 2x = 0$	

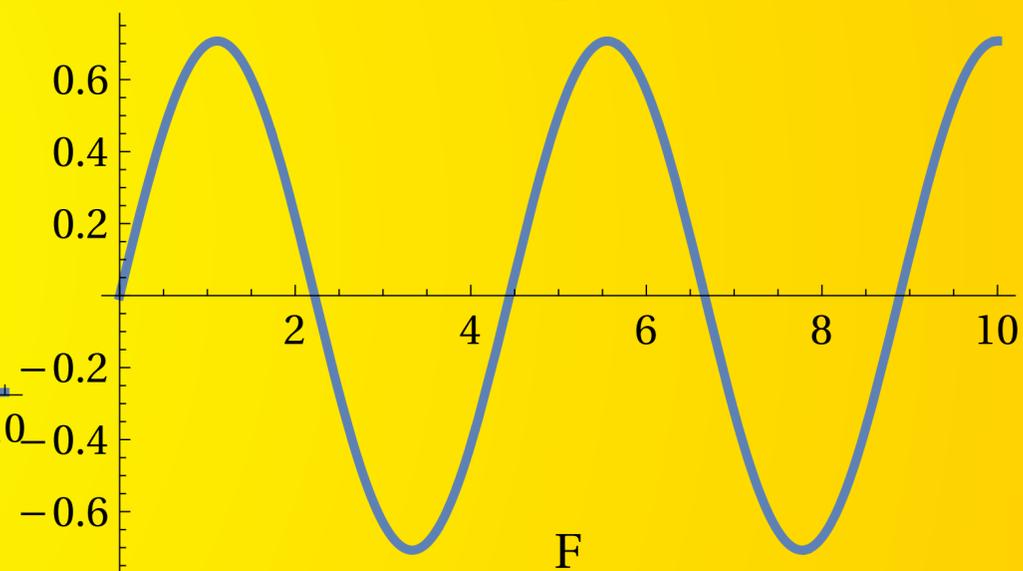
A



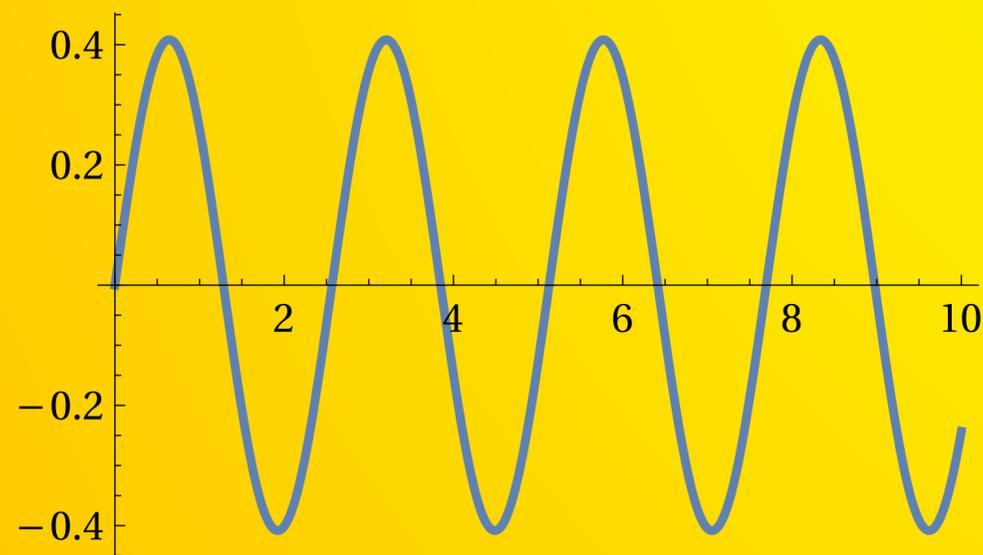
B



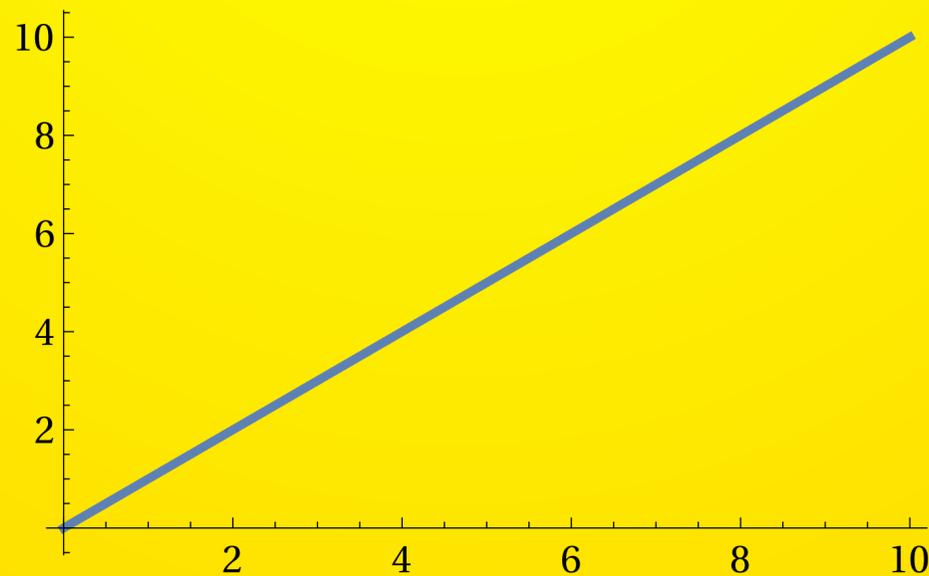
C



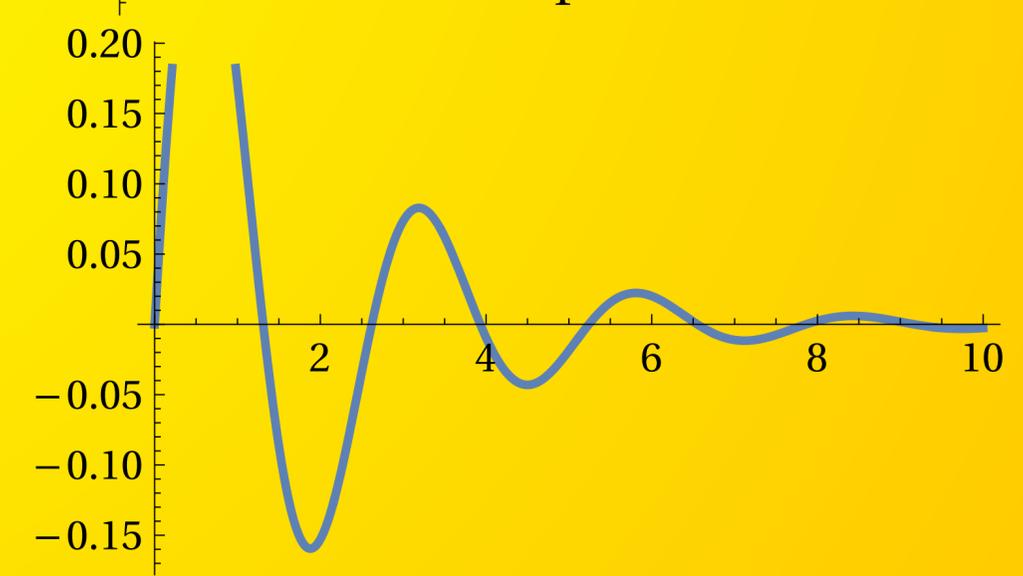
D



E

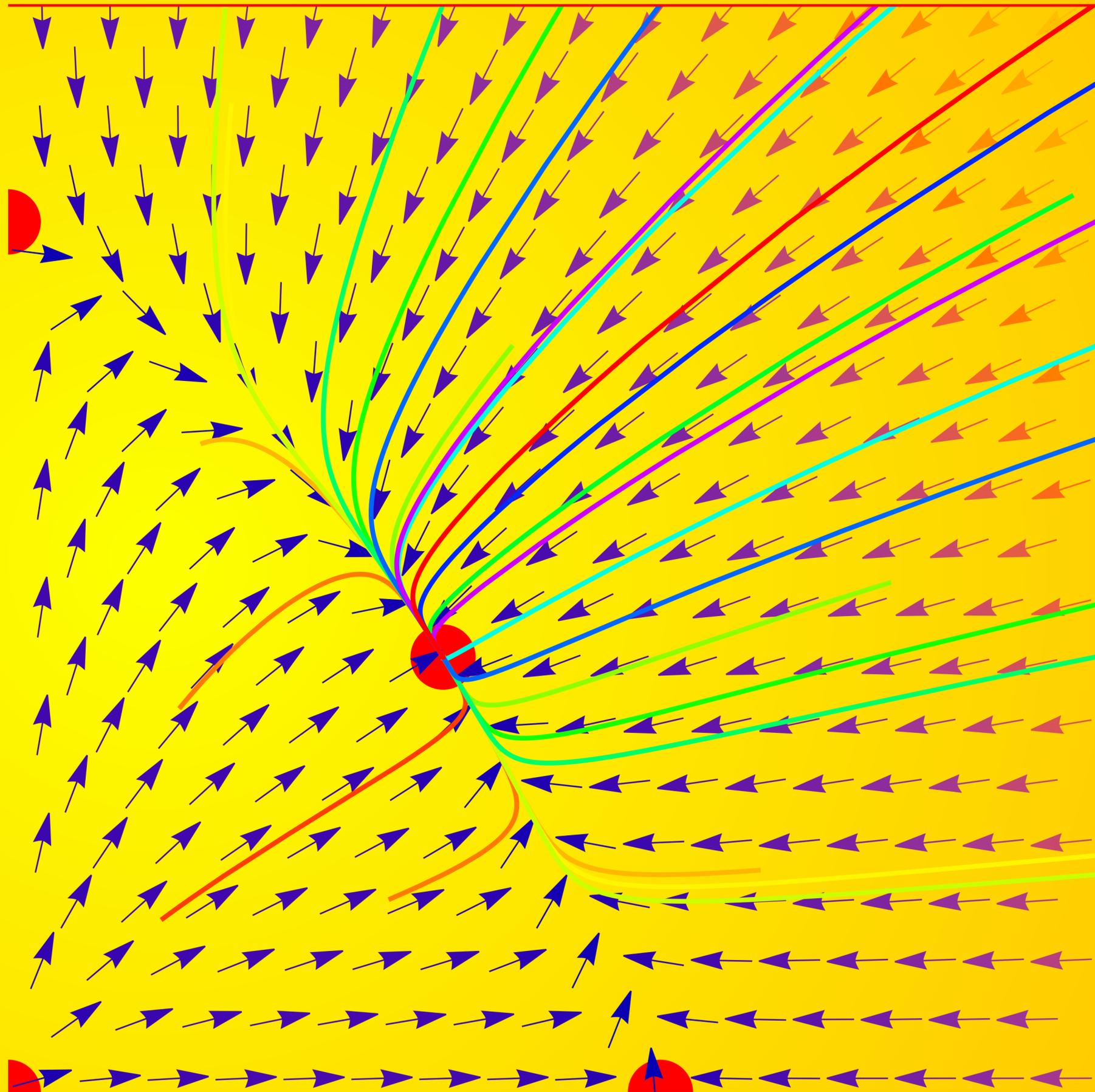


F



+

*Systems
of
equations*



Euler's Formula

$$1 + e^{i\pi} = 0$$

Oscillator with Damping

$$x''(t) = -bx'(t) - cx(t)$$

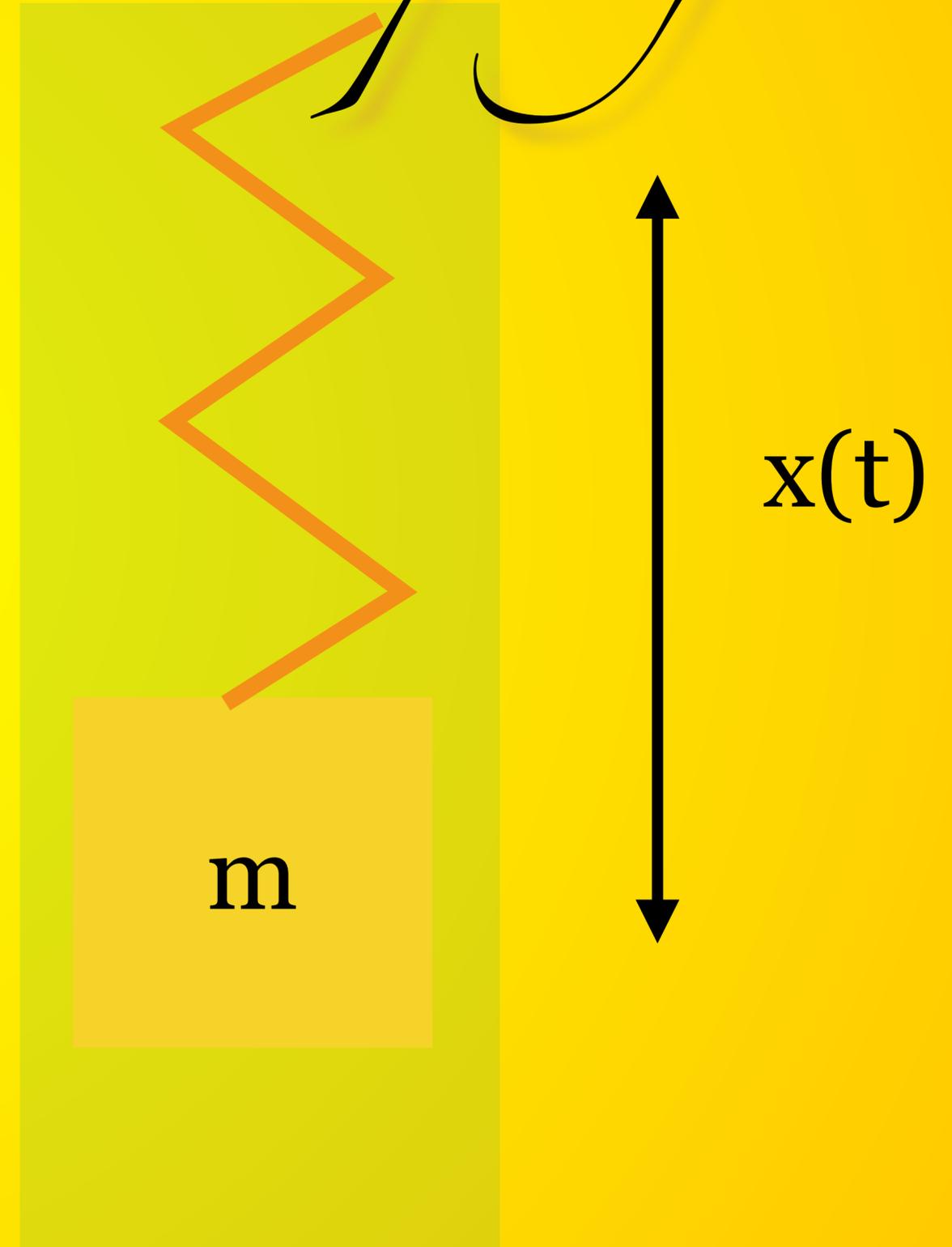
Acceleration

Friction

Push-Back

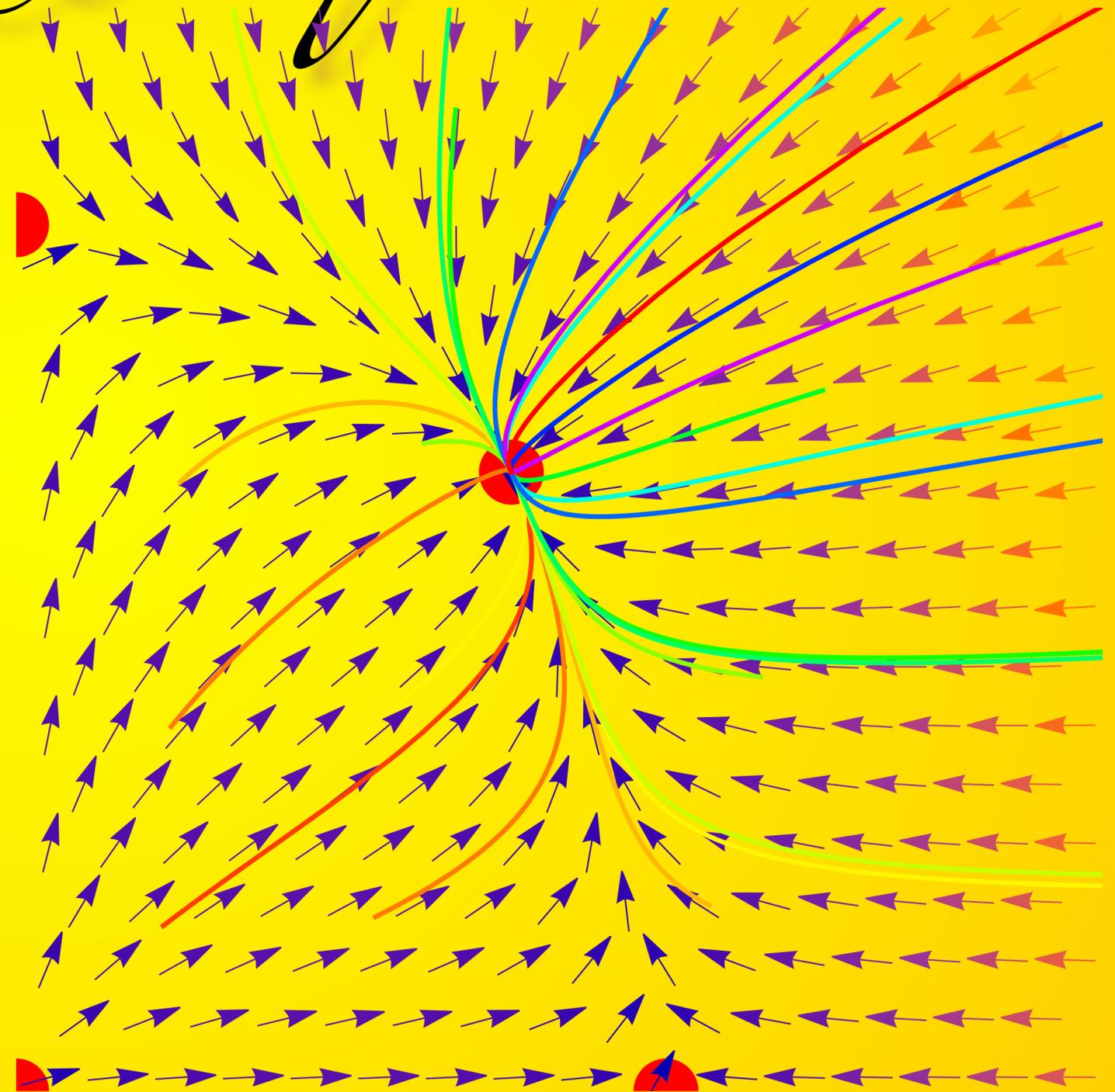
$$x''(t) = F/m$$

Force/Mass



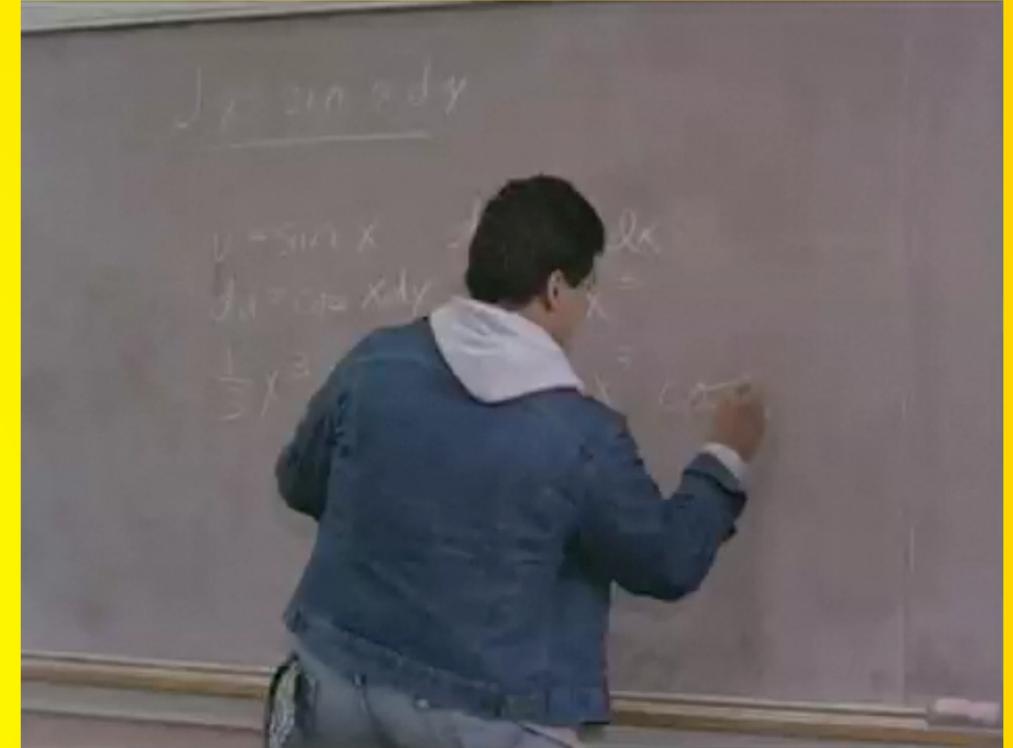
Systems of Diff equations

$$\begin{aligned}x'(t) &= f(x, y) \\y'(t) &= g(x, y)\end{aligned}$$



11 Cool

Integrals in Movies



Improper Integrals

Surface

Area \geq

$$\int_1^b \frac{2\pi}{x} dx$$

Volume:

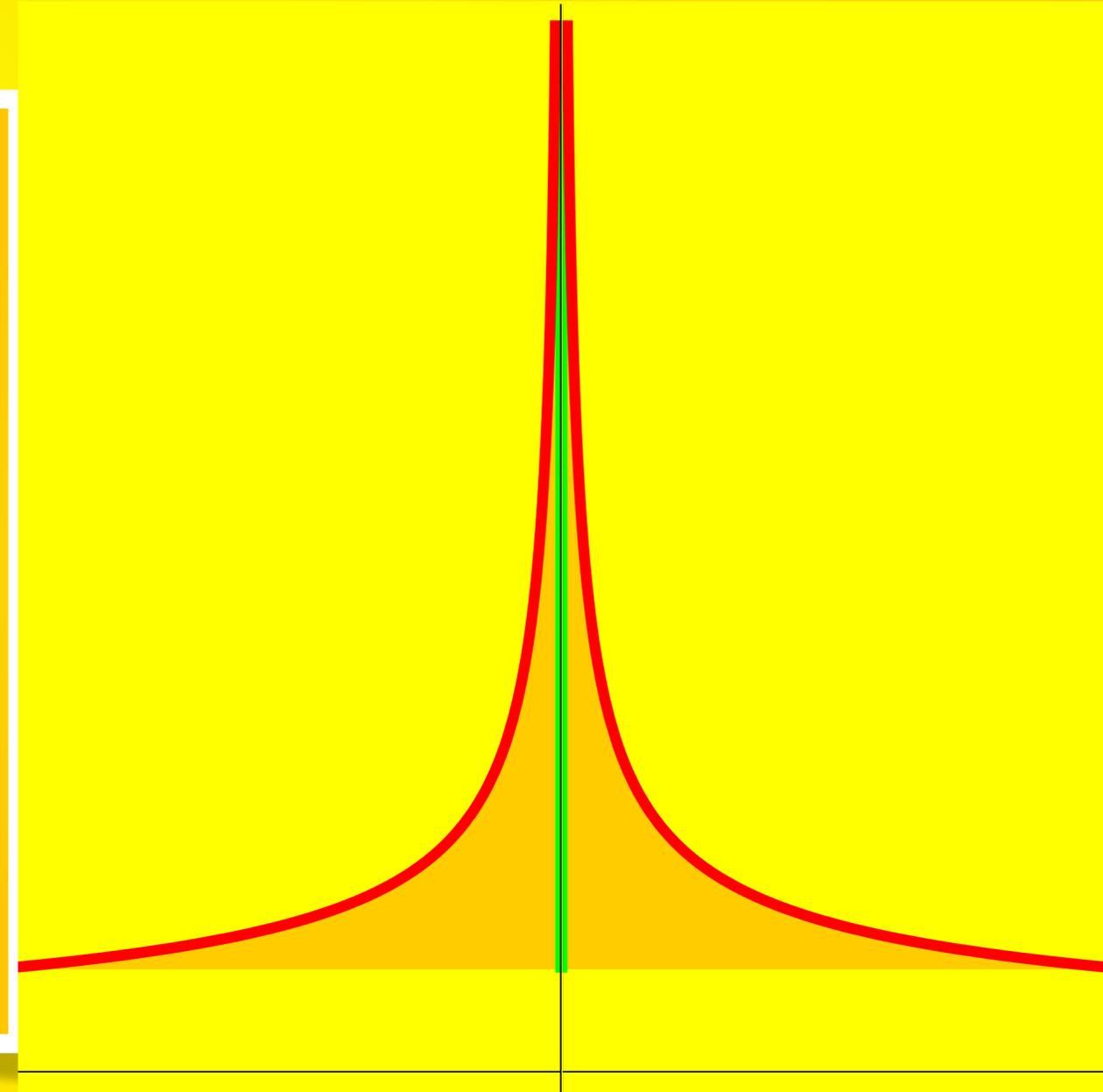
$$\int_1^b \frac{\pi}{x^2} dx$$

$$r = \frac{1}{x}$$



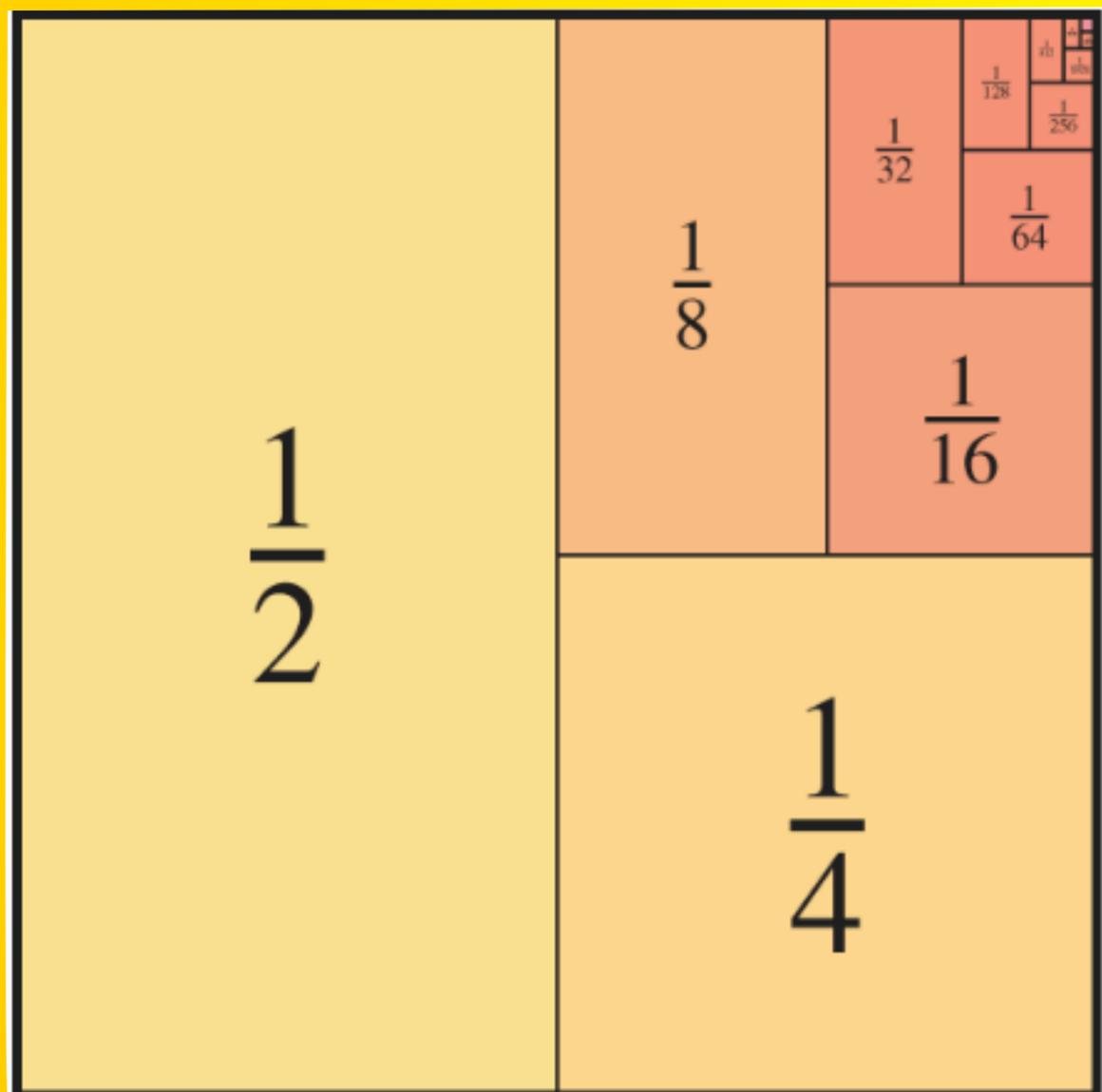
A Shock!

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_{-1}^1 = -2$$

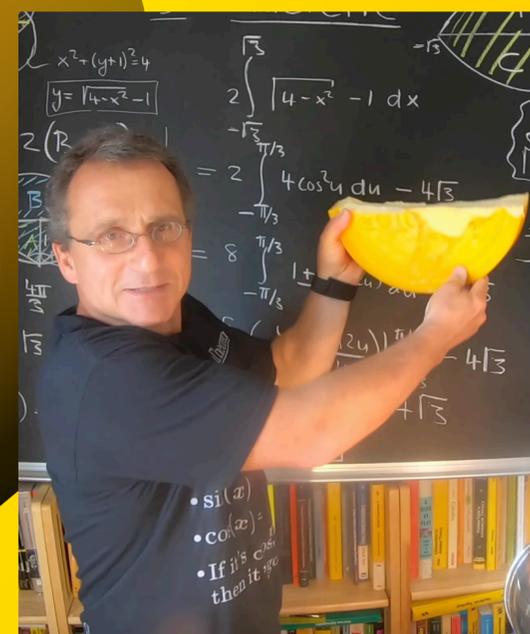
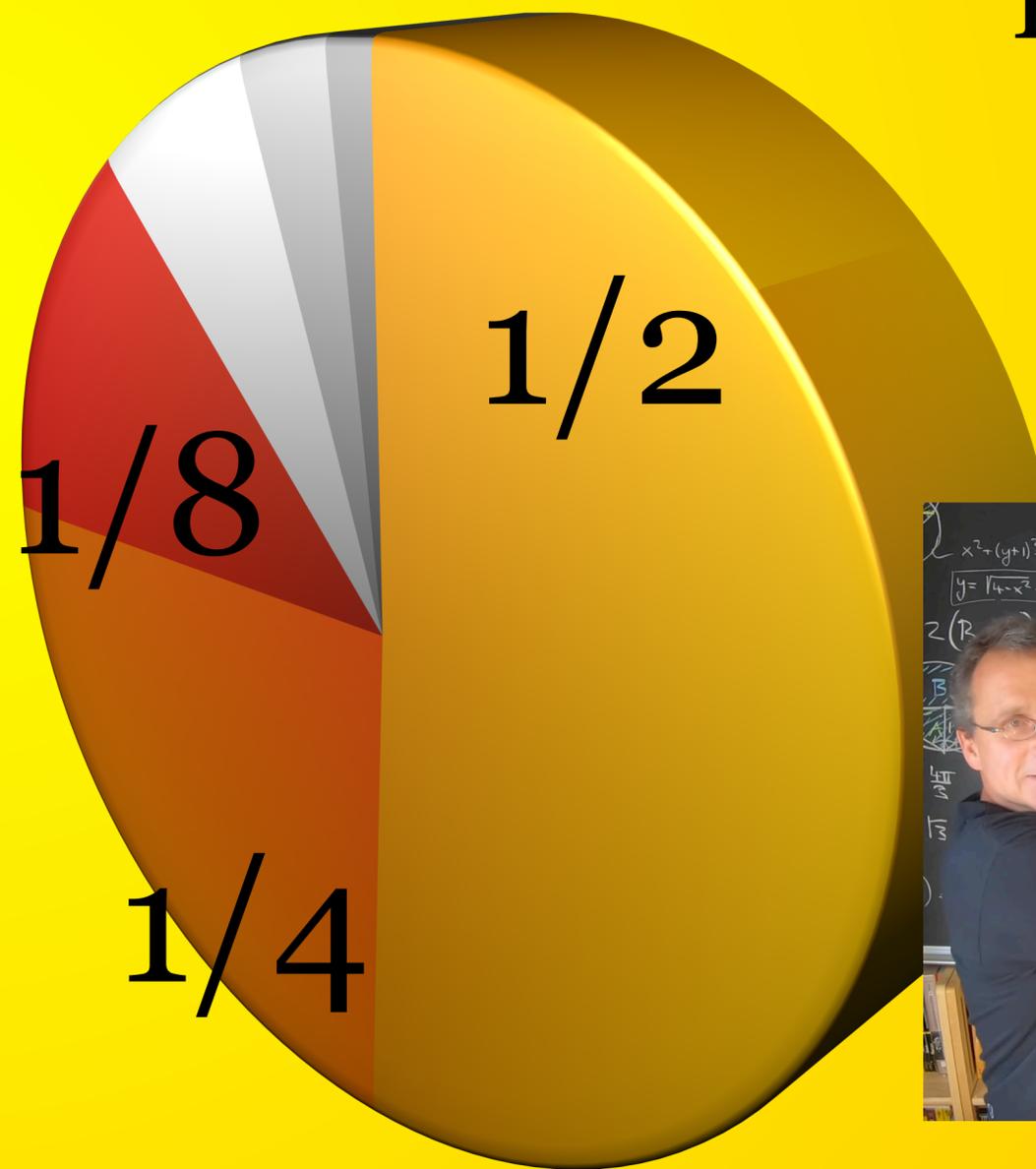


Geometric

$$S = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots = 2$$



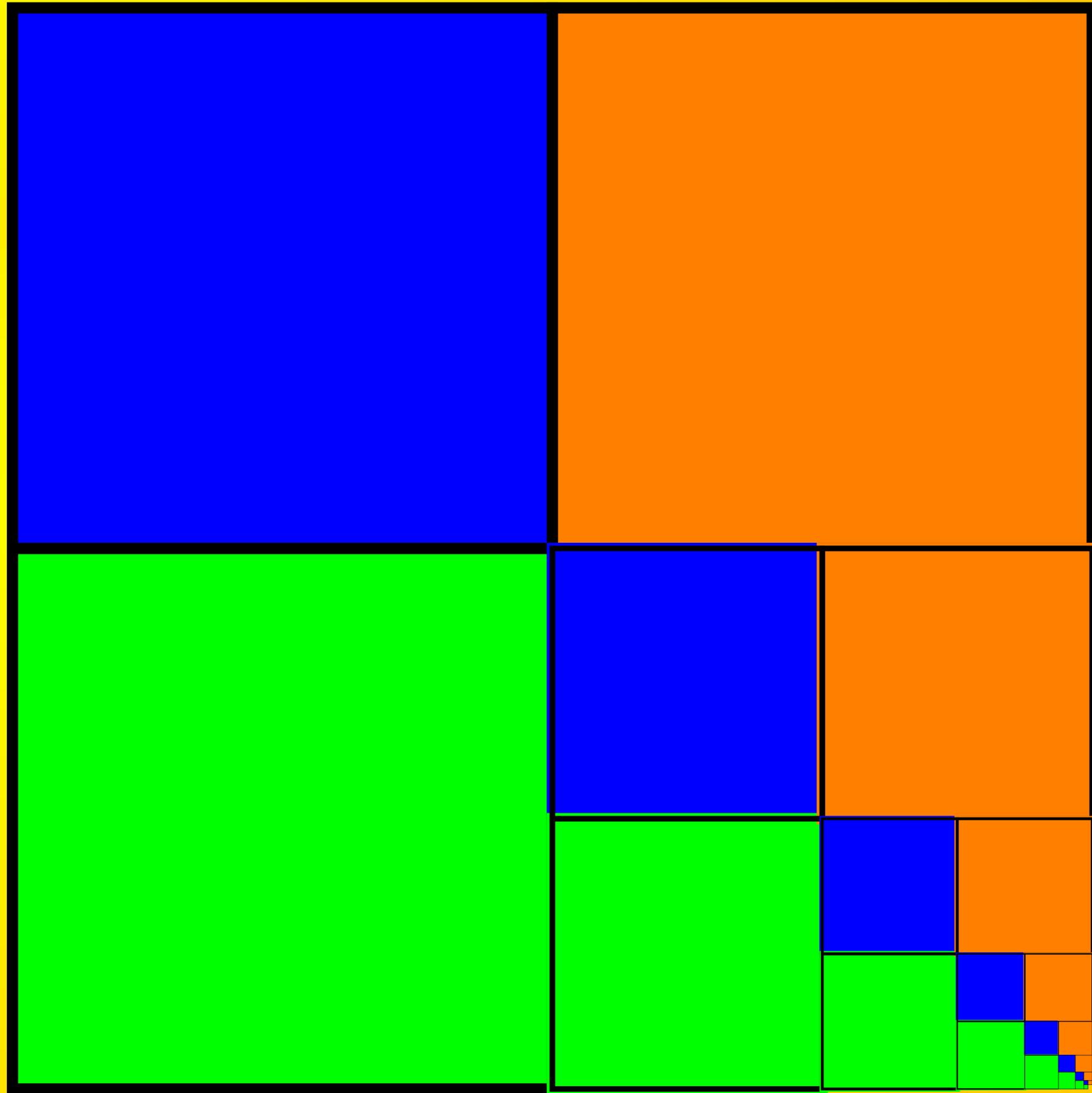
Raclette



$$1/4 + 1/16 + 1/64 + \dots = 1/3$$

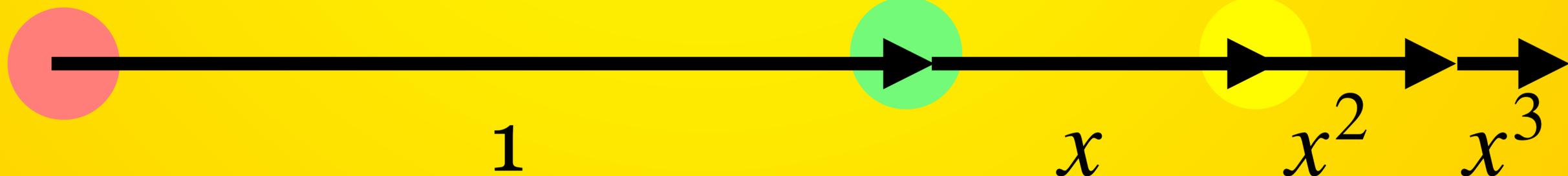
Geometric

$$S = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{64} + \dots$$

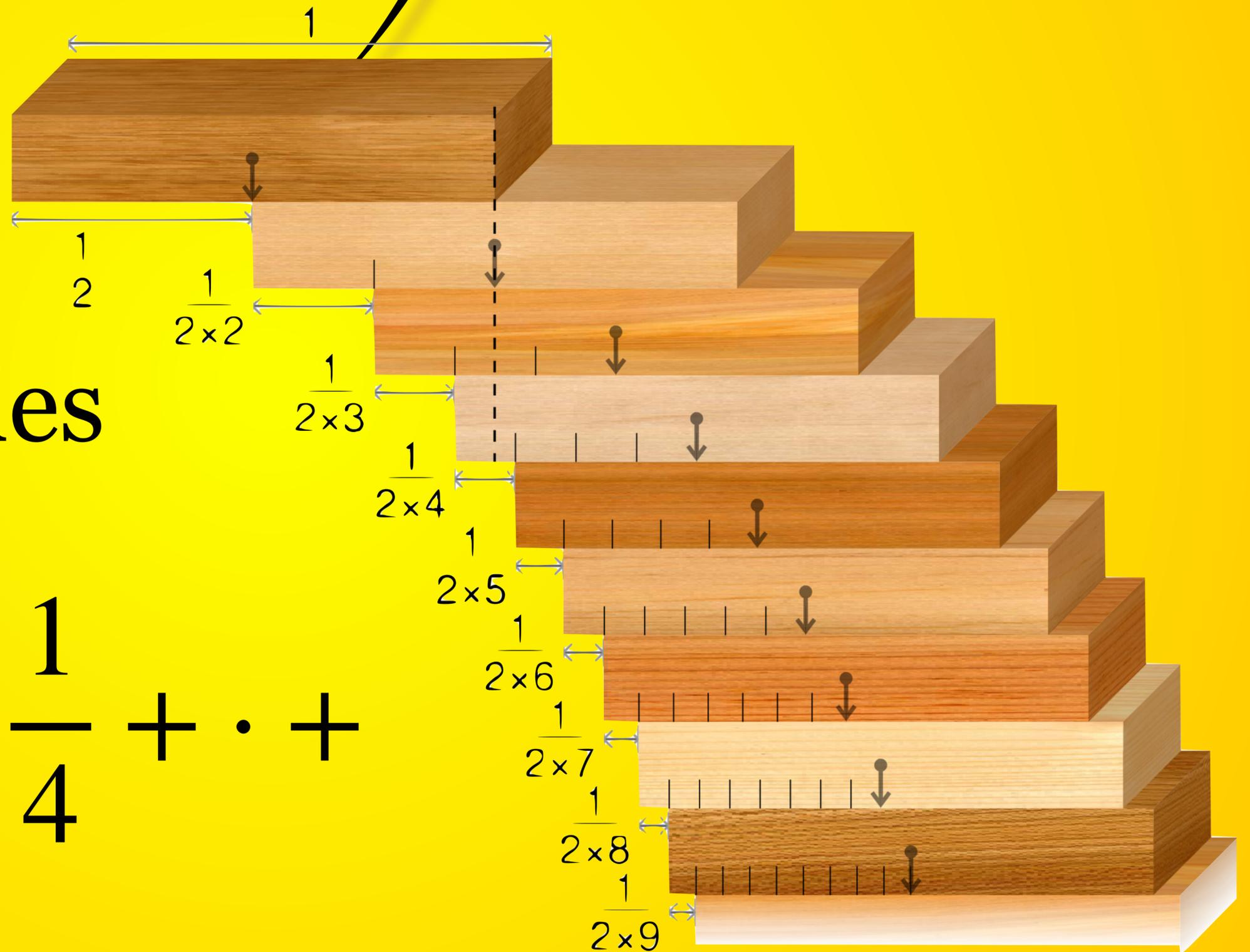


Zeno Paradox

$$\text{speed}(\text{Tortois}) = x * \text{speed}(\text{Achilles})$$



Tower of Lire



Harmonic series

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots +$$

Leibniz

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1}}{2k+1}$$
$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} + \dots$$
$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$



GODEFROI GUILLAUME
LEIBNITZ,
Né le 3 Juillet 1646 mort le 14 Novembre 1716.

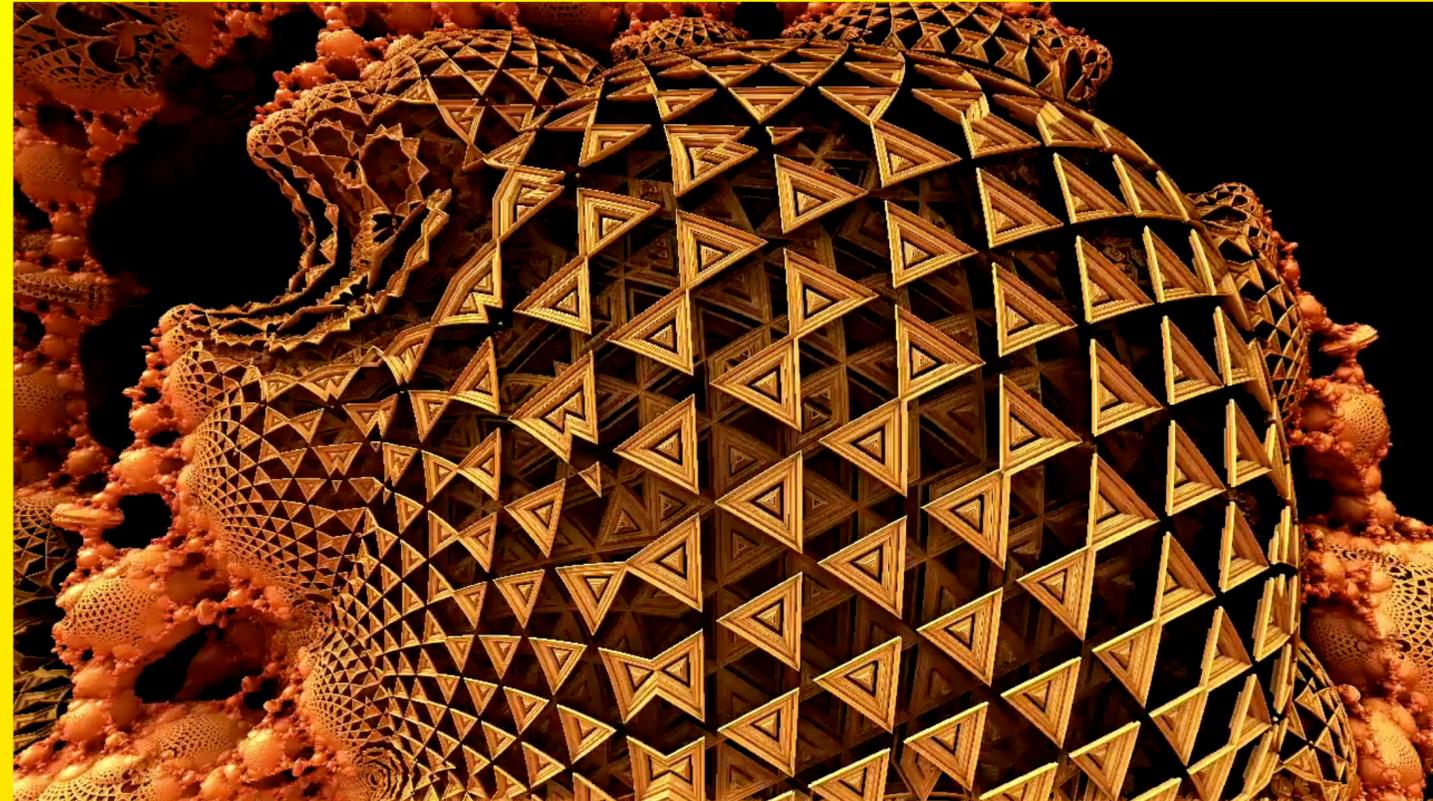
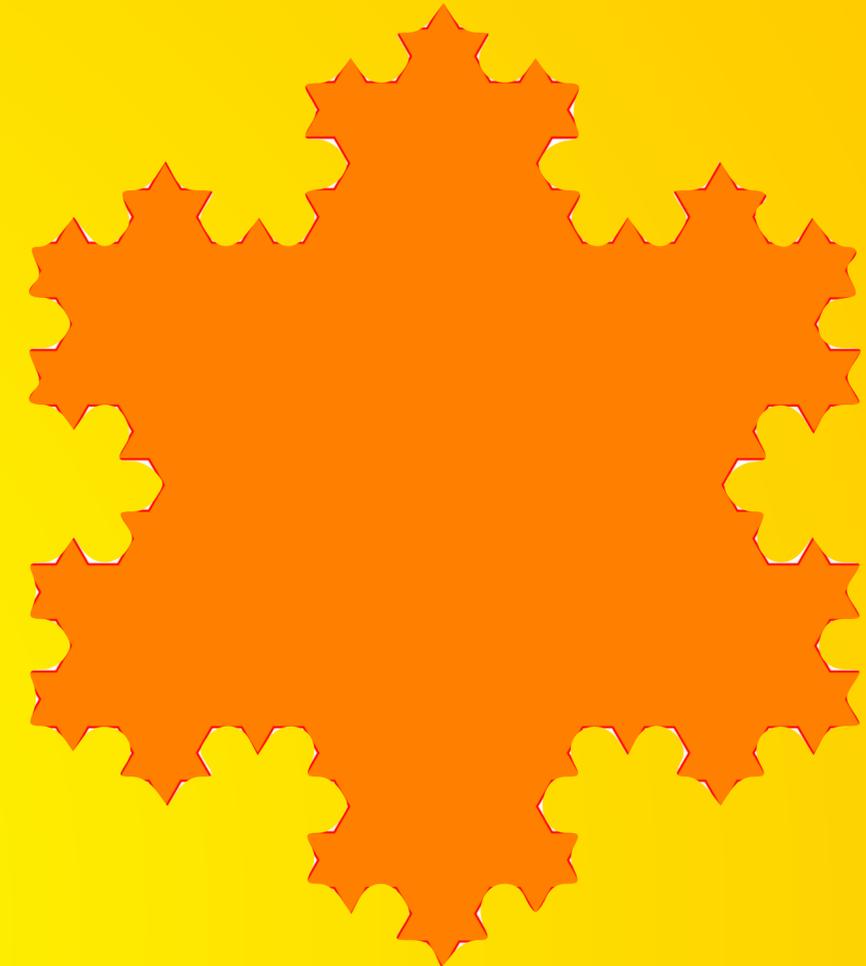
Grandi's Series

$$S = 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + 1 - 1 \dots$$

Luigi Grandi 1671 – 1742

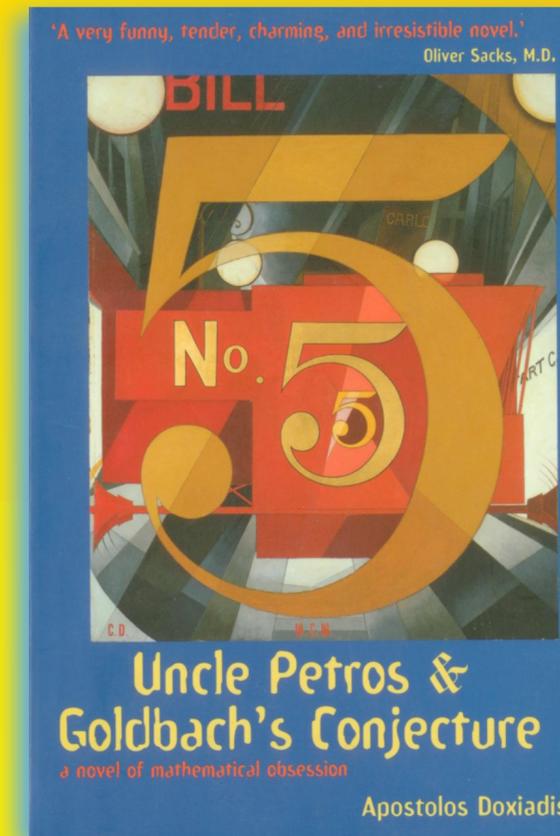


Fractals



Goldbach Series

$$\sum_{p \text{ prime}} x^p$$
$$= x^2 + x^3 + x^5 + x^7 + x^{11} + \dots$$



$$S(x)^2 = \sum_k b_k x^k \quad \text{has non-zero } b_{2k}$$

$\mathcal{P} - \mathcal{NP}$



P decision
Problems

NP-decision Problems

polynomial

$$x^a \ll a^x$$

exponential

Taylor for integration

$$\sin(x^3) = x^3 - \frac{x^9}{3!} + \frac{x^{15}}{5!} + \dots$$

integrate each term!

$$\int \sin(x^3) dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{x^{10}}{10 * 3!} + \frac{x^{16}}{16 * 5!} + \dots$$

III Some Takes

What did the zero say
to the eight

Nice belt!

Why did the two fours skip
lunch?

Because they already 8.

How do you keep warm
in a cold room.

Go to a corner. It is always
90 degrees!

Why is the obtuse triangle
always upset?

Because it is never right!

Differential calculus
professors suck.

They always go off on
tangents.

Why are differential equation
courses so dry?

Because the problems are all about
losing liquids at varying rates.

What do you call a sudden
urge to solve differential
equations?

Calculus

What did one math book say
to the other

Don't bother me. I've got
my own problems!

What would you call this poem
written in the honour of a
Mathematician?

$$dy/dx - 3x = 2$$

An ODE (Ordinary Differential
Equation)

I failed my Calculus exam
because I was seated between
two identical twins.

It was hard to differentiate
between them.

I saw my math teacher with
a piece of graph paper yesterday

He must be plotting
something!

Not so cool pick-up line:

I'm the unique
solution which exists
for your differential
equation.

e, i, and π are very negative when
they get together.

The diagram shows the equation $e^{i\pi} = -1$ with three speech bubbles pointing to the terms. The bubble pointing to i says "Be rational!". The bubble pointing to π says "Get real!". The bubble pointing to e says "Get back in line!".

Be rational!

Get real!

Get back
in line!

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

Do you believe in God?

X²

Well, I do believe in higher powers . . .

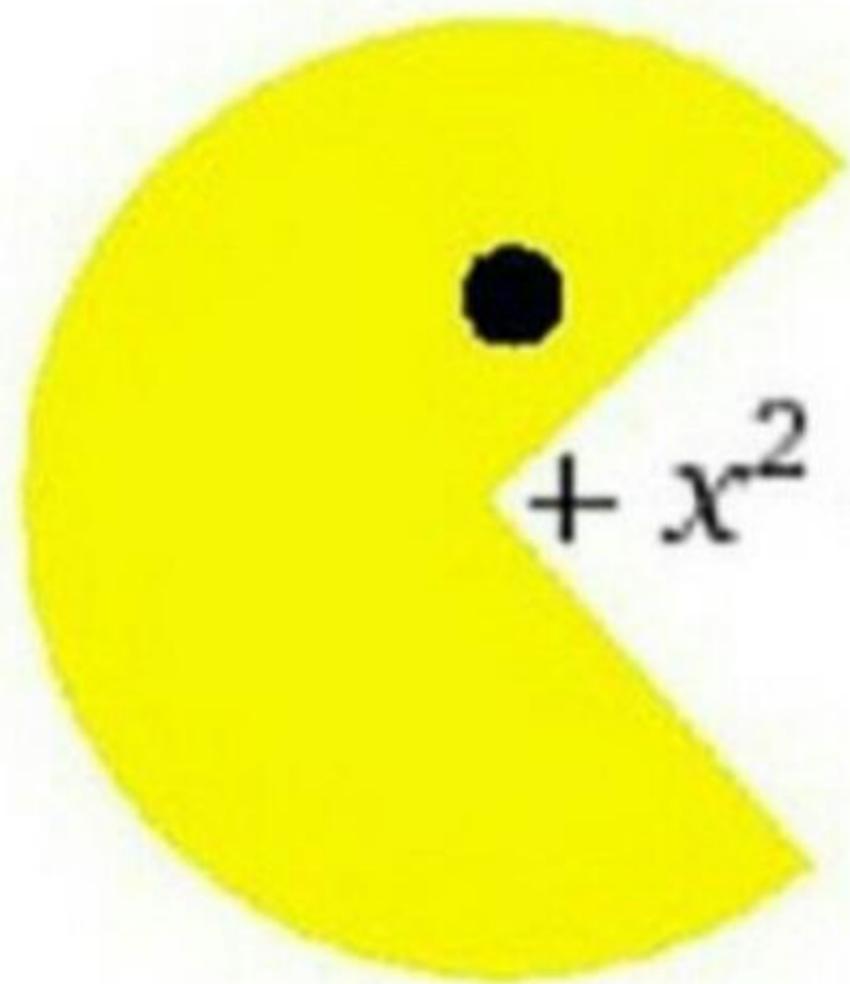
X³

WHAT PART OF

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(\vec{r}, t) = \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\vec{r}, t) \right) \Psi(\vec{r}, t)$$

DON'T YOU UNDERSTAND?

Polynom-nom-nom-nomial



$$+ x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + \dots$$

N Practice Problems

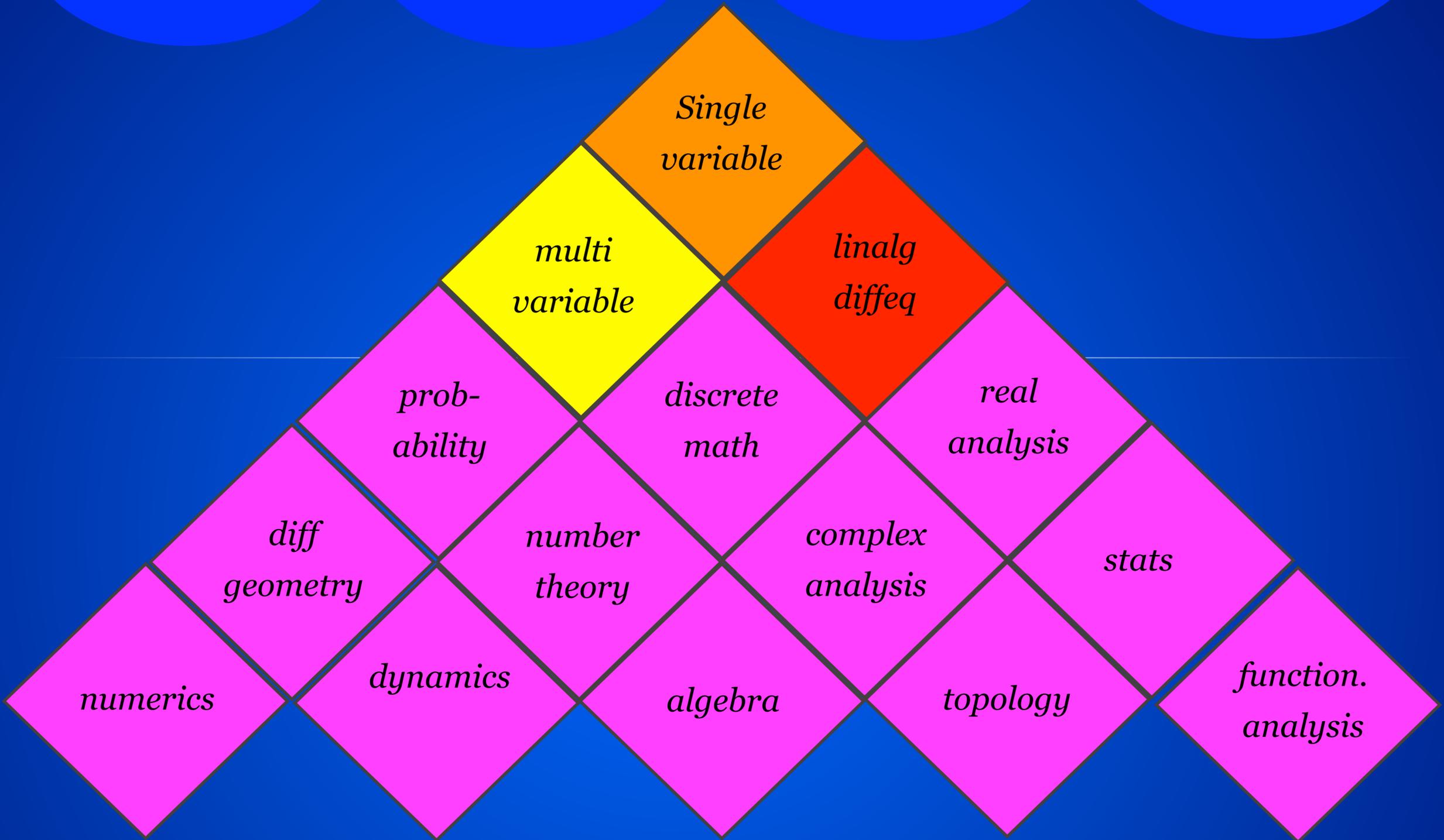
V Beyond Calculus

*Computer
Science*

*Physics
Astronomy*

*Business
Economics*

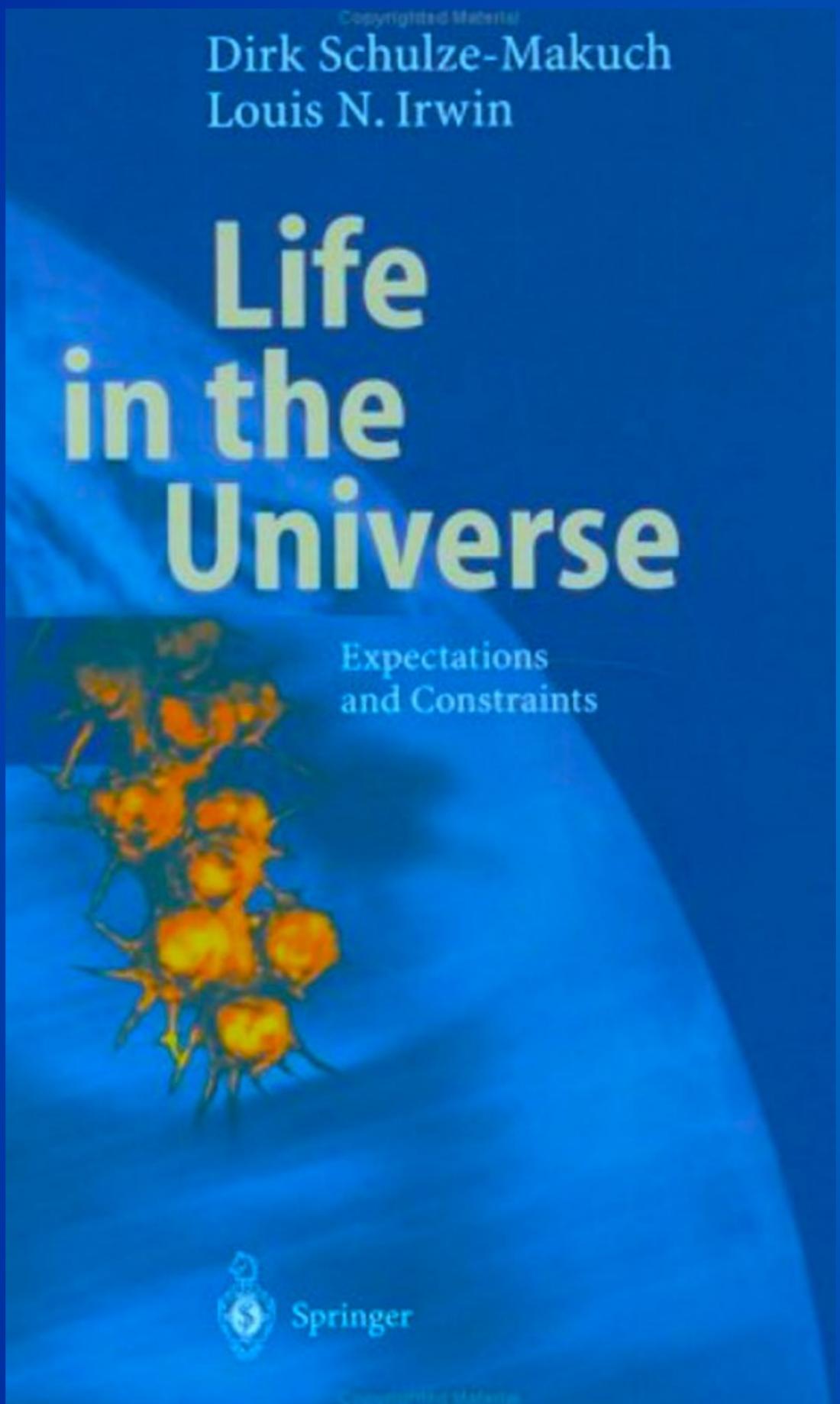
*BioChem
LifeScience*



Are there other ways to
do calculus?



Contact



(1989) suggested that zeolites may also be used by silicon-based life as enzyme mimics. Still, the problem of a suitable solvent at these temperatures, as discussed for silicone, remains.

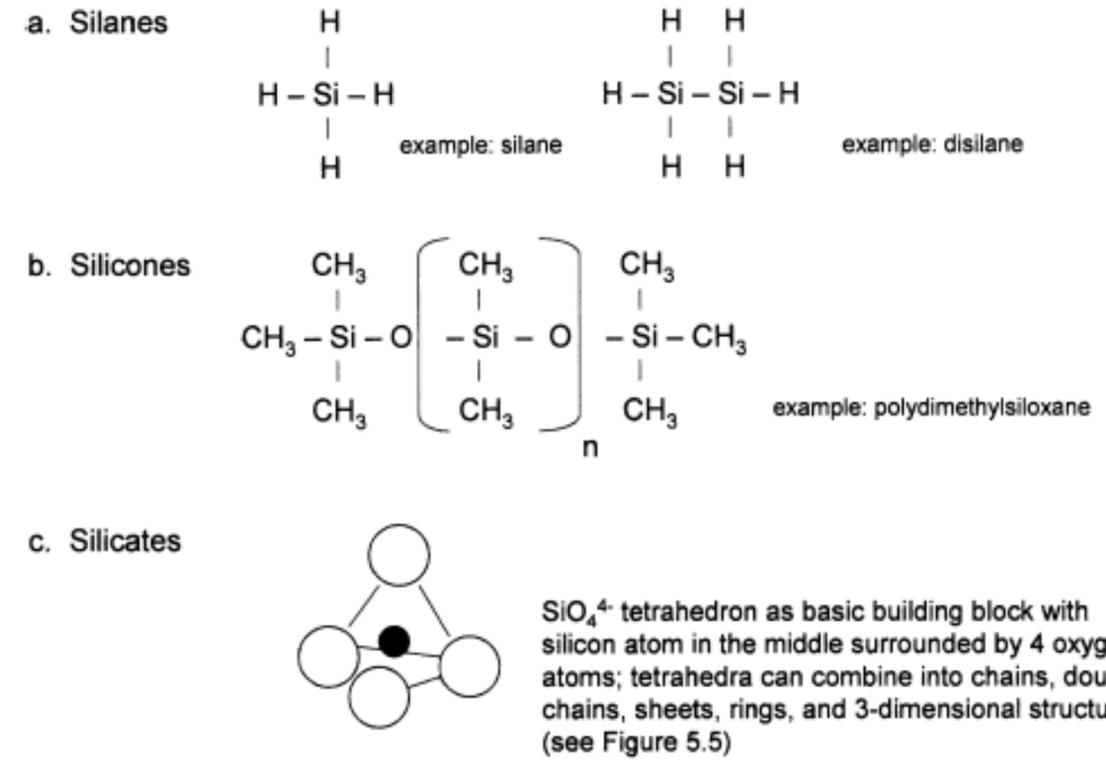
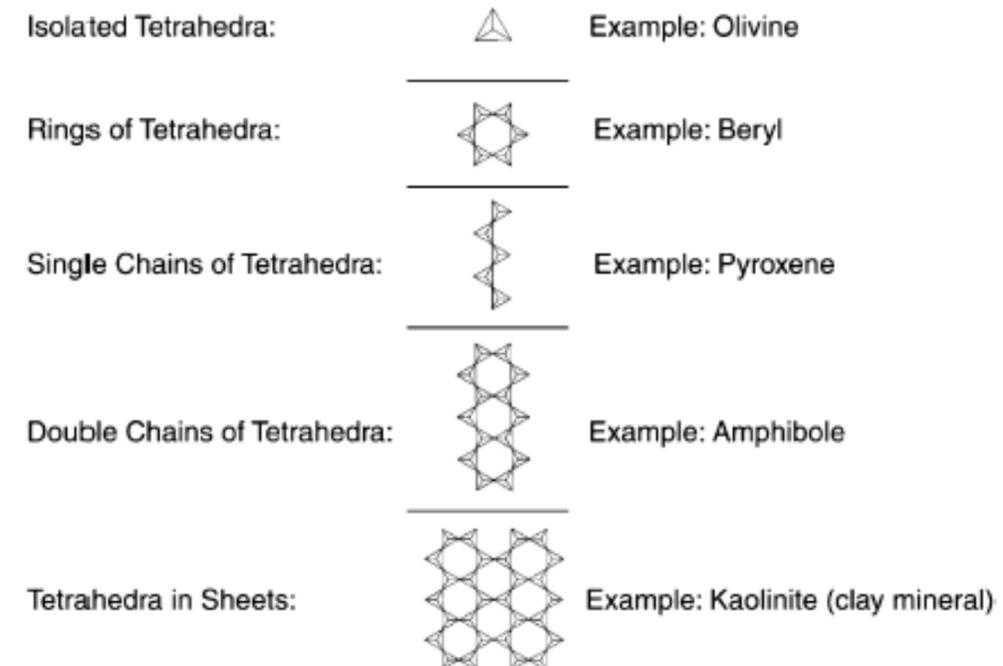
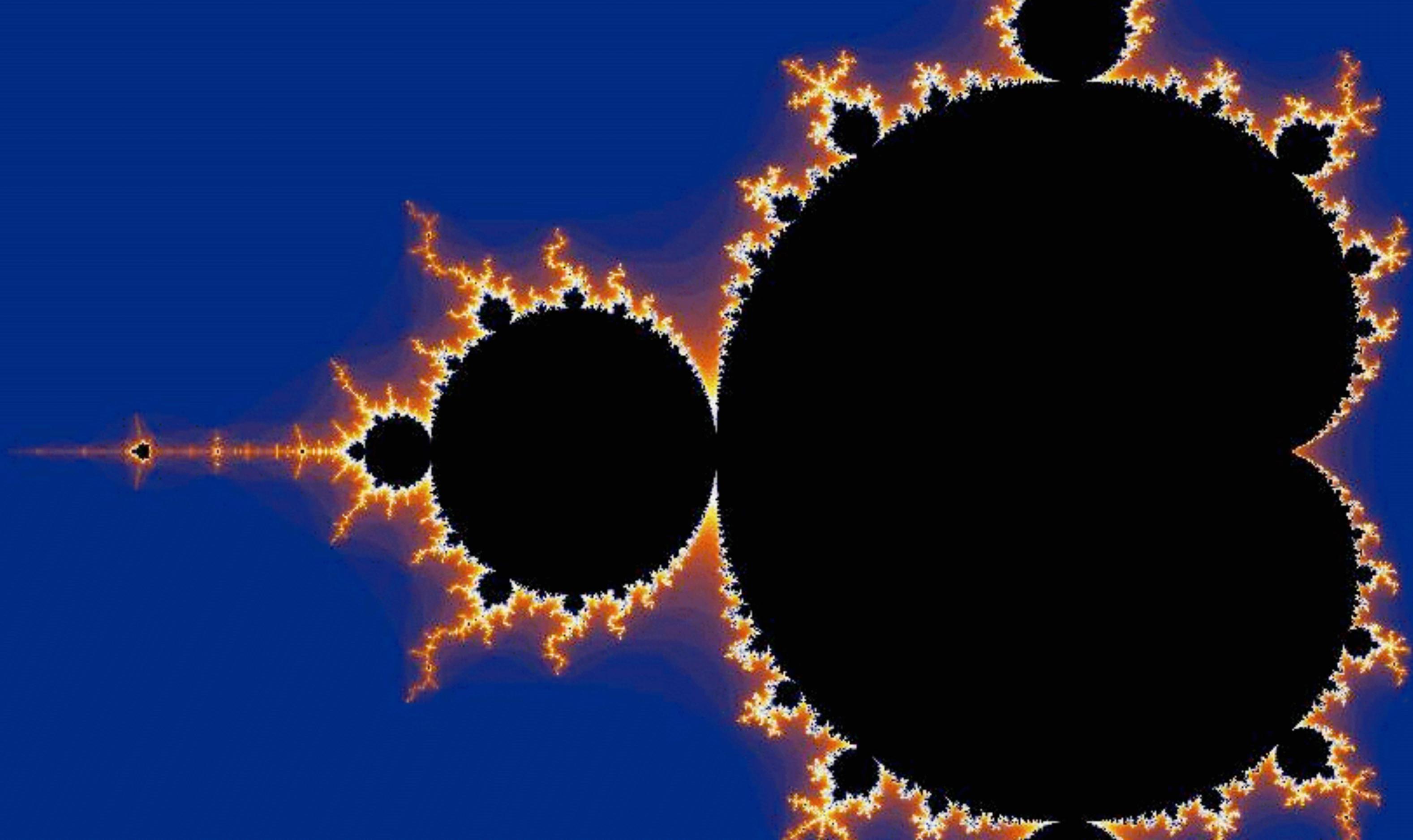


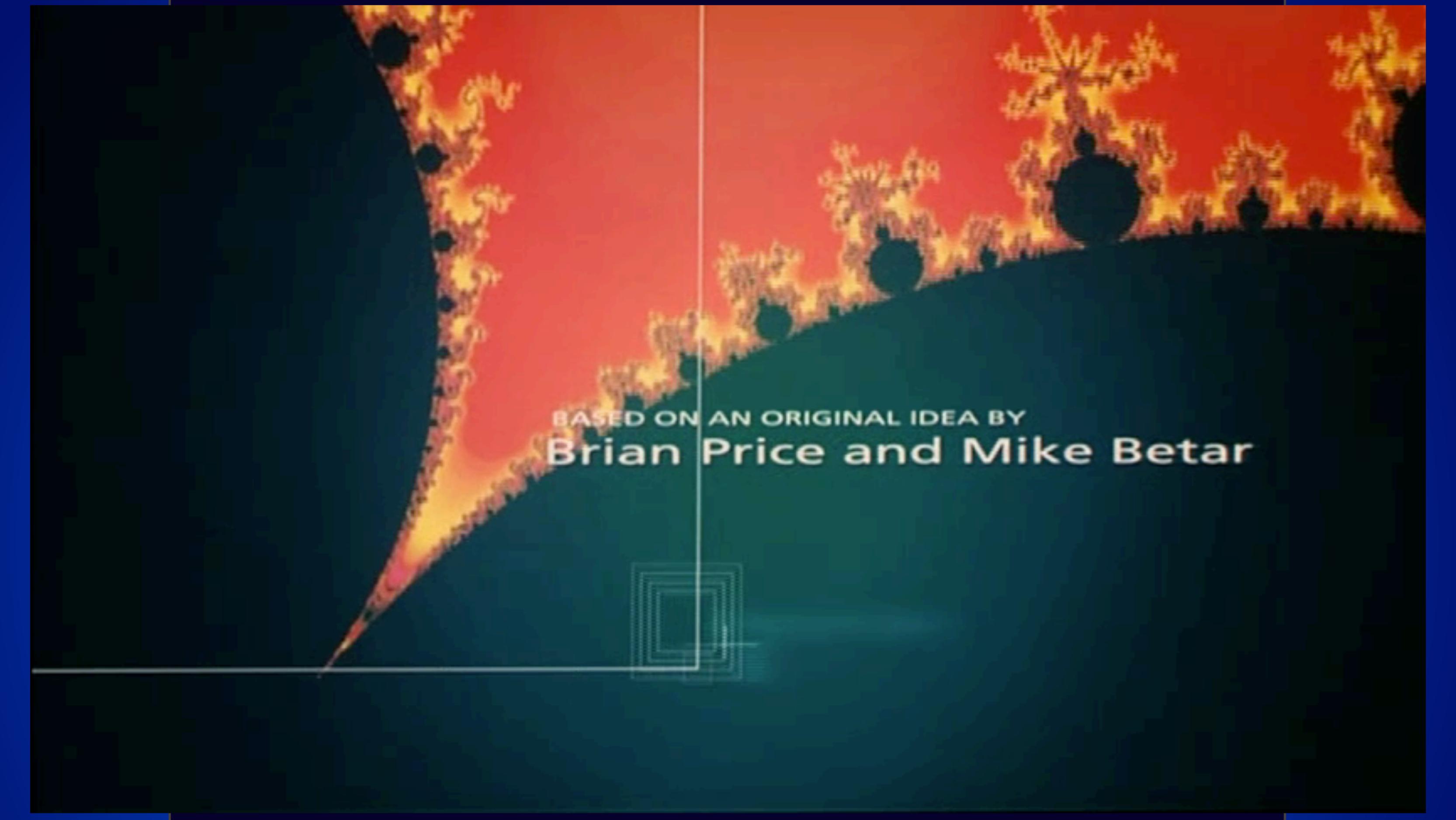
Fig. 5.4 Structure of (a) silanes, (b) silicones, and (c) silicates.

94 5 Building Blocks of Life



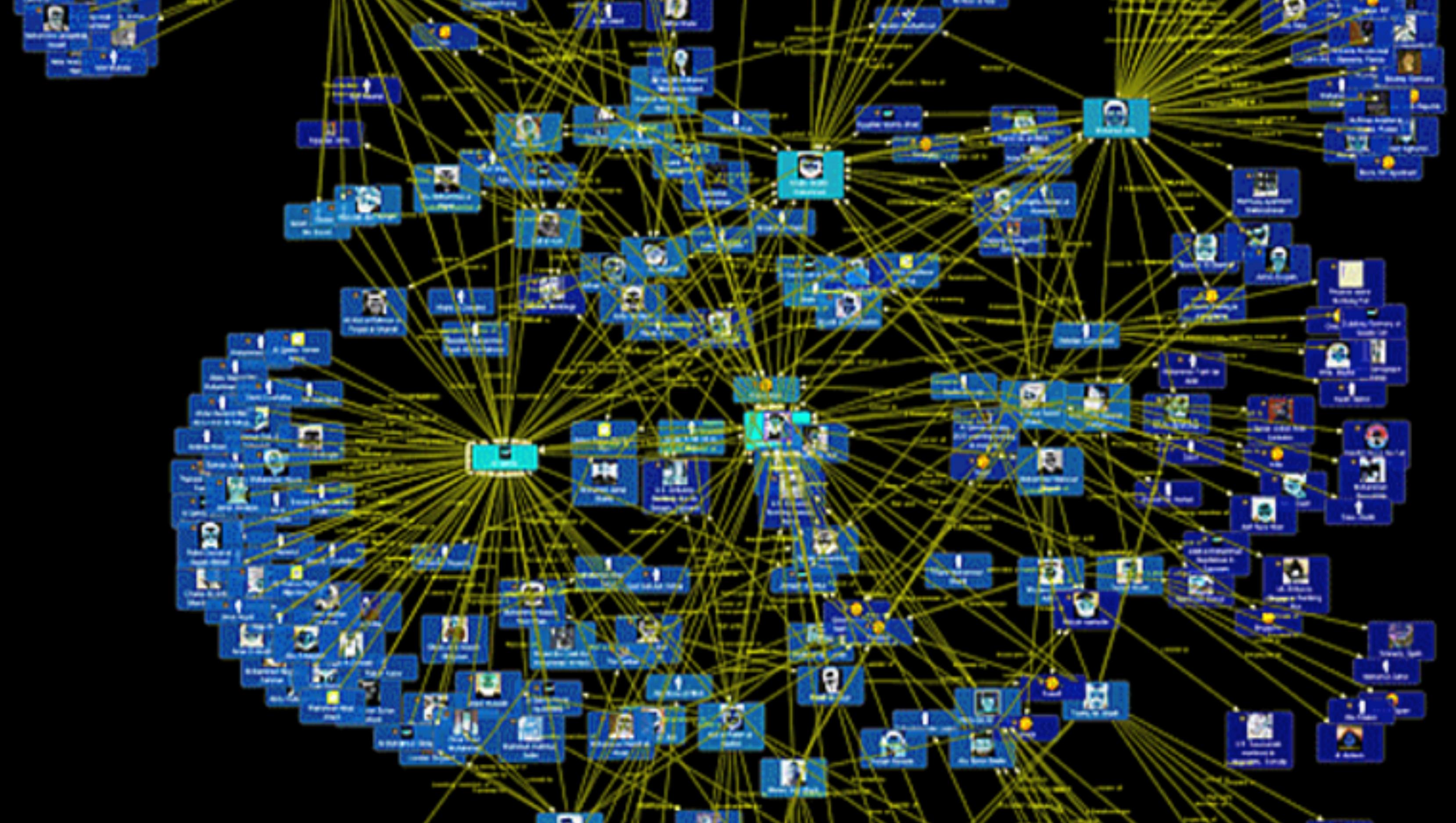
In the Complex



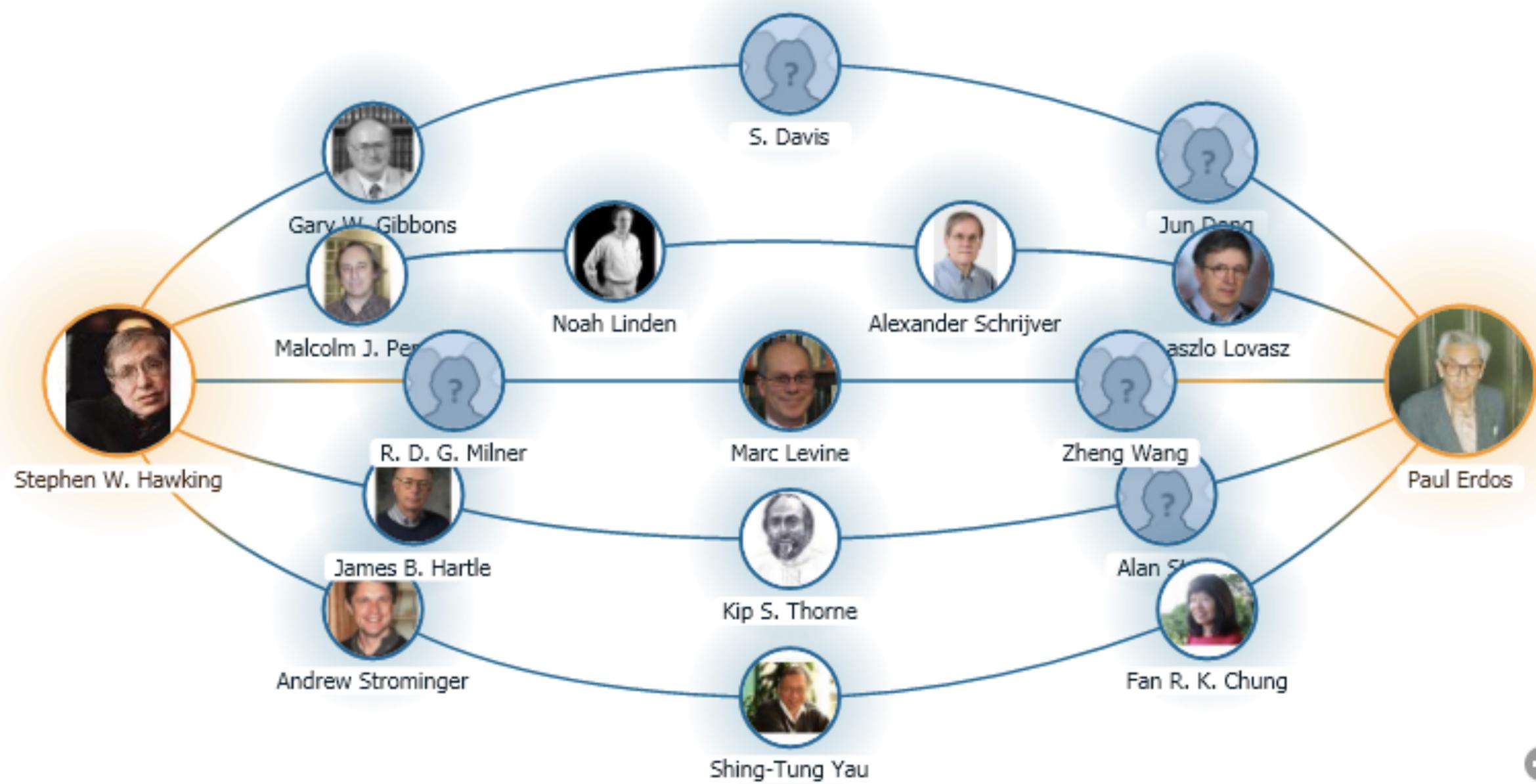


BASED ON AN ORIGINAL IDEA BY
Brian Price and Mike Betar

In the Discrete



Co-author Graph Co-author Path Citation Graph



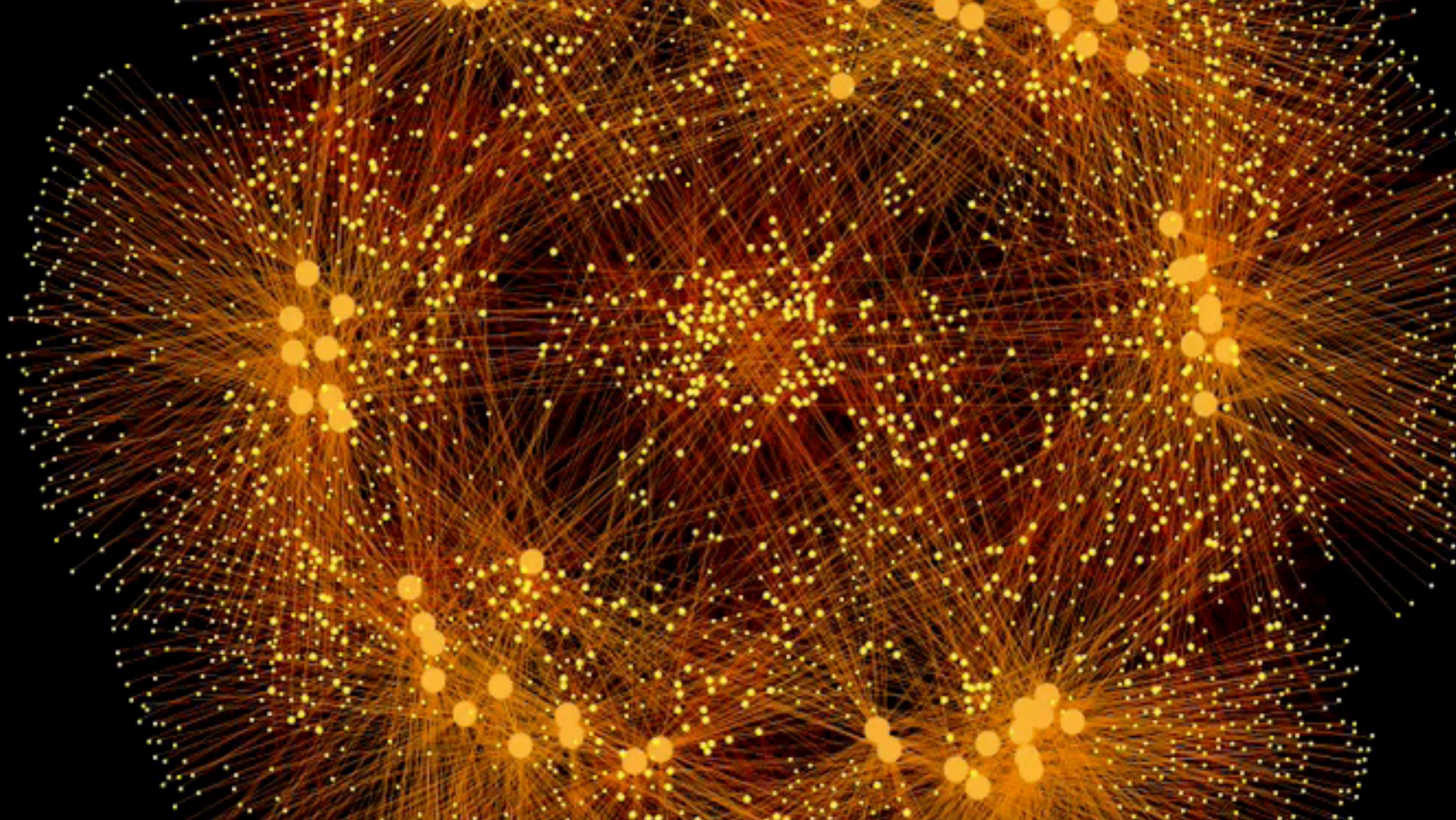
Paul Erdos

Result



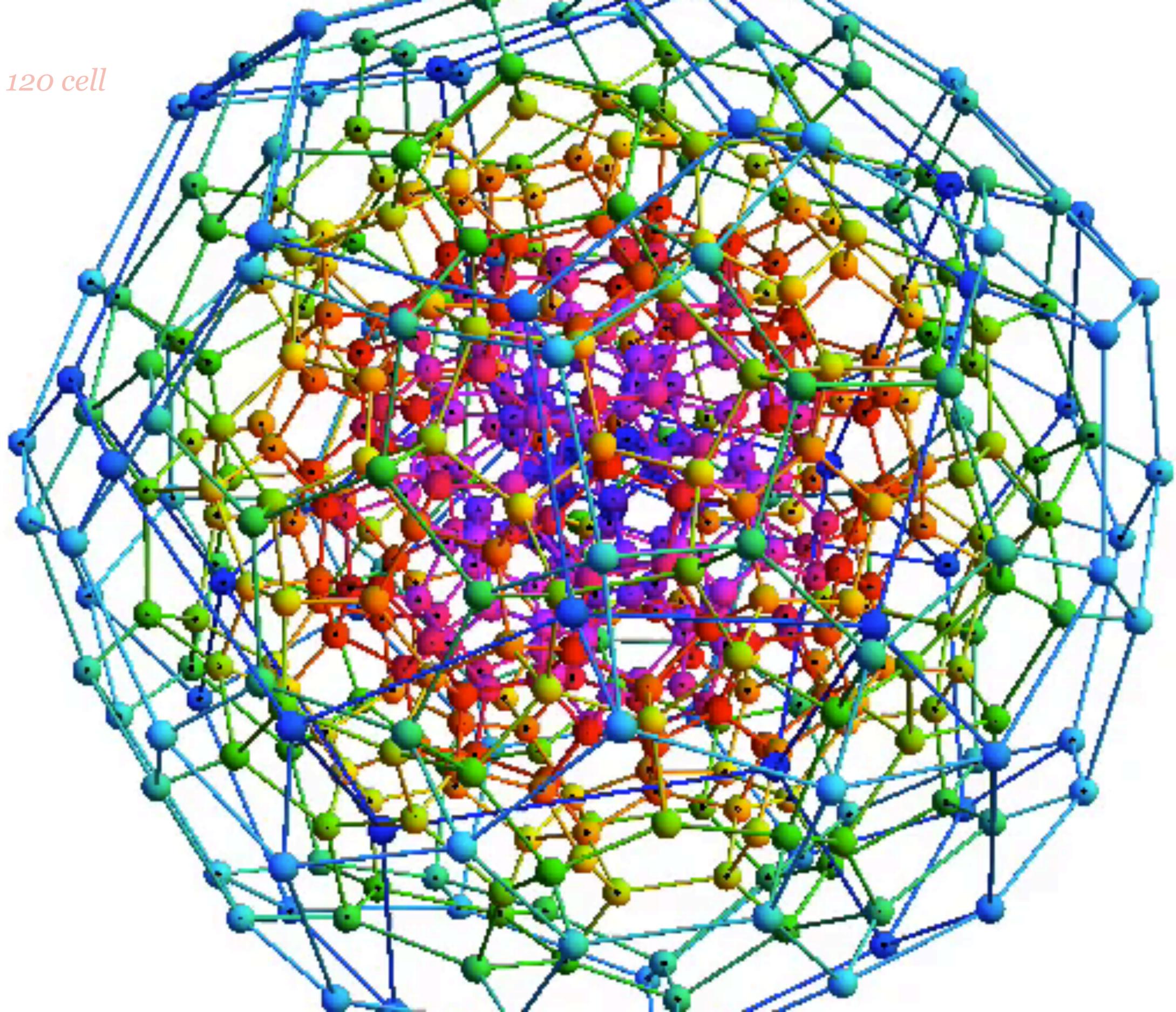
Paul Erdos



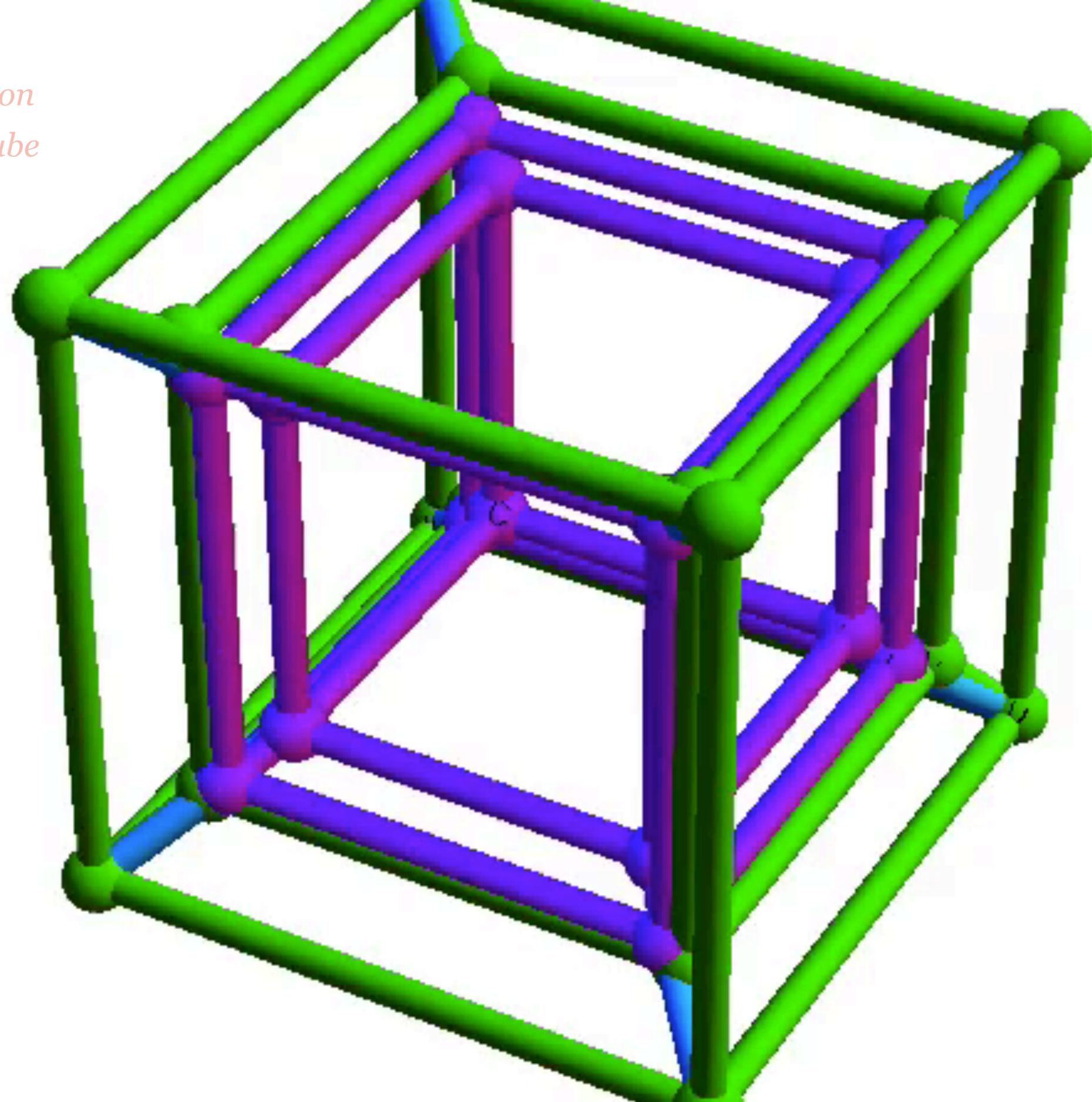


In higher Dimensions

120 cell



*Polyteron
hypercube*



The End