

①
 f_c

Unit 26

Review

$$f' = 0$$

Catastrophes

Catastrophe: ϵ value where f of minima changes

Stable equilibria - minima

$f'' > 0$ for minima

$$f'' = 0$$

$\int_a^b f(x) dx$
 $a = \text{probab}$

PDF

piecewise cont. ≥ 0
 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$

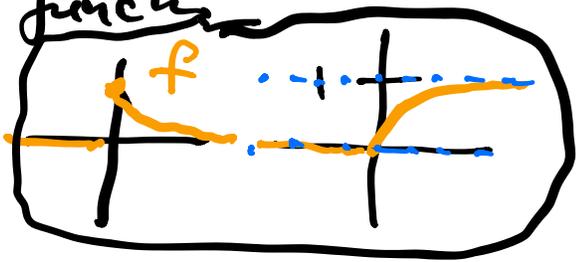
Stats

CDF

$$F = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) dt$$

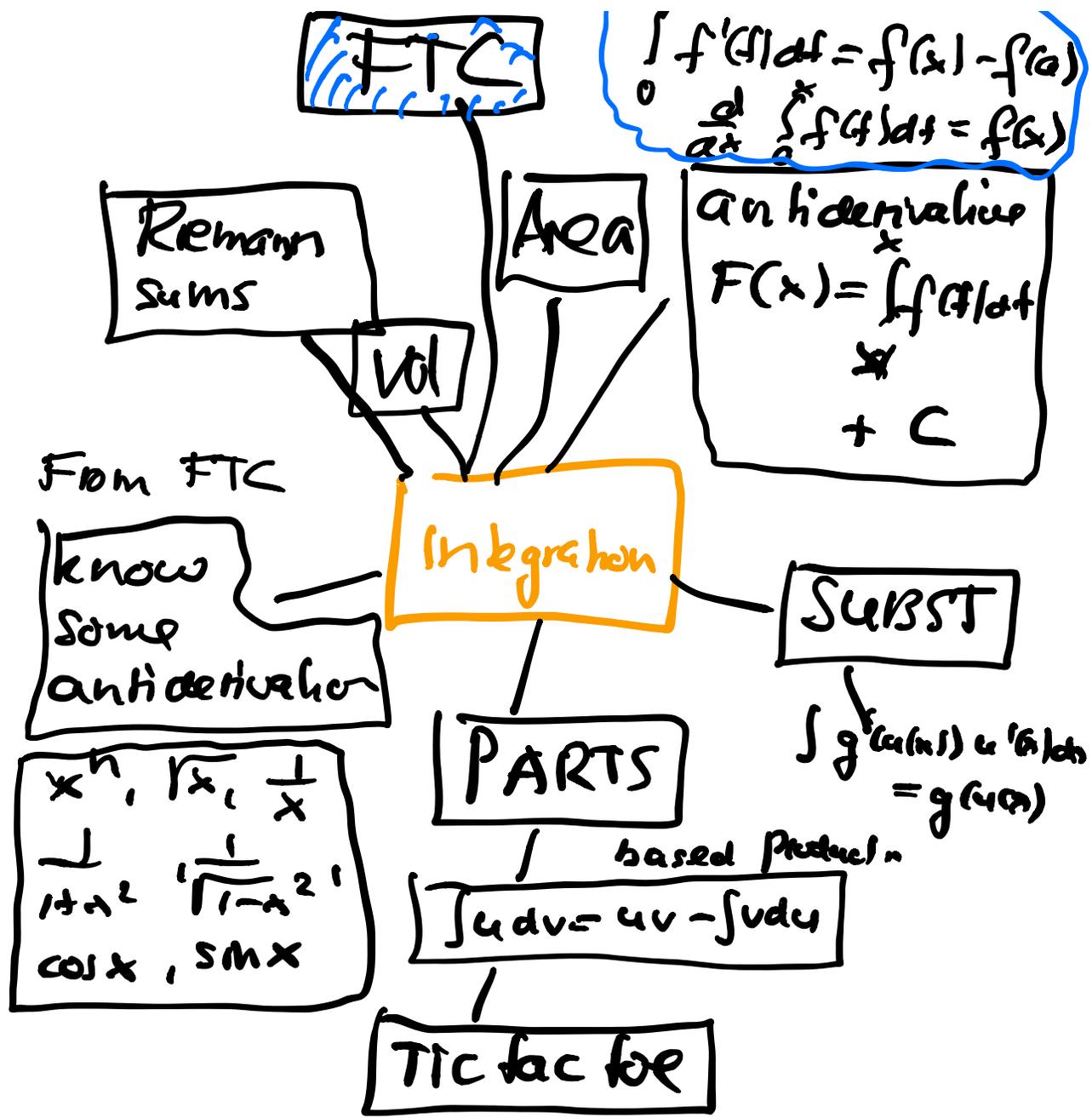
normal
exponential
uniform
cauchy

monotonous
function



Integration





chain-rule

$$\int g'(u(x)) \underbrace{u'(x)}_{du} dx$$

$$\int g'(u) du = g(u) + C$$

② Problems

a)

$f_c(x) = x^3 + cx$
Which parameters c
are catastrophes?

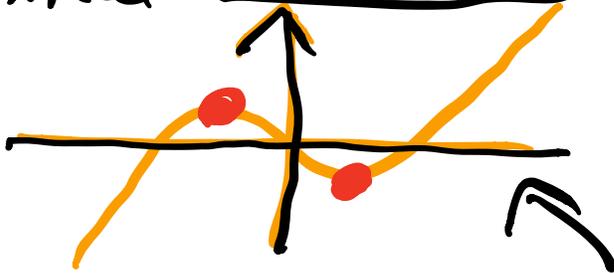
Task! What are the
minima if c
is given?

$$f'_c(x) = 3x^2 + c = 0$$

$$f''(x) = 6x$$

$$x_c = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-c}{3}}$$

two critical
points



$$f''_c(x_c) = \pm 6 \sqrt{\frac{-c}{3}} \quad c < 0$$

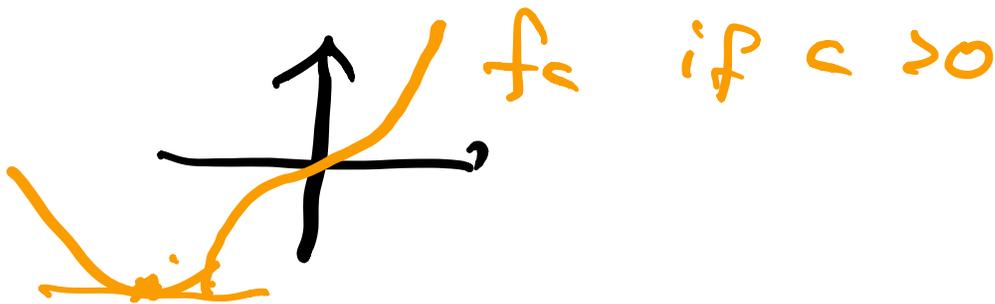
For which c do we have critical points?

c must be negative!

$x_c = \frac{+\sqrt{-c}}{3}$ has a positive

$f''(x_c)$ and therefore is a min

For $c > 0$, there is no critical point.



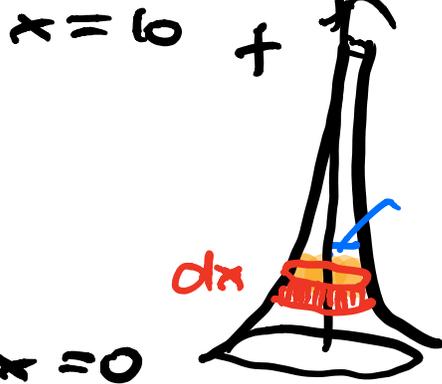
There is a catastrophe

at $\boxed{c = 0}$

For $c < 0$ 1 minimum
For $c > 0$ 0 minimum

b) Volume.

Exponential damped.



$$r = e^{-x}, A = \pi e^{-2x}$$

a) what is the volume for $0 \leq x \leq 10$?

b) What is the volume for infinite horn from 0 to ∞ .

$$\pi \int_0^{10} e^{-2x} dx$$

$$\pi \frac{e^{-2x}}{(-2)} \Big|_0^{10} \oplus$$

$$\boxed{\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{-20}}{2} \right)}$$

b) limit $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$\pi \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{e^{-\infty}}{2} \right) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad I &= \int \underset{\uparrow}{\cos 3x} \quad \underset{\downarrow}{\sin 5x} \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\sin 3x}{3} \sin 5x - \int \frac{\sin 3x}{3} \underset{\uparrow}{5} \underset{\downarrow}{\cos 5x} \, dx \\
 &= \frac{\sin 3x}{3} \sin 5x + \frac{\cos 3x}{9} \underset{\uparrow}{5} \underset{\downarrow}{\cos 5x} \\
 &\quad - \int \frac{\cos 3x}{9} \underset{\uparrow}{25} \underset{\downarrow}{\sin 5x} \, dx
 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for I $\frac{25}{9} I$

$$d) \int (3x+2)^3 e^{5x} \, dx$$

$(3x+2)^3$	e^{5x}	Sign
$3(3x+2)^2$	$e^{5x}/5$	+
$6(3x+2)$	$e^{5x}/25$	-
18	$e^{5x}/125$	+
0	$e^{5x}/625$	-

$$\begin{aligned} & \textcircled{+} (3x+2)^3 \frac{e^{5x}}{5} \\ & \textcircled{-} 3(3x+2)^2 e^{5x} / 25 \cdot 3 \\ & \textcircled{+} 6(3x+2) e^{5x} / 125 \cdot 9 \\ & \textcircled{-} 18 e^{5x} / 625 + C \end{aligned}$$