

Math152 at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville - Chat for March 23, 2016 with the course

instructor, Louis Gross.

I will be online starting at 8:30PM and will be happy to answer questions regarding any aspect

of the course, assignments, etc. though for this evening I suspect that questions will be mostly

about the problems on integration in Chapter 23 and the project assignment. You can type in

this document to ask questions.

When you ask a question, please do not use your name because this document will be saved

and publicly posted after we close it. I will be on-line at least until 9:30PM but will stay on longer

if there are still questions. Note that I do not know the identity of anyone posting questions -

each participant shows up as "Anonymous" animal.

[I am online - Lou](#)

Hi, I currently have my function graphed on matlab but am unsure on how to find the exact critical points.

Have you looked at the help .m file I posted on the website yet? It tells you how to use the fzero function in Matlab to find the roots of the equation. The critical point is a root - that is it is a value for t which causes the derivative to have value zero. If you don't want to use fzero you can zoom the graph of the function in until you can see where it hits zero to 2 decimal places.

After I graphed the point, it looked as if it was not a local max.

What graph are you talking about here - the graph of the derivative?

Yes, the graph of the derivative when $c=4$ and $M=10$

OK - that graph should be positive to the left of the root (where the graph crosses zero) and negative to the right of the root. That is because the function itself is increasing to the left of the root so the derivative is positive and decreasing to the right of the root so the derivative is negative. Is that what you see?

Yes, that makes sense, thank you!

If there's no other questions - I am going offline - Lou