

Problems: p 176-7, # 4, 11.

Prob. A: On a round trip,
you average 30mph on way out
60mph on way back.

? What is your ave speed for whole trip?

Prob B): On a trip, you
ave 30mph for a certain time,
then I take over & average 60mph
for some amount of time.

What is our ave. speed for the total time?

(A) 30mph \rightarrow 60mph \leftarrow

$$30\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 60\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 40 \text{ mph}$$

(B)

30mph 60mph

$$\frac{60+30}{2} = \frac{90}{2} = 45 \text{ mph}$$

$$A) \quad d = \text{total dist.}$$

$$\text{ave speed} = \frac{\text{tl. dist}}{\text{tl. time}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 30 = \frac{d}{\text{time @ 30 mph}} \\ 60 = \frac{d}{\text{time @ 60 mph}} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{time @ 30} = \frac{d}{30} \\ \text{time @ 60} = \frac{d}{60} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Total time} = \frac{d}{30} + \frac{d}{60} \\ \text{Total dist} = 2d \end{array} \left. \right\} \text{ave speed} = \frac{2d}{\frac{d}{30} + \frac{d}{60}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{60}} = \frac{2 \cdot 60}{2 + 1} = \frac{120}{3} = 40$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 30 + 60}{3}$$

$$B) \text{ ave speed} = \frac{\text{t+l. dist}}{\text{t+l. time}}$$

Suppose that we each drive for t -hours.

$$\text{dist. traveled @ 30mph} = 30t$$

$$\text{————— @ 60mph} = 60t$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{t+l dist} = 30t + 60t \\ \text{t+l time} = 2t \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} \text{t+l dist} \\ \text{t+l time} \end{array}} \right\} \text{ave speed} = \frac{30t + 60t}{2t} = \frac{30 + 60}{2} = 45$$

$$* \text{ dist} = \text{speed} \cdot \text{time}$$

$$\text{time} = \frac{\text{dist}}{\text{speed}}$$

A) Same problem, but speeds v, w

B) _____ v, w

$$\begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{A} \text{ time @ } v \text{ mph} = \frac{d}{v} \\ \text{ time @ } w \text{ mph} = \frac{d}{w} \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{+ + time} = \frac{d}{v} + \frac{d}{w} \\ \text{+ + dist} = 2d \end{array} \right\}$$

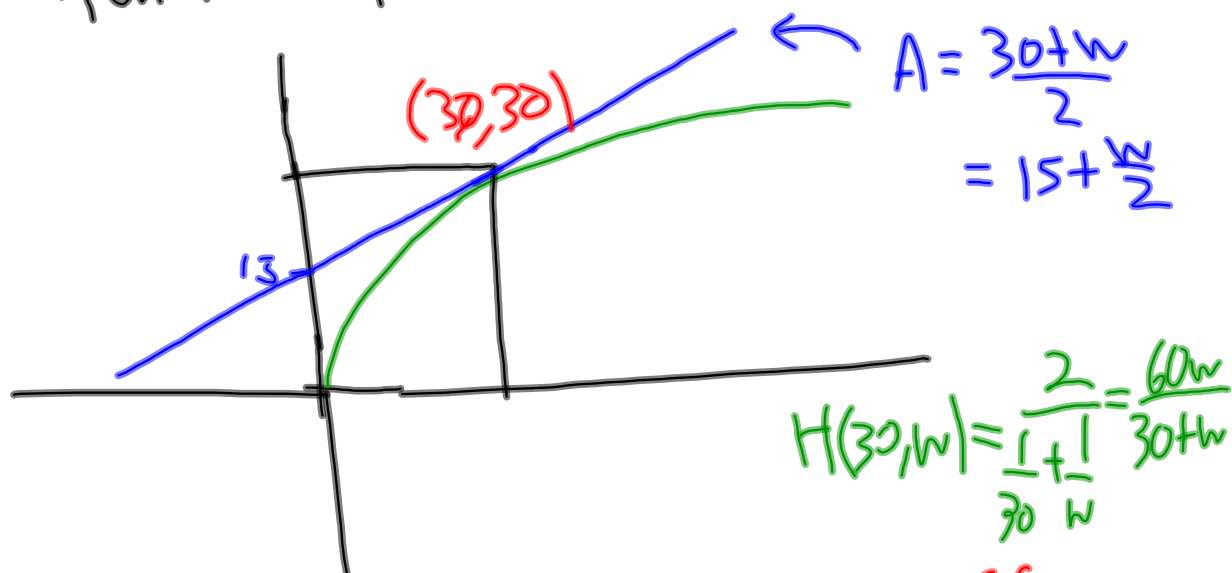
$$\text{So ave speed} = \frac{2d}{\frac{d}{v} + \frac{d}{w}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{w}} =: H(v, w)$$

$$\xrightarrow{B} \text{ ave speed} = \frac{v+w}{2} =: A(v, w)$$

$$\left[* \frac{1}{H(v, w)} = \frac{\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{w}}{2} = A\left(\frac{1}{v}, \frac{1}{w}\right) \right]$$

Comparison of $H(v,w)$, $A(v,w)$:

Fix $v=30$, graph $H(30,w)$ as
functions of w . $A(30,w)$



Thm: $H(v,w) \leq A(v,w)$, $w \neq v$ iff
(for $v, w > 0$) $v \neq w$

Def. The harmonic series:

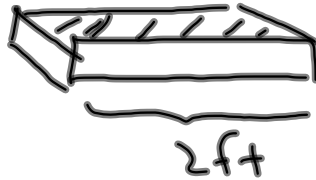
$$1, \left(\frac{1}{2}\right), \frac{1}{3}, \left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right), \frac{1}{3}}_{H(1, \frac{1}{3})}$$
$$\frac{2}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$H\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}\right) = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5}} = \frac{2}{\frac{5}{15} + \frac{3}{15}} = \frac{2}{\frac{8}{15}} = \frac{2 \cdot 15}{8} = \frac{30}{8} = \frac{15}{4}$$

We'll see: Can build an infinitely long bridge this way.

Q: Suppose given an infinite supply of blocks that are 2ft long and weigh 1 lb each



* mass is uniformly dist.

* How far can a stack of these blocks be made to extend from the edge of a table?

