10. (11 points) Hiking through the forest you come upon a cave. As you stand outside the cave and peer in, a bat flies out towards you before veering off into the forest. The bat's path is given in the figure below where the origin represents where you are standing. The distance l represents the distance between you and the bat. Everything is measured in feet.



(a) Find a formula for  $l^2$  in terms of x and f(x).

Using the Pythagorean Theorem one gets

$$l^2 = x^2 + f(x)^2.$$

(b) Let  $D = l^2$  and find  $\frac{dD}{dx}$ .

$$\frac{dD}{dx} = 2x + 2f(x)f'(x)$$

(c) The minimum distance between you and the bat occurs when D is minimized. Find the value of x at this point in terms of f(x) and f'(x).

Setting our answer in part (b) equal to 0, we get that

$$x = -f(x)f'(x)$$

is a critical point. To show this is a minimum, we take the second derivative

$$\frac{d^2D}{dx^2} = 2 + 2\left[f'(x)\right]^2 + 2f(x)f''(x).$$

We see from the graph that everything here is positive, so the second derivative of D(x) is positive, so we have indeed found a minimum.

(d) Suppose  $f(x) = e^{x+3}$ . If a bat comes with 5 feet of you, a panic attack will occur. (Remember that the distance between you and the bat is l, not D!) Did the bat induce a panic attack? [Hint: You are *encouraged* to use your calculator here!]

Using what we found in part (c) we have

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
x &=& -e^{x+3}e^{x+3} \\
&=& -e^{2x+6}.
\end{array}$$

So we need to solve the equation  $x + e^{2x+6} = 0$  for x. We use the calculator to do this, getting the answer  $x \approx -2.53$ . So then  $f(-2.53) = e^{-2.53+3} \approx 1.60$ . Looking back at our equation for  $l^2$ , we have  $l^2 \approx 8.96$ , so  $l \approx 3$ ft. Therefore a panic attack does incur!