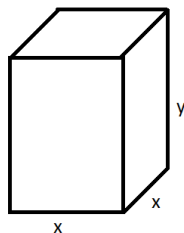


**High score: 10; Non-0 Low score: 1; Average score: 7.67 (including 0's)**

Problem 1 (10 Points). A rectangular box with a square base is to be constructed from materials that cost \$3/ft<sup>2</sup> for the top, \$2/ft<sup>2</sup> for the base, and \$5/ft<sup>2</sup> for the sides. What is the minimum cost to construct such a box which has a volume of 8 ft<sup>3</sup>? (Round to the nearest cent.)

Solution. The box has a square base, and so looks something like this:



The cost is given by  $3x^2$  for the top (since it has an area of  $x^2$  and costs \$3 per square foot),  $2x^2$  for the base (since it has an area of  $x^2$  and costs \$2 per square foot), and  $20xy$  for the sides (since there are 4 sides, each with an area of  $xy$ , and each costs \$5 per square foot). So  $C = 5x^2 + 20xy$ . This is what we are optimizing. The volume is  $x^2y$  and is equal to 8, so our constraint is  $x^2y = 8$ .

$$C_x = 10x + 20y, \quad C_y = 20x, \quad V_x = 2xy, \quad V_y = x^2$$

So we get the system of equations

$$10x + 20y = \lambda 2xy, \quad 20x = \lambda x^2, \quad x^2y = 8$$

Solving the second equation, we get  $x = 0$  (which is impossible, due to the third equation) or  $\lambda = \frac{20}{x}$ , which we can plug into the first equation to get  $10x + 20y = 40y$ , or equivalently,  $x = 2y$ . We can now plug this into the constraint to get  $(2y)^2 y = 8$ , or  $4y^3 = 8$ , giving that  $y = \sqrt[3]{2}$ . Plugging back into  $x = 2y$ , we see  $x = 2\sqrt[3]{2}$ .

We plug into the cost function  $C = 5x^2 + 20xy = 5(2\sqrt[3]{2})^2 + 20 \cdot 2\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \approx \boxed{\$95.24}$ .

### Common Mistakes

Many people messed up the cost function.

Many people made algebra errors.