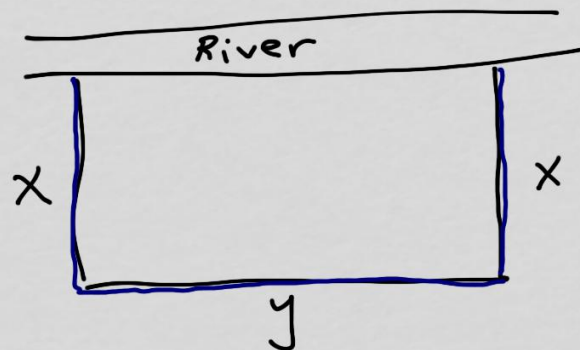


4.5 Optimization Problems (part 1)

nothing new - apply methods to finding max/min

example A farm is set up next to a river. Fencing is not required along the river. If 400 m of fencing is available to fence the other 3 sides. Find the dimensions of the farm w/ the largest area.



length and width to
max area?

goal: maximize $A = xy$ → objective function
(the thing to max/min)

$2x + y = 400$ → constraint
(fencing available)
(condition that variables must satisfy)

$A = xy$ → normally, we take derivative, find critical #'s
and so on

↳ has two variables

MUST remove one of them by using the constraint

$$2x + y = 400 \rightarrow y = 400 - 2x \quad \text{sub into the objective}$$

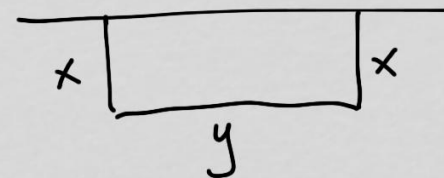
$$A = xy = x(400 - 2x)$$

$$A = 400x - 2x^2 \quad \text{domain?}$$

find critical numbers, then
compare A at endpoints and
at critical numbers

$$A' = 400 - 4x$$

$$A' = 0 \rightarrow x = 100 \quad \text{critical \#}$$



$$0 \leq 2x \leq 400$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 200$$

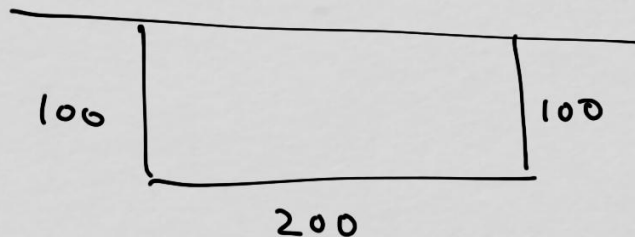
Compare $A = 400x - 2x^2$ at $x=100$, $x=0$, $x=200$
critical # endpoints

$$A(0) = 0$$

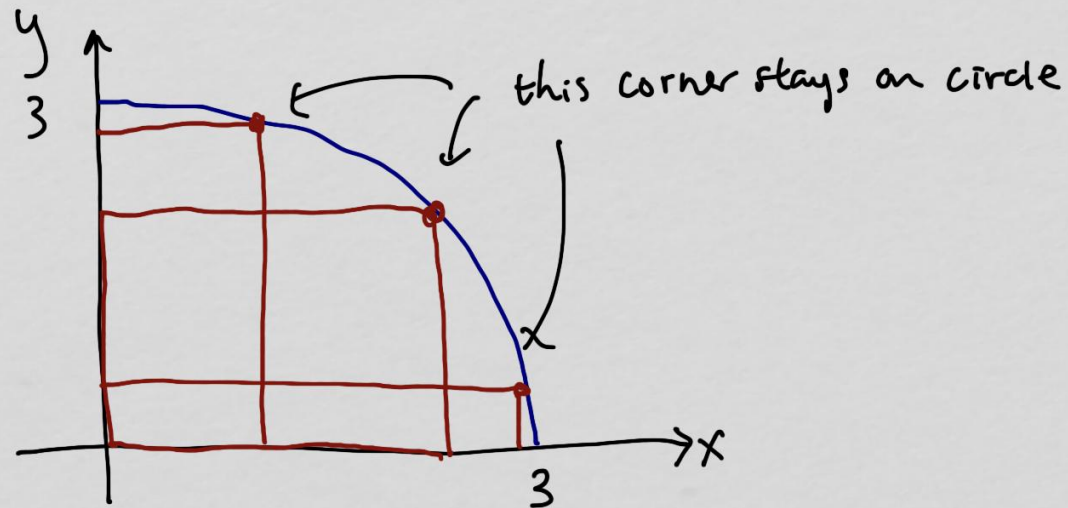
$$A(100) = 400(100) - 2(100)^2 = 20,000$$

$$A(200) = 400(200) - 2(200)^2 = 0$$

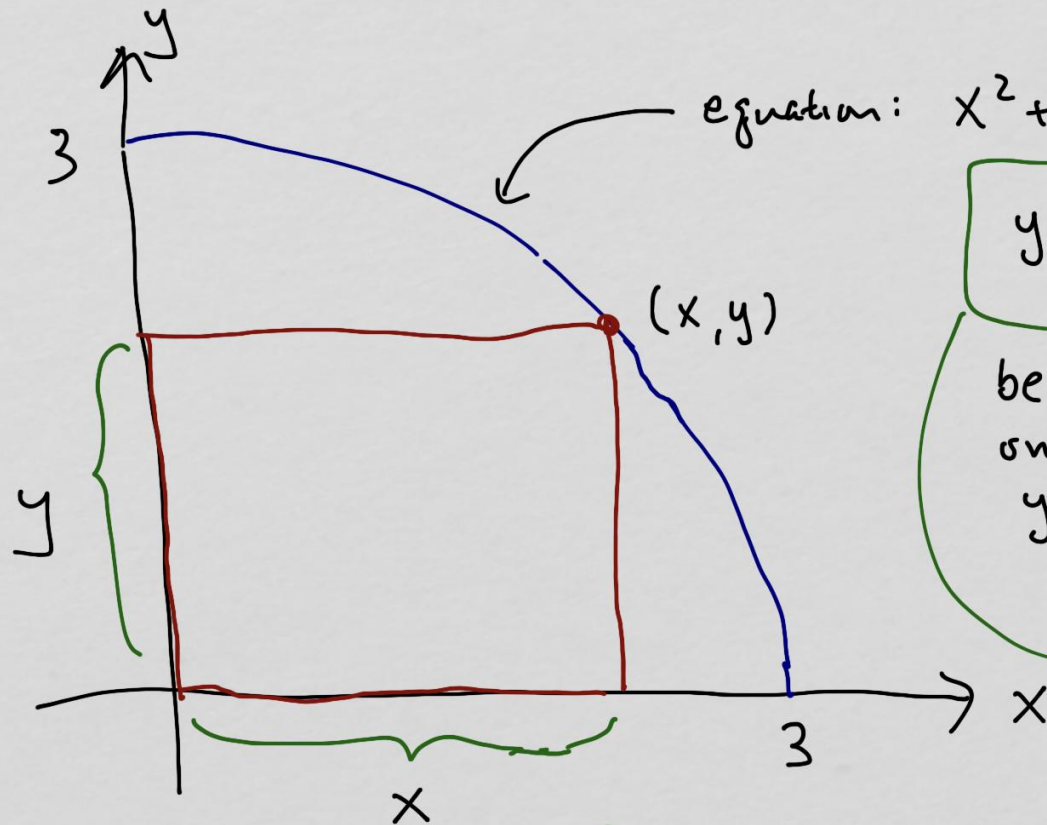
So, to maximize A , we want $x=100$, $y = 400 - 2x = 200$



Example What is the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed inside the first quadrant portion of a circle w/ radius 3?



where to put that corner on the circle to maximize rectangle area?



equation: $x^2 + y^2 = 3^2$

$$y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

because the corner is on the circle, x and y are always related according to eq. of circle

maximize $A = xy$ → two variables, remove one

$$A = (x)(\sqrt{9 - x^2})$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2} \sqrt{9 - x^2} = \sqrt{(x^2)(9 - x^2)} = \sqrt{9x^2 - x^4} = (9x^2 - x^4)^{1/2}$$

Domain: $0 \leq x \leq 3$

$$A = (9x^2 - x^4)^{1/2}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$A' = \frac{1}{2} (9x^2 - x^4)^{-1/2} (18x - 4x^3)$$

$$A' = \frac{9x - 2x^3}{(9x^2 - x^4)^{1/2}}$$

$$A' = 0 \rightarrow 9x - 2x^3 = 0$$

$$x(9 - 2x^2) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \quad x^2 = \frac{9}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$A' \text{ DNE} \rightarrow (9x^2 - x^4)^{1/2} = 0$$

$$9x^2 - x^4 = 0$$

$$x^2(9 - x^2) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, \quad x = 3, \quad x = -3$$

Compare:

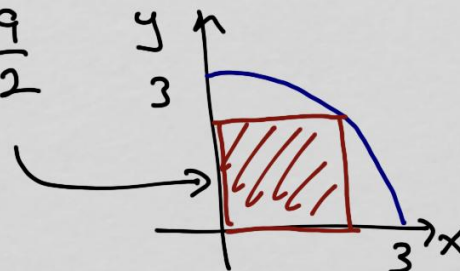
$$A(0) = 0$$

$$A\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{9}{2}$$

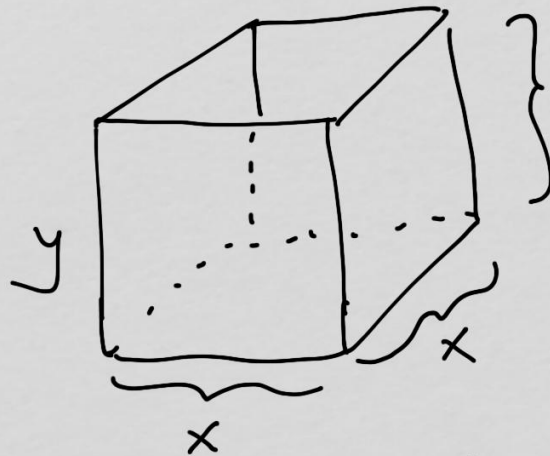
$$A(3) = 0$$

so, the largest such rectangle has

$$\text{area} = \frac{9}{2}$$



example We want to build a storage box with a square base and a volume of 2 ft^3 . We don't want a lid for this box. If the material for the base costs $\$3 / \text{ft}^2$ and the material for the sides costs $\$2 / \text{ft}^2$, what dimensions result in the cheapest box?



base length = base width because

requirement: $x^2 y = 2$ *constraint*

minimize: $C = 3(x^2) + 4 \cdot 2(xy)$

base costs $\$3 / \text{ft}^2$

base area

four sides

area of each side

side costs $\$2 / \text{ft}^2$

$$C = 3x^2 + 8xy \quad \text{has two variables}$$

$$x^2y = 2 \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{x^2} \quad \text{sub into } C$$

$$C = 3x^2 + 8x \left(\frac{2}{x^2} \right) = 3x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$$

$$C' = 6x - \frac{16}{x^2} = 0 \quad 6x = \frac{16}{x^2}$$

$$x^3 = \frac{16}{6} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}}$$

critical #

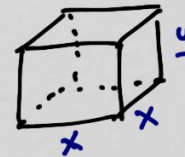
we need to make sure that $x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}}$ gives us the minimum C

→ use the First or Second Derivative Test

$$C'' = 6 + \frac{32}{x^3}$$

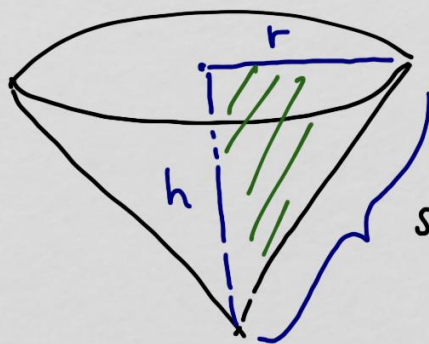
$$C'' \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}} \right) = 6 + \frac{32}{\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}} \right)^3} > 0 \rightarrow \text{so, } x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}} \text{ gives a minimum } C$$

$$y = \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{3}} \right)^2}$$

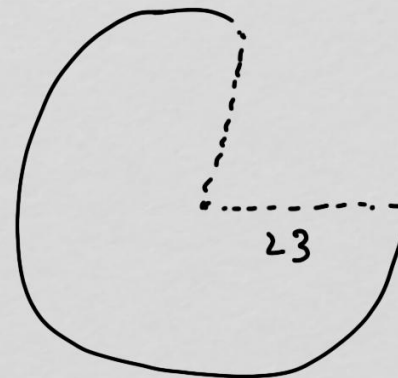


example

Find the radius and height of the largest possible cone (max volume) with slant height of 23.



slant height = 23



fold into
a conical
cup

Volume of cone

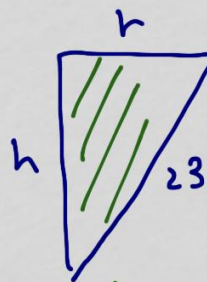
$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \rightarrow \text{two variables } r, h, \pi \text{ is a constant}$$

but we don't have r or h

look at a slice of the cone

$$r^2 + h^2 = (23)^2 = 529$$

$$r^2 = 529 - h^2 \quad \text{replace } r^2 \text{ in } V \text{ w/ this}$$



$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h = \frac{1}{3} \pi (529 - h^2)(h)$$

$$V = \frac{529}{3} \pi h - \frac{1}{3} \pi h^3$$

now find the critical number

$$V' = \frac{529}{3} \pi - \pi h^2 = 0$$

⋮

$$h^2 = \frac{529}{3}$$

$$h = \sqrt{\frac{529}{3}}$$

verify that this h maximize V

$$V'' = -2\pi h$$

$$V''\left(\sqrt{\frac{529}{3}}\right) < 0 \rightarrow h = \sqrt{\frac{529}{3}} \text{ does max } V \text{ (volume)}$$

$$r^2 = 529 - h^2 \rightarrow r = \sqrt{529 - h^2} = \sqrt{529 - \frac{529}{3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2(529)}{3}}$$