Lessons 24-26: Optimization

<u>Optimization Problems:</u> Often this includes finding the maximum or minimum value of some function.

- e.g. The minimum time to make a certain journey,
- The minimum cost for constructing some object,
- The maximum profit to gain for a business, and so on.

<u>How do we solve an optimization problem?</u>

- Determine a function (**known as objective function)** that we need to maximize or minimize.

- Determine if there are some constraints on the variables. (The equations that describe the constraints are called **the constraint equations**.)
    - If there are constraint equations, rewrite the **objective function** as a function of only one variable.

- Then we can solve for absolute maximum or minimum like we did before.

  ↳ via the 1st/2nd Derivative Test

This space is left for you to take your own notes.

Recipe for Solving an Optimization Problem

Step 1: Identify what quantity you are trying to optimize.

Step 2: Draw a picture (if applicable), corresponding to the problem, and label it with your variables.

Step 3: Express the variable to be optimized as a function of the variables you used in Step 2.

Step 4: Find relations among the variables from Step 2 and express the variable to be optimized a function of just one of the variables from Step 2.

Step 5: Identify the domain for the function you found in Step 4.

Step 6: Find the absolute maximum of the variable to be optimized on this domain.

min

Step 7: Reread the question and be sure you have answered exactly what was asked.

This space is left for you to take your own notes.

(5) Be careful w/ ( ) or [ ]

e.g. No negatives for $$ or

lengths

Example 2: Of all the numbers whose sum is 50, find the two that have the maximum product.

Let x and y be such #s.

(1) Product

(2) None

(3) $P = xy$

(4) $x + y = 50$

(5) Domain x and y:

$(-\infty, \infty)$

(6) Solve (4) for y.

$y = 50 - x$

Plug y into (3)

$P = x(50 - x)$

$= 50x - x^2$

Take the derivative set $= 0$.

$P' = 50 - 2x = 0$

$x = 25$

Check that $x = 25$ gives abs max. Since you have no endpts, use 2nd Derivatives.

$P'' = -2 < 0$

$\Rightarrow$ abs max

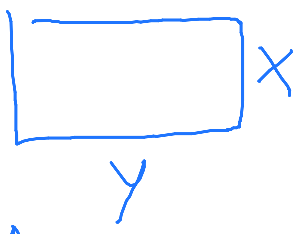
(7) $x = 25$

$y = 50 - x = 25$

Example 3: A carpenter is building a rectangular room with a fixed perimeter of 54 feet. What are the dimensions of the largest room that can be built? What is its area?

① Area

②



③ $A = xy$

④ $54 = P = 2x + 2y$

$27 = x + y$

⑤ Domain x and y: $(0, 27)$

$x, y = 0 \Rightarrow$ no length

$27 = 0 + y$

$y = 27 \Rightarrow$ no width

⑥ Solve ④ for y.

$y = 27 - x$

Plug y into ③.

$A = x(27 - x)$

$= 27x - x^2$

Take derivative of A set $= 0$.

$A' = 27 - 2x = 0$

$x = 27/2$

$A'' = -2 < 0 \Rightarrow$ abs max

⑦ $x = 27/2$

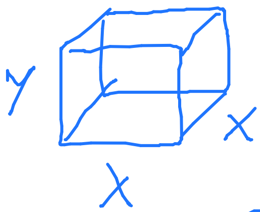
$y = 27/2$

$A = \frac{729}{4}$

Example 4: An open-top box with a square base is to have a volume of 8 cubic feet. Find the dimensions of the box that can be made with the least amount of material.

① Surface Area

②



③ $SA = x^2 + 4xy$

④ $8 = V = x^2 y$

⑤ Domain x and y:

$(0, \infty)$

⑥ Solve ④ for y.

$$y = \frac{8}{x^2}$$

Plug y into ③.

$$SA = x^2 + 4x\left(\frac{8}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= x^2 + \frac{32}{x}$$

$$= x^2 + 32x^{-1}$$

Take derivative of SA set $= 0$.

$$(SA)' = 2x - 32x^{-2} = 0$$

$$2x - \frac{32}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{1} = \frac{32}{x^2}$$

$$2x^3 = 32$$

$$x^3 = 16$$

$$x = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}$$

Check abs min

$$(SA)'' = 2 - 32(-2)x^{-3}$$

$$= 2 + \frac{64}{x^3}$$

$$(SA)''(2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}) = 2 + \frac{64}{16} > 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ abs min

⑦ $x = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2}$

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

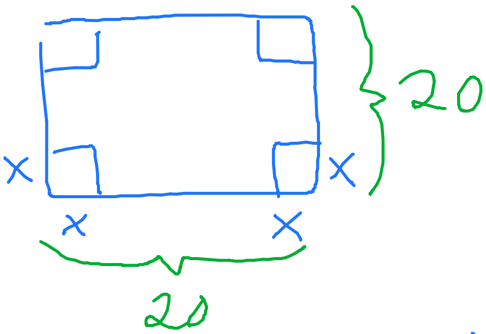
$2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \times 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \times \sqrt[3]{2}$

$l \qquad w \qquad h$

Example 1: From a thin piece of cardboard 20 in by 20 in, square corners are cut out so that the sides can be folded up to make a box. What dimensions will yield a box of maximum volume? What is the maximum volume?

① Volume

②



③ $V = x(20-2x)^2$

④ No constraints

⑤ Domain of x: $(0, 10)$

$x = 0 \Rightarrow$ no height

$20 - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow$ no width

$x = 10$

⑥ $V = x(400 - 80x + 4x^2)$

$= 400x - 80x^2 + 4x^3$

$V' = 400 - 160x + 12x^2 = 0$

$4(100 - 40x + 3x^2) = 0$

$4(10-3x)(10-x) = 0$

$x = \frac{10}{3}$, ~~10~~ by ⑤

$V'' = -160 + 24x$

$V''(10/3) = -80 < 0 \Rightarrow$ abs max

⑦ $x = 10/3$

$20 - 2x = 40/3$

Dimensions

$\frac{10}{3} \times \frac{40}{3} \times \frac{40}{3}$

Volume $= \frac{1600}{27}$

HW 24.6: You are designing a paper with an area of 400 cm^2 to contain a printing area in the middle and have the margins of 2 cm at the top and bottom and 4 cm on each side. Find the largest possible printing area.

<u>Example 5:</u> A Norman window is constructed by adjoining a semicircle to the top of an ordinary rectangular window. Find the dimensions of a Norman window of maximum area if the total perimeter is 10 feet.

Example 6: A rectangular box is to have a square base and a volume of 800 ft^3. If the material for the base costs $2 per square foot, the material for the sides costs $4 per square foot, and the material for the top costs $1 per square foot, determine the minimum cost for constructing such a box.

Example 7: A company's marketing department has determined that if their product is sold at the price of p dollars per unit, they can sell $q = 2400 - 200p$ units. Each unit costs $5 to make.

1. What price, p, should the company charge to maximize their revenue?

Example 7: A company's marketing department has determined that if their product is sold at the price of p dollars per unit, they can sell $q = 2400 - 200p$ units. Each unit costs \$5 to make.

2. What price, p, should the company charge to maximize their profit?

Example 8: Find the point on the graph of $f(x) = 2x + 4$ that is the closest to the point $(1,3)$.

HW 25.4: For a cylinder with a surface area of 20, what is the maximum volume that it can have? Recall that the volume of a cylinder is $\pi r^2 h$ and the surface area is $2\pi rh + 2\pi r^2$ where r is the radius and h is the height.

<u>HW 26.1:</u> A rectangular recreational field needs to be built outside of a gymnasium. Three walls of fencing are needed and the fourth wall is to be a wall of the gymnasium itself. The ideal area for such a field is exactly $490000ft^2$. In order to minimize costs, it is necessary to construct the fencing using the least amount of material possible. Assuming that the material used in the fencing costs $25/ft, what is the least amount of money needed to build this fence of ideal area?