

Lecture 25: Optimization III

① Construct a box w/ volume 35 ft^3 using metal and wood.

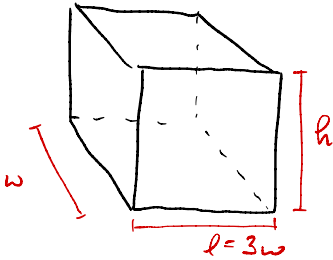
metal cost: $\$14 / \text{ft}^2$

wood cost: $\$8 / \text{ft}^2$

Put wood on the sides and metal on top/bot.

Length of base is 3 times the width of base

Find dim. of box that minimize cost of construction.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obj: } C &= 14(3w^2 + 3w^2) + 8(3wh + wh + 3wh + wh) \\ &= 14 \cdot 6w^2 + 8 \cdot 8wh \\ &= 84w^2 + 64wh \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Const: } 35 &= 3w \cdot w \cdot h = 3w^2h; \quad w > 0; \quad h > 0 \\ h &= \frac{35}{3w^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obj: } C &= 84w^2 + 64w \left(\frac{35}{3w^2} \right) \\ &= 84w^2 + \frac{2240}{3w} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{35}{3w^2} &> 0 \\ \frac{1}{w^2} &> 0 \\ 1 &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Const: } 0 < w < \infty$$

Find the abs. min of $C = 84\omega^2 + \frac{2240}{3\omega}$
on the interval $(0, +\infty)$.

② If a company sells a product at p dollars per unit they will sell

$q = 2800 - 100p$
units. Each unit costs \$3 to make.

a) What price should the company charge to maximize revenue?

Revenue = (price per unit) (# of units sold)

$$\text{Obj: } R = p(2800 - 100p) \\ = 2800p - 100p^2$$

$$p \geq 28, \text{ then} \\ q = 2800 - 100p \leq 0$$

$$\text{Const: } 0 < p < 28$$

Find the abs max of $R = 2800p - 100p^2$
on $(0, 28)$.

b) What should p be to maximize profit?

Profit = Revenue - (cost per unit)(# of units sold)

$$\text{Obj: } P = 2800p - 100p^2 - 3(2800 - 100p) \\ = -100p^2 + 3100p - 8400$$

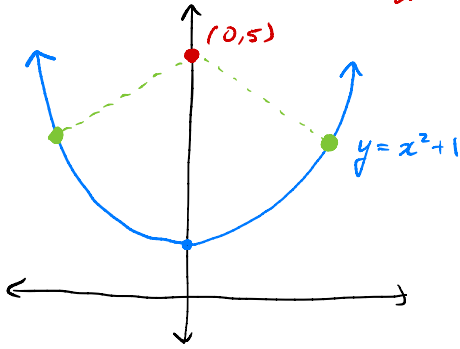
$$\text{Const: } 0 < p < 28$$

Find abs max of P on interval $(0, 28)$.

③ Find the points on the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ closest to the point $(0, 5)$.

Recall: distance between (x, y) and (x_0, y_0) is

$$d^2 = (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2$$



$$\text{Obj: } D = (x - 0)^2 + (y - 5)^2$$

$$\text{Const: } y = x^2 + 1$$
$$x^2 = y - 1$$

$$\text{Obj: } D = y - 1 + (y - 5)^2 = y^2 - 9y + 24$$

$$\text{Const: } 1 \leq y < +\infty$$

Find the abs min of $D = y^2 - 9y + 24$ on $[1, \infty)$.

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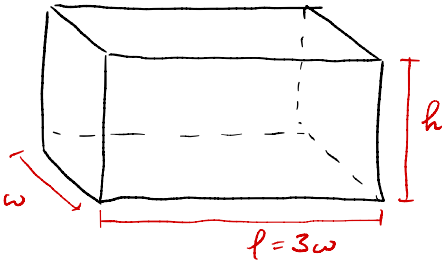
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$$\begin{aligned}\text{Const: } 35 &= (3w)(w)(h) = 3w^2h; \quad w > 0; \quad h > 0 \\ h &= \frac{35}{3w^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Obj: } C &= 84w^2 + 64w \left(\frac{35}{3w^2} \right) \\ &= 84w^2 + \frac{2240}{3w}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{35}{3w^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{w^2} > 0$$

always true for $w > 0$

$$\text{Const: } 0 < w < +\infty$$

Find the abs min of $C = 84w^2 + \frac{2240}{3w}$ on $(0, \infty)$.

② If a company sells a product at p dollars per unit they will sell

$q = 2800 - 100p$
units. Each unit costs \$3 to make.

a) What price should the company charge to maximize revenue?

$$\text{Revenue} = (\text{price per unit})(\# \text{ of units sold})$$

$$\text{Obj: } R = p(2800 - 100p) = 2800p - 100p^2$$

$$\text{Const: } 0 < p < 28$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{if } p > 28, \text{ then} \\ q = 2800 - 100p \leq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Find abs. max of $R = 2800p - 100p^2$ on $(0, 28)$.

b) What price should the company charge to maximize profit?

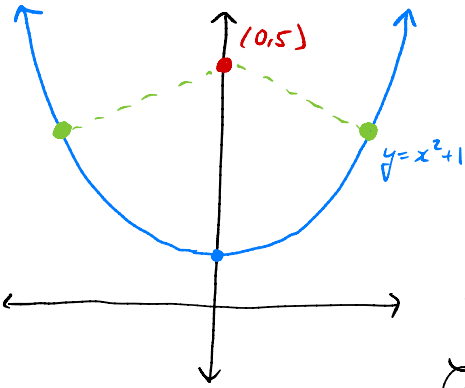
$$\text{Profit} = \text{Revenue} - (\text{cost per unit})(\# \text{ of units sold})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Obj: } P &= 2800p - 100p^2 - 3(2800 - 100p) \\ &= -100p^2 + 3100p - 8400 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Const: } 0 < p < 28$$

Find abs max of $P = -100p^2 + 3100p - 8400$ on $(0, 28)$.

③ Find the points on the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ closest to the point $(0, 5)$.



Recall: the distance between two points (x, y) and (x_0, y_0) is

$$d^2 = (x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2$$

Obj: $D = (x - 0)^2 + (y - 5)^2$
 $D = x^2 + (y - 5)^2$

Const: $y = x^2 + 1$
 $x^2 = y - 1$

Obj: $D = y - 1 + (y - 5)^2$
 $= y^2 - 9y + 24$

Const: $1 \leq y < \infty$

Find the abs. min of $D = y^2 - 9y + 24$ on the interval $[1, \infty)$.

$D' = 2y - 9$

Crit #s	$D' = 0$	D' DNE
	$0 = 2y - 9$ $y = 9/2$	nothing here.

Is $y = 9/2$ a rel min?

$D'' = 2$ $D''(9/2) = 2 > 0$

Yes!

y	D
1	$D(1) = 16$
$9/2$	$D(9/2) = 3.75$ ← $(9/2, 3.75)$ is abs min of D .

$$x^2 = y - 1 = x^2 = 9/2 - 1$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{9/2 - 1}$$

$$(-\sqrt{9/2 - 1}, 9/2) \text{ and } (\sqrt{9/2 - 1}, 9/2).$$