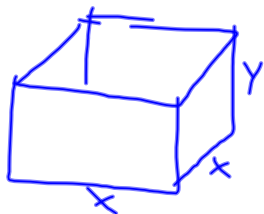


3.7 Optimization Problems

ex. A manufacturer wants to design an open (lidless) box having a square base and a surface area of 108 sq. in.. What dimensions will produce a maximum volume?



$$SA = 108 = x^2 + 4xy$$

$$\frac{108 - x^2}{4x} = \frac{4xy}{4x}$$

$$\frac{108 - x^2}{4x} = y$$

$$V = x^2 y$$

$$V = x^2 \left(\frac{108 - x^2}{4x} \right)$$

$$V = \frac{108x - x^3}{4}$$

$$V = 27x - \frac{1}{4}x^3$$

$$V' = 27 - \frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$0 = 27 - \frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4}x^2 = 27 \cdot \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \pm 6 \quad \text{use } x = 6$$

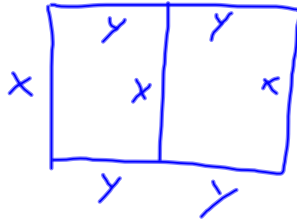
V' changes + to -
at $x = 6$, so this
gives a max. vol.

$$y = \frac{108 - 6^2}{4 \cdot 6} = \frac{72}{24}$$

$$= 3$$

$$6 \times 6 \times 3$$

ex. A farmer has 400 feet of fence and wants to make 2 congruent rectangular hog lots adjacent to one another. What dimensions will yield a maximum area for the animals?



$$400 = 3x + 4y \rightarrow 4y = 400 - 3x$$

$$A = 2xy$$

$$y = 100 - \frac{3}{4}x$$

$$A = 2x(100 - \frac{3}{4}x)$$

$$A = 200x - \frac{3}{2}x^2$$

$$A' = 200 - 3x$$

$$0 = 200 - 3x$$

$$\frac{200}{3} = x$$

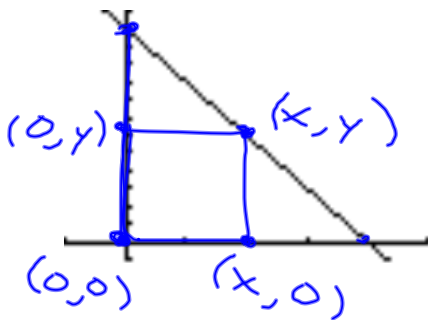
$$y = 100 - \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{200}{3}\right)$$

$$y = 50$$

each pig lot is

$$\frac{200}{3} \text{ ft by } 50 \text{ ft}$$

ex. A rectangle has opposite corners at the origin and on the line $y = -3x + 12$. What dimensions will yield a maximum area?



$$A = xy = x(-3x + 12) = -3x^2 + 12x$$

$$A' = -6x + 12$$

$$0 = -6x + 12$$

$$2 = x$$

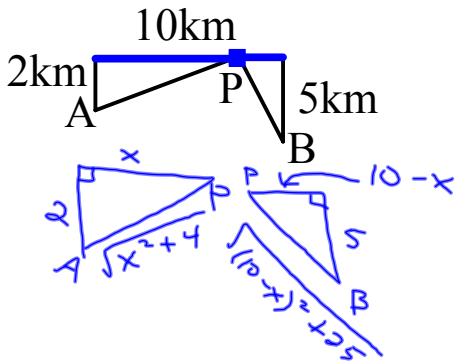
$$y = -3(2) + 12 = 6$$

2 by 6, which is a max area because

$$A' > 0 \text{ for any } x < 2$$

$$\& A' < 0 \text{ for any } x > 2$$

ex. Two towns near the south bank of a straight stretch of river plan to build and share a pumping station so that each has a direct pipeline to the station. Where should the pumping station be located to minimize the amount of pipeline constructed?



$$D = \sqrt{x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{(10-x)^2 + 25}$$

$$D = (x^2 + 4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x^2 - 20x + 125)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$D' = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 20x + 125)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x - 20)$$

$$D' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} + \frac{x - 10}{\sqrt{x^2 - 20x + 125}} \quad D' = 0 \text{ when } x \approx 2.857$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} + \frac{x - 10}{\sqrt{x^2 - 20x + 125}}$$

$$\frac{-x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} = \frac{x - 10}{\sqrt{x^2 - 20x + 125}}$$

$$-x\sqrt{x^2 - 20x + 125} = (x - 10)\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$$

$$x^2(x^2 - 20x + 125) = (x^2 - 20x + 100)(x^2 + 4)$$

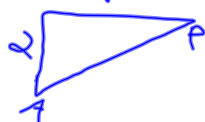
$$x^4 - 20x^3 + 125x^2 = x^4 - 20x^3 + 100x^2 + 4x^2 - 80x + 400$$

$$125x^2 = 104x^2 - 80x + 400$$

$$2|x^2 + 80x - 400 = 0$$

$$x \approx 2.857142857$$

$$\uparrow 2\frac{6}{7}$$



$$, x \approx \cancel{6\frac{2}{3}} \text{ critical \#s}$$