

## Questions From Homework

- ② Let  $x = 1^{\text{st}}$  number  
Let  $y = 2^{\text{nd}}$  number

$$x + y = 8$$

$$x = 8 - y$$

$$x = 8 - 2$$

$$x = 6$$

$$S = x^2 + y^3$$

$$S = (8 - y)^2 + y^3$$

$$S = 64 - 16y + y^2 + y^3$$

$$S' = -16 + 2y + 3y^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{decomp.}$$

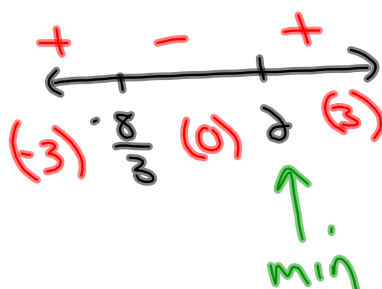
$$S' = 3y^2 + 2y - 16$$

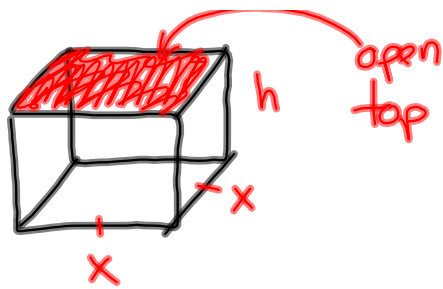
$$S' = 3y^2 - 6y + 8y - 16$$

$$S' = 3y(y - 2) + 8(y - 2)$$

$$S' = (3y + 8)(y - 2)$$

$$\text{CV: } y = -\frac{8}{3} \quad \boxed{2}$$





$$A = x^2 + 4xh$$

$$A = x^2 + 4x \left[ \frac{4000}{x^2} \right]$$

$$A = x^2 + 16000x^{-1}$$

$$A' = 2x - \frac{16000}{x^2}$$

$$A' = \frac{2x^3 - 16000}{x^2}$$

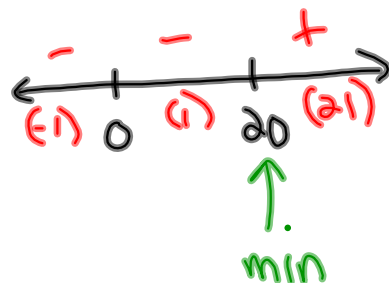
$$2x^3 - 16000 = 0$$

$$2x^3 = 16000$$

$$x^3 = 8000$$

$$x = 20$$

$$CV: x = 0, 20$$



$$x^2 h = 4000$$

$$h = \frac{4000}{x^2}$$

$$h = \frac{4000}{(20)^2}$$

$$h = 10 \text{ cm}$$

$\therefore$  The dimensions that minimize the surface area are  $20 \times 20 \times 10$

⑥ Find the point on the parabola  $2y = x^2$  that is closest to the point  $(-4, 1)$

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

$x_1$   $y_1$

$$d = \sqrt{(x-x_1)^2 + (y-y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x+4)^2 + (y-1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x+4)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1\right)^2}$$

$$f(x) = (x+4)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1\right)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2(x+4)(1) + 2\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1\right)(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 8 + x^3 - 2x$$

$$f'(x) = x^3 + 8$$

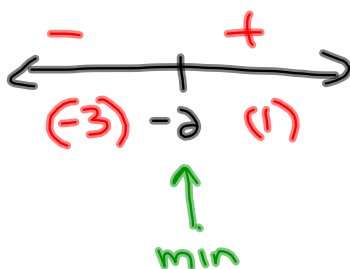
$$x^3 = -8$$

$$x = -2$$

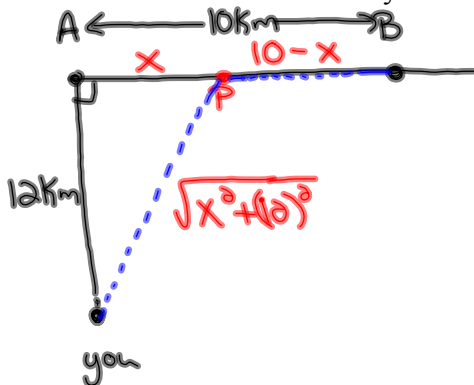
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} \quad (-2, 2)$$

$$y = \frac{(-2)^2}{2}$$

$$y = 2$$



You are in a dune buggy in the desert 12km due south of the nearest point A on a straight east-west road. You wish to get to point B on the road 10km east of point A. If your dune buggy can average 15km/h travelling over the desert, and 39km/h travelling on the road, toward what point on the road should you head to in order to minimize your travel time from A to B?



Let  $x =$  distance from A to P

$$T = \frac{d}{s}$$

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 144}}{15} + \frac{10-x}{39}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{15}(x^2 + 144)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{10}{39} - \frac{x}{39}$$

$$T' = \frac{1}{30}(x^2 + 144)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) + 0 - \frac{1}{39}$$

$$T' = \frac{x(x^2 + 144)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{15} - \frac{1}{39}$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{15\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} - \frac{1}{39}$$

$$\frac{1}{39} = \frac{x}{15\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} \quad \text{square both}$$

$$(39x)^2 = (15\sqrt{x^2 + 144})^2$$

$$1521x^2 = 225(x^2 + 144)$$

$$1521x^2 = 225x^2 + 32400$$

$$1296x^2 = 32400$$

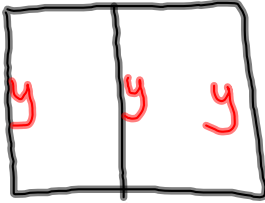
$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

$\therefore$  Head to a point 5km east of A



You have 400 m of fencing to construct a rectangular pen that will be divided into 2 sections of equal size. Find the dimensions that would maximize the area of the whole pen.



Let  $x = \text{length}$   
Let  $y = \text{width}$

$$P = 2x + 3y$$

$$400 = 2x + 3y$$

$$400 - 2x = 3y$$

$$\boxed{\frac{400 - 2x}{3} = y}$$

$$y = \frac{400 - 2(100)}{3}$$

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

$$y = 66.\bar{6} \text{ m}$$

$$A = xy$$

$$A = x \left[ \frac{400 - 2x}{3} \right]$$

$$A = \frac{400x - 2x^2}{3}$$

$$A = \frac{400}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}x^2$$

$$A' = \frac{400}{3} - \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$0 = \frac{400}{3} - \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$\frac{4x}{3} = \frac{400}{3}$$

$$12x = 1200$$

$$x = 100 \text{ m}$$

Find the points on the parabola  $y = 6 - x^2$  that are closest to the point  $(0, 3)$

# Homework