

## Questions From Homework

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

$$x + y = 8$$

$$x = 8 - y$$

$$x = 8 - 2$$

$$x = 6$$

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

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

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

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

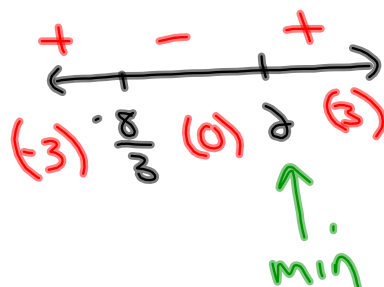
$$S' = 3y^2 + 2y - 16$$

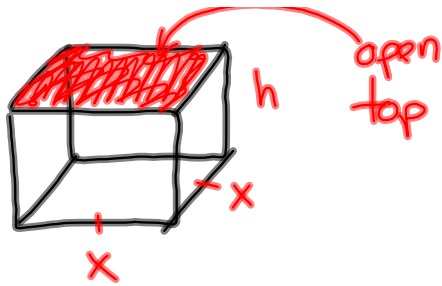
$$S' = 3y^2 - 6y + 8y - 16$$

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

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

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





$$x^2 h = 4000$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

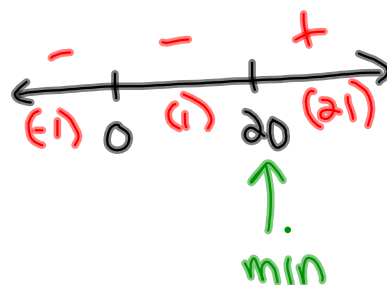
$$2x^3 - 16000 = 0$$

$$2x^3 = 16000$$

$$x^3 = 8000$$

$$x = 20$$

$$\text{CV: } x = 0, 20$$



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

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

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

$x_1$  ↑  $y_1$  ↙

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

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

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

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

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

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

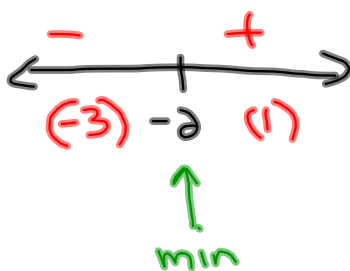
$$x^3 = -8$$

$$x = -2$$

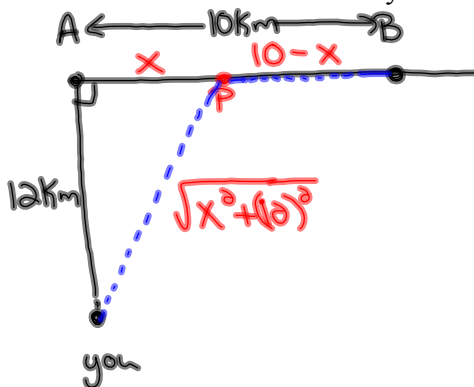
$$y = \frac{x^2}{2} \quad (-2, 2)$$

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

$$y = 2$$



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 to B?



Let  $x$  = distance from A to P

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1296x^2 = 32400$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

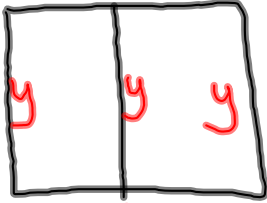
$$x = \pm 5$$

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



↑  
min

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  $(0, 3)$

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

$$d = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (6-x^2-3)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + (3-x^2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + 9 - 6x^2 + x^4}$$

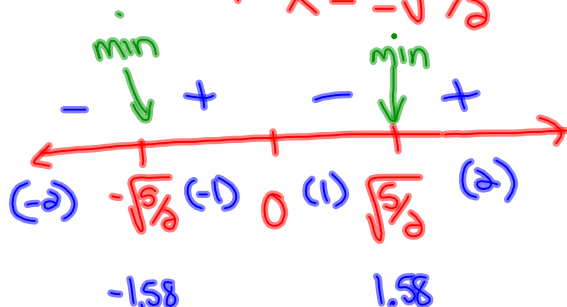
$$d = \sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2 + 9}$$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 5x^2 + 9$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 10x$$

$$f'(x) = 2x(2x^2 - 5)$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 2x=0 & 2x^2-5=0 \\ x=0 & x^2=5/2 \\ & x = \pm\sqrt{5/2} \end{array}$$



$$y = 6 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^2$$

$$y = 6 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

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$$y = 6 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^2$$

$$y = 6 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

The points are  $(-\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}, \frac{7}{2})$  and  $(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}, \frac{7}{2})$

# Homework

①  $2l + 2w = 24$   
 $2w = 24 - 2l$   
 $w = 12 - l$   
 $w = 12 - 6$   
 $w = 6 \text{ cm}$

$A = l \times w$   
 $A = l(12 - l)$   
 $A = 12l - l^2$   
 $A' = 12 - 2l$   
 $A' = 2(6 - l)$   
 $l = 6 \text{ cm}$

Max Area =  $6 \times 6 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$

②  $l \times w = 64$   
 $w = \frac{64}{l}$   
 $w = \frac{64}{8}$   
 $w = 8 \text{ cm}$

$P = 2l + 2w$   
 $P = 2l + 2\left(\frac{64}{l}\right)$   
 $P = 2l + 128l^{-1}$   
 $P' = 2 - \frac{128}{l^2}$   
 $\frac{128}{l^2} = 2$   
 $2l^2 = 128$   
 $l^2 = 64$   
 $l = \pm 8$   
 $l = 8 \text{ cm}$

min perimeter =  $2(8) + 2(8) = 32 \text{ cm}$

③  $2x^2 + 4xh = 96$   
 $4xh = 96 - 2x^2$   
 $h = \frac{96 - 2x^2}{4x}$   
 $h = \frac{96 - 2x^2}{16}$   
 $h = 4 \text{ cm}$

$V = x^2 h$   
 $V = x^2 \left[ \frac{96 - 2x^2}{4x} \right]$   
 $V = \frac{96x - 2x^3}{4}$   
 $V = 24x - \frac{1}{2}x^3$

$V' = 24 - \frac{3}{2}x^2$   
 $\frac{3}{2}x^2 = 24$   
 $3x^2 = 48$   
 $x^2 = 16$   
 $x = \pm 4$   
 $x = 4 \text{ cm}$

Max Volume =  $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64 \text{ cm}^3$



④  $x^2 + 4xh = 108$        $V = x^2h$        $V' = 27 - \frac{3}{4}x^2$   
 $4xh = 108 - x^2$        $V = x^2 \left[ \frac{108 - x^2}{4x} \right]$        $\frac{3x^2}{4} = 27$   
 $h = \frac{108 - x^2}{4x}$        $V = \frac{108x - x^3}{4}$        $3x^2 = 108$   
 $h = \frac{108 - 36}{24}$        $V = 27x - \frac{1}{4}x^3$        $x^2 = 36$   
 $h = 3\text{cm}$        $X = \pm 6$        $X = 6\text{cm}$

Max Volume =  $6 \times 6 \times 3 = 108\text{cm}^3$

⑤  $x^2h = 81$        $A = 2x^2 + 4xh$       Min Area =  $2(4.326)^2 + 4(4.326)$   
 $h = \frac{81}{x^2}$        $A = 2x^2 + 4x \left[ \frac{81}{x^2} \right]$        $= 37.44 + 74.88$   
 $h = \frac{81}{18.72}$        $A = 2x^2 + 324x^{-1}$        $= 112.32\text{cm}^2$   
 $h = 4.326\text{cm}$        $A' = 4x - \frac{324}{x^2}$   
 $\frac{324}{x^2} = 4x$   
 $4x^3 = 324$   
 $x^3 = 81$   
 $X = 4.326\text{cm}$

⑥  $x^2 h = 98$        $A = x^2 + 4xh$        $\overset{m}{A} = (5.81)^2 + 4(5.81)(2.9)$   
 $h = \frac{98}{x^2}$        $A = x^2 + 4x \left[ \frac{98}{x^2} \right]$        $= 33.76 + 67.5$   
 $h = \frac{98}{33.74}$        $A = x^2 + 392x^{-1}$        $= 101.26 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $\boxed{h = 2.9 \text{ cm}}$        $A' = 2x - \frac{392}{x^2}$   
 $\frac{392}{x^2} = 2x$   
 $2x^3 = 392$   
 $x^3 = 196$   
 $\boxed{x = 5.81 \text{ cm}}$

⑦  $2l + 2w = 100$        $A = l \times w$        $25 \text{ m} \times 25 \text{ m (Square)}$   
 $2w = 100 - 2l$        $A = l(50 - l)$   
 $w = 50 - l$        $A = 50l - l^2$   
 $w = 50 - 25$        $A' = 50 - 2l$   
 $\boxed{w = 25 \text{ m}}$        $A' = 2(25 - l)$   
 $\boxed{l = 25 \text{ m}}$

⑧  $l + 2w = 60$        $A = l \times w$        $\text{Max Area} = 30 \times 15$   
 $l = 60 - 2w$        $A = (60 - 2w)w$        $= 450 \text{ m}^2$   
 $l = 60 - 30$        $A = 60w - 2w^2$   
 $\boxed{l = 30 \text{ m}}$        $A' = 60 - 4w$   
 $\boxed{w = 15 \text{ m}}$

⑨  $\Delta \omega = 4000$   
 $\omega = \frac{4000}{\Delta}$   
 $\omega = \frac{4000}{63.24}$   
 $\omega = 63.24 \text{ m}$

$P = 2l + 2\omega$   
 $P = 2\Delta + 2\left[\frac{4000}{\Delta}\right]$   
 $P = 2\Delta + 8000\Delta^{-1}$   
 $P' = 2 - \frac{8000}{\Delta^2}$   
 $\frac{8000}{\Delta^2} = 2$   
 $2\Delta^2 = 8000$   
 $\Delta^2 = 4000$   
 $\Delta = \pm 63.24$   
 $\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \leftarrow \\ \Delta = 63.24 \text{ m} \end{array}$

$P = 2(63.24) + 2(63.24)$   
 $= 252.96 \text{ m}$

$C = 252.96 \text{ m} \times \frac{3}{\text{m}}$   
 $= \boxed{\$ 758.88}$   
 min cost

⑩  $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh = 169.56$   
 $2\pi rh = 169.56 - 2\pi r^2$   
 $h = \frac{169.56 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$   
 $h = \frac{169.56 - 56.52}{18.84}$   
 $h = 6 \text{ cm}$

$V = \pi r^2 h$   
 $V = \pi r^2 \left[ \frac{169.56 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} \right]$   
 $V = \frac{169.56r - 2\pi r^3}{2}$   
 $V = 84.78r - \pi r^3$   
 $V' = 84.78 - 3\pi r^2$   
 $3\pi r^2 = 84.78$   
 $r^2 = 9$   
 $r = \pm 3$   
 $r = 3 \text{ cm}$   
 $\begin{array}{c} + \quad - \quad + \\ \leftarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \leftarrow \\ r = 3 \text{ cm} \end{array}$

$V = \pi (3)^2 (6)$   
 $V = 169.56 \text{ cm}^3$