

Questions From Homework

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

$$x+y=8$$

$$x=\boxed{8-y}$$

$$x=8-2$$

$$x=6$$

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

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

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

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

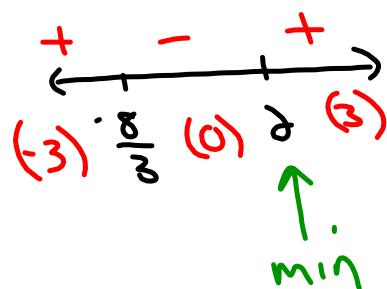
$$S' = 3y^2 + 2y - 16$$

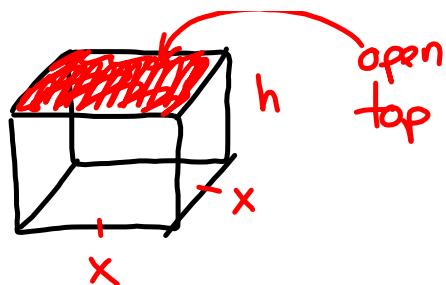
$$S' = 3y^2 - 6y + 8y - 16$$

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

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

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





$$x^2 h = 4000$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

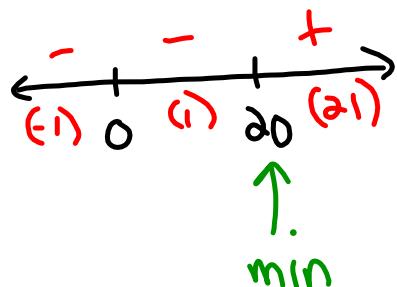
$$2x^3 - 16000 = 0$$

$$2x^3 = 16000$$

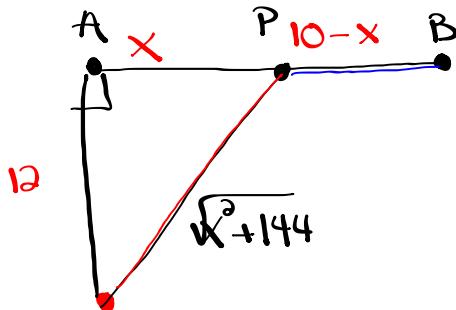
$$x^3 = 8000$$

$$x = 20$$

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



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 traveling over the desert, and 39km/h traveling on the road, toward what point on the road should you head to in order to minimize your travel time to B?



Let x = the distance from A to P

Head to a point
5 Km east of A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

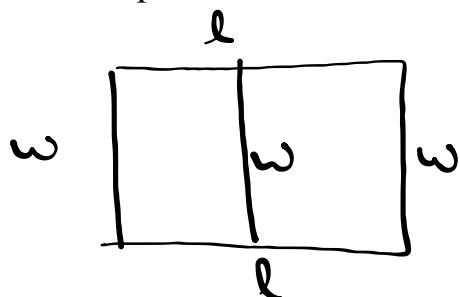
$$32400 = 1296x^2$$

$$25 = x^2$$

$$\pm 5 = x$$

$$5 \text{ km} = x$$

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.



$$A = l \underline{w}$$

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

$$2l + 3w = 400$$

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

$$3w = 400 - 2l$$

$$w = \frac{400 - 2l}{3}$$

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

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

$$w = 66.7 \text{ m}$$

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

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

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

$$4l = 400$$

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

- ⑤ Find the point on the parabola $y = x^2$ that is closest to the point $(-4, 1)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^3 = -8$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \\ \hline - & + \\ (-3) & -2 & (1) \end{array}$$

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

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

$$y = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

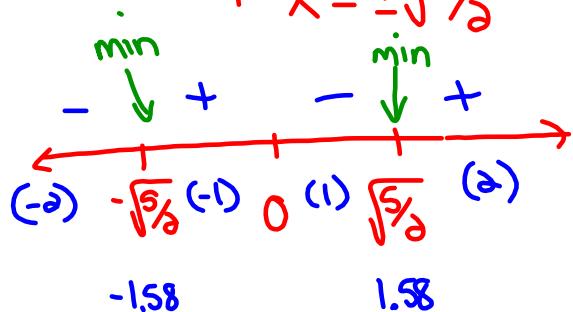
$$d = \sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2 + 9}$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

min perimeter = $2(8) + 16 = 32 \text{ cm}$

③ $2x^2 + 4xh = 96$
 $4xh = 96 - 2x^2$
 $h = \frac{96 - 2x^2}{4x}$
 $h = \frac{96 - 32}{16}$
 $h = 4 \text{ cm}$

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

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

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

 A photograph of a person's hand holding a piece of white paper with handwritten mathematical calculations. The paper is oriented vertically.

④ $x^2 + 4xh = 108$

$$4xh = 108 - x^2$$

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

$$h = \frac{108 - 36}{24}$$

$$h = 3\text{cm}$$

$V = x^2 h$

$$V = x^2 \left[\frac{108 - x^2}{4x} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

$$3x^2 = 108$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \pm 6$$

$$x = 6\text{cm}$$

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

⑤ $x^2 h = 81$

$$h = \frac{81}{x^2}$$

$$h = \frac{81}{18.72}$$

$$h = 4.326\text{cm}$$

$A = 2x^2 + 4xh$

$$A = 2x^2 + 4x \left[\frac{81}{x^2} \right]$$

$$A = 2x^2 + 324x^{-1}$$

$$A' = 4x - \frac{324}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{324}{x^2} = 4x$$

$$4x^3 = 324$$

$$x^3 = 81$$

$$x = 4.326\text{cm}$$

Min Area = $2(4.326)^2 + 4(4.326)$

$$= 37.44 + 74.88$$

$$= 112.32\text{cm}^2$$

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

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

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

Cost of Ownership
solutions/enterprise

① $D\omega = 4000$ $P = 2l + 2w$
 $\omega = \frac{4000}{l}$ $P = 2l + 2\left[\frac{4000}{l}\right]$
 $w = \frac{4000}{63.24}$ $P = 2l + 8000 \text{ ft}^{-1}$
 $\omega = 63.24 \text{ ft}$ $P' = 2 - \frac{8000}{l^2}$
 $\frac{8000}{l^2} = 2$
 $2l^2 = 8000$
 $l^2 = 4000$
 $l = \pm 63.24$
 $\frac{l^2 - l^2}{63.24} = \frac{0}{63.24}$
 $\boxed{l = 63.24 \text{ ft}}$

$P = 2(63.24) + 2(63.24)$
 $= 258.96 \text{ m}$

$C = 252.96 \times 3/m$
 $= \$758.88$

\uparrow
min cost

② $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh = 169.56$ $V = \pi r^2 h$
 $2\pi rh = 169.56 - 2\pi r^2$ $V = \pi r^2 \left[\frac{169.56 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} \right]$
 $h = \frac{169.56 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r}$
 $h = \frac{169.56 - 56.52}{18.84}$
 $\boxed{h = 6 \text{ cm}}$

$V = \frac{169.56r - 2\pi r^3}{2}$
 $V = 84.78r - \pi r^3$
 $V' = 84.78 - 3\pi r^2$
 $3\pi r^2 = 84.78$
 $r^2 = 9$
 $r = \pm 3$
 $\boxed{r = 3 \text{ cm}} \text{ max}$