

Closing Tues: 4.4-5 (graphing)
 Closing Thurs: 4.7 (applied max)
 Final: Sat, Dec. 9, 1:30-4:20pm, Kane 130
 Assigned seats, for your seat go to:
catalyst.uw.edu/gradebook/aloveles/102715

Straight from homework example:
 Find two numbers whose difference is 188 and whose product is minimum.

$x =$ smaller number

$y =$ larger number

GIVEN: $y - x = 188 \Rightarrow y = 188 + x$

WANT: MINIMIZE THE PRODUCT!

PRODUCT = xy

$f(x) = x(188 + x) = 188x + x^2$

$f'(x) = 188 + 2x = 0$

$2x = -188$

$x = -94 \Rightarrow y = 94$

4.7 Applied Max/Min

Entry Task: Get out the handout from last time.

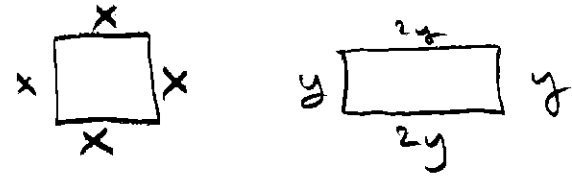
How to approach applied max/min:

1. Visualize/Label.
2. Constraints: What are we given?
3. Objective: What are we optimizing?
4. Get a *one variable* function for the value we are optimizing.
5. Engage your calculus muscles.
6. Justify your answer.

1 st deriv test	JUSTIFY	2 nd deriv test	ENDPOINT
$f \downarrow \quad \uparrow$ $f' = -94 \quad +$	$f'' = 2$ ONE CRITICAL PT CONCAVE UP \Rightarrow LOCAL MIN \Rightarrow GLOBAL MIN	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ ONE CRITICAL PT $x = -94$ MUST BE MINIMUM	

Straight from Old Final example:

A farmer has 136 meters of fencing. She wants to make two rectangular enclosures. One will be a square. The other will have its long side twice as long as its short side (Allow the possibility that all of the fencing could go to only one of the enclosures.)



GIVEN: $4x + 6y = 136 \Rightarrow y = \frac{136}{6} - \frac{2}{3}x$
 WANT: OPTIMIZE COMBINED AREA $\frac{68}{3}$

$$\text{AREA} = x^2 + 2y^2$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2\left(\frac{68}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x\right)^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x + 4\left(\frac{68}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= 2x - \frac{8}{9}(68 - 2x)$$

$$= 2x - \frac{544}{9} + \frac{16}{9}x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 18x - 544 + 16x = 0$$

$$34x = 544$$

$$x = \frac{544}{34} = 16$$

$$y = \frac{68}{3} - \frac{2}{3}(16) = 12$$

What dimensions will make the combined total area as small as possible?

What dimensions will make the combined total area as big as possible?

ENDPOINTS: $x = 0$ to $4x = 136 \Rightarrow x = 34$

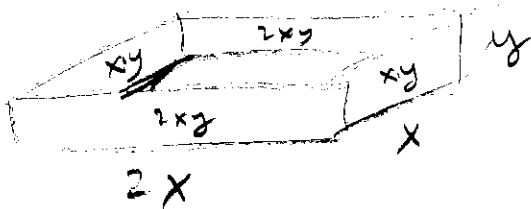
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \text{AREA} = f(0) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{68}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{9248}{9} \approx 1027.5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$x = 16 \Rightarrow \text{AREA} = f(16) = 16^2 + 2(12)^2 = 544 \text{ m}^2 \leftarrow \text{MIN}$$

$$x = 34 \Rightarrow \text{AREA} = f(34) = 34^2 + 2(0)^2 = 1156 \text{ m}^2 \leftarrow \text{MAX}$$

Straight from homework example:

A box with a rectangular base and open top must have a volume of 10 cm^3 . The length of one side of the rectangle is twice the width. The material for the base costs \$5.00 per square meter and the material for the sides costs \$3.00 per square meter. Find dimensions and the corresponding cost for the cheapest container.



GIVEN: VOLUME = $(2x)(x)(y) = 2x^2y = 10 \Rightarrow y = \frac{5}{x^2}$

WANT = MINIMIZE COST

$$\begin{aligned} \text{COST} &= 5 \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{AREA OF} \\ \text{BASE} \end{array} \right) + 3 \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{AREA} \\ \text{OF} \\ \text{SIDES} \end{array} \right) \\ &= 5(2x \cdot x) + 3(2xy + 4xy) \\ &= 10x^2 + 18xy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 10x^2 + 18x \left(\frac{5}{x^2} \right) \\ &= 10x^2 + \frac{90}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 20x - \frac{90}{x^2} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$20x^3 - 90 = 0$$

$$x^3 = \frac{90}{20}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^{1/3} \approx 1.65096$$

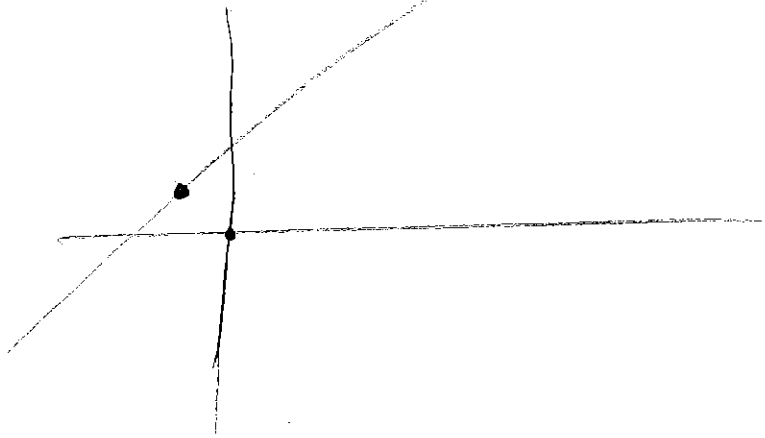
$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{5}{\left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^{2/3}} = \frac{5}{9/2} \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^{1/3} \\ &= \frac{10}{9} \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^{1/3} \\ &\approx 1.8244 \end{aligned}$$

f	∪	∩	f'' = 20 + $\frac{180}{x^3}$
f'	-	+	

ONE CRITICAL PT & LOCAL MIN.

Straight from homework example:

Find the point on the line $y = 4x + 3$ that is closest to the origin.



Given: (x, y) ON $y = 4x + 3$

WANT: MINIMIZE DISTANCE

From (x, y) to $(0, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{DIST} &= \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + (4x+3)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + (4x+3)^2}} (2x + 2(4x+3)4) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$x + 16x + 12 \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

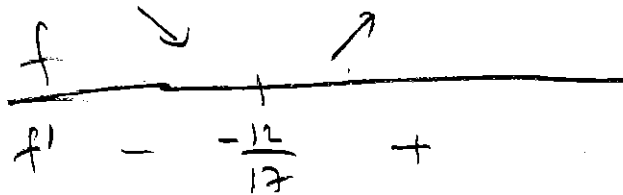
$$17x = -12$$

$$x = -\frac{12}{17}$$

$$y = 4\left(-\frac{12}{17}\right) + 3$$

$$= -\frac{48}{17} + 3 = \frac{3}{17}$$

$$(x, y) = \left(-\frac{12}{17}, \frac{3}{17}\right)$$



ONE CRITICAL PT & LOCAL MIN

\Rightarrow GLOBAL MIN.