

# Optimization

Is the application of Minimum and Maximum values to terms such as greatest profit, least cost, least time, smallest/greatest size etc.

Example 1: Find two numbers whose sum are 20 and whose product is as large as possible.

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First, think about what we are trying to optimize.

We want to optimize (maximize) the product.

Come up with an equation for the product.

$$P = xy$$

Second, we want to develop a secondary equation that allows us to reduce the primary equation to a single variable.

$$x + y = 20$$

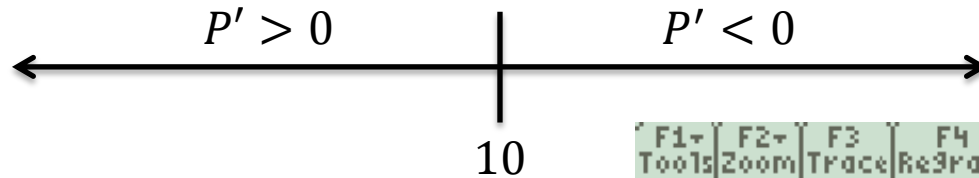
$$P(x) = x(20 - x)$$

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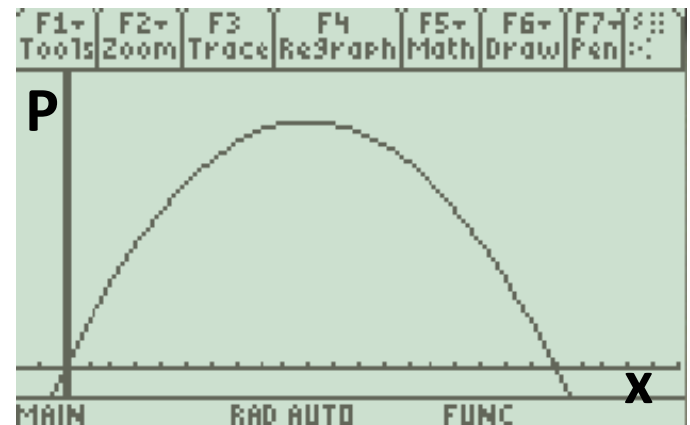
Now we want to use Calculus to determine our maximum.

$$P(x) = -x^2 + 20x \qquad P'(x) = -2x + 20$$

$$-2x + 20 = 0 \qquad x = 10$$



$\therefore$  we have a maximum at  $x = 10$   
and the product is 100.



\*Keep in mind you can also use the Second Derivative Test to determine if it is a max/min\*

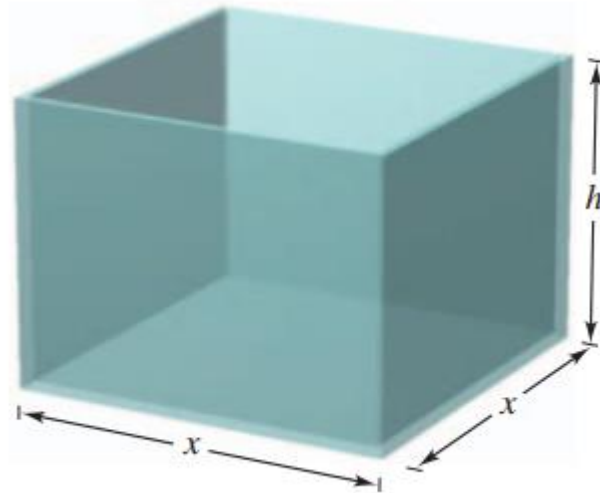
Example 2: A manufacturer wants to design an **open** box that has a square base and a surface area of 108 square inches. What dimensions will produce a box with maximum volume?

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1. We want to draw a picture and label and develop a Primary Equation for what we are trying to optimize.

Maximize the volume

$$V = x^2 h$$

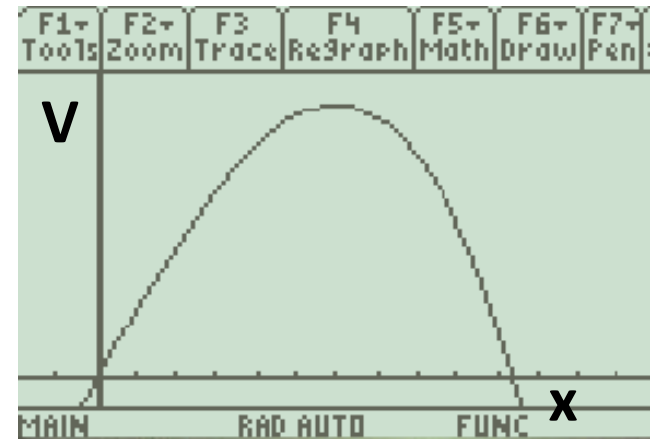
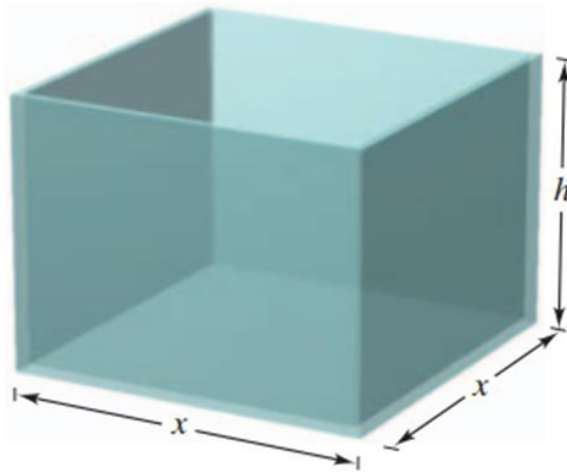


2. We want a secondary equation so we have only one independent variable.

$$x^2 + 4xh = 108 \qquad V = x^2 \left( \frac{108 - x^2}{4x} \right) = 27x - \frac{x^3}{4}$$

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

$$[0, \sqrt{108}]$$



3. We want to determine a domain for the function. What values of  $x$  make sense in this equation?

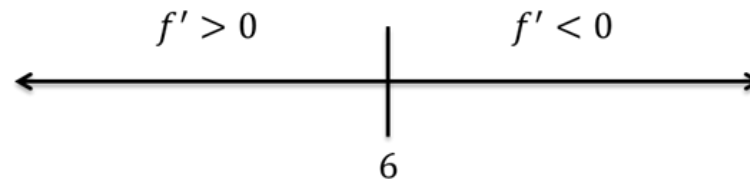
Since the surface area is 108 and  $x$  can't be negative  $0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{108}$

4. Find all critical numbers of the volume function and Verify Max/Min.

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

$$3x^2 = 108$$

$$x = 6$$



~~$$x = -6$$~~

By the first derivative test we can see that the  $x = 6$  is a maximum.  
 \*Also keep in mind we should evaluate the endpoints in the original function (but we can logically see that would give a volume of 0).

Dimensions:  
 $6 \times 6 \times 3$  inches

# Steps to solve an Optimization Problem.

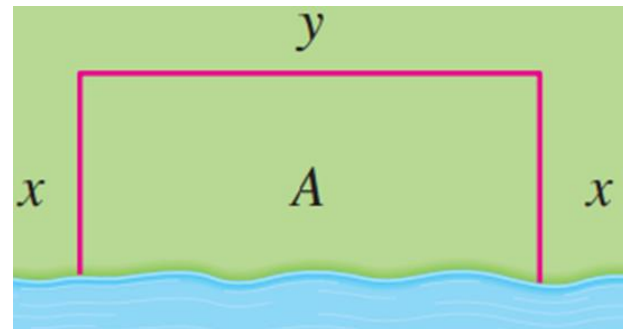
1. Draw a Picture and write a **Primary Equation** for the quantity that is to be optimized (maximized or minimized)
2. Write a **secondary equation** in order to simplify first equation to a single independent variable
3. Determine the feasible domain. (Which values make sense)
4. Use calculus techniques to find the Extrema (critical points or endpoints)
5. Verify the Extrema are a maximum or a minimum (First or Second Derivative Tests, Extreme Value Theorem, etc.....)

A farmer has 2400 feet of fencing and wants to fence off a rectangular straight field that borders a straight river. What are the dimensions of the field that have the largest area?

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1. Draw a picture/Primary Equation:

$$A = xy$$



2. Secondary Equation (One Independent Variable)

$$2x + y = 2400$$

$$A = x(2400 - 2x) = 2400x - 2x^2$$

3. Domain (What values of  $x$  make sense)

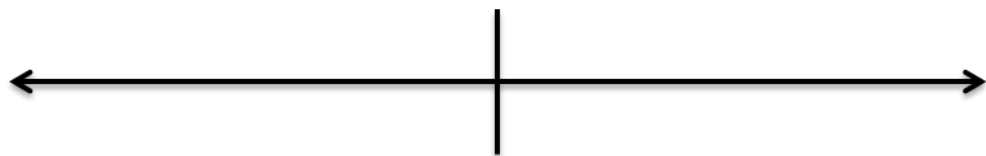
$$0 \leq x \leq 1200$$

A farmer has 2400 feet of fencing and wants to fence off a rectangular straight field that borders a straight river. What are the dimensions of the field that have the largest area?

4. Take the derivative to find critical points and determine if they are maximums or minimums.

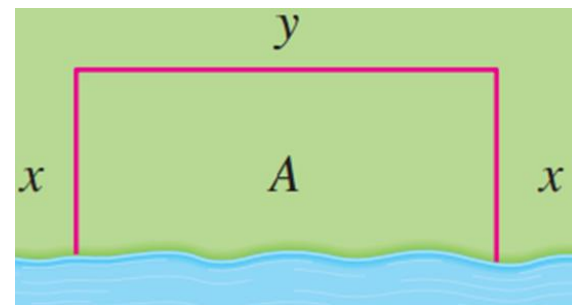
$$A(x) = 2400x - 2x^2$$

$$A'(x) = 2400 - 4x$$

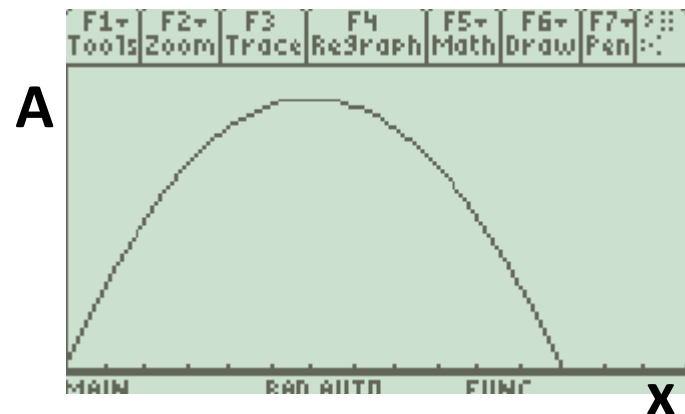


\*Technically, we should also look at endpoint ( $x = 0, x = 1200$ ), but we can logically eliminate these as both would give an area of 0.

We can thus see that Area is maximized when  $x = 600$  and  $y = 1200$  and equals 720,000.

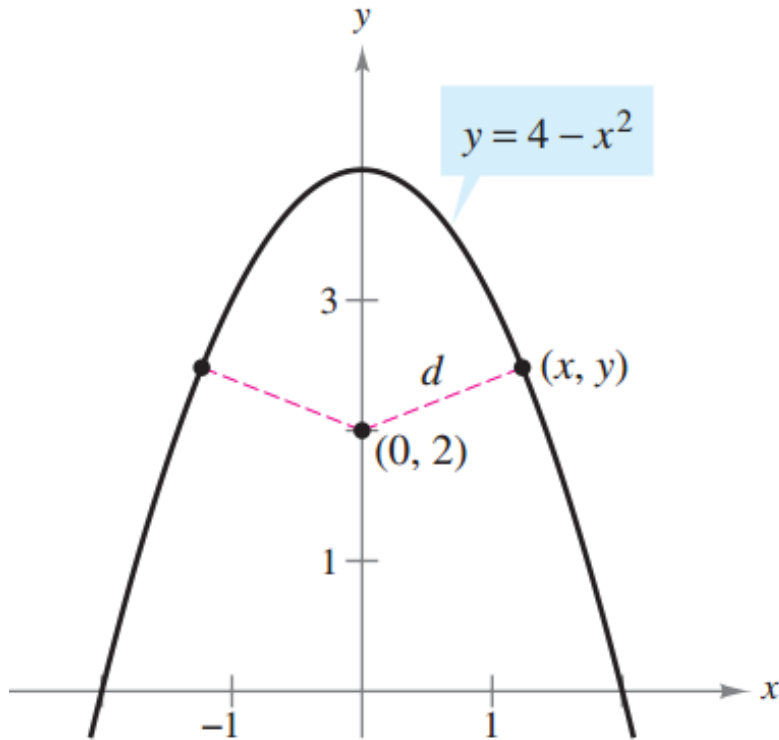


$$A'(x) = 0 \text{ when } x = 600$$





Example 4: Which points on the graph of  $y = 4 - x^2$  are closest to the point  $(0, 2)$ ?



Minimize Distance

1.  $d = \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (y - 2)^2}$

2.  $y = 4 - x^2$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (4 - x^2 - 2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$$

3. Determine the domain.

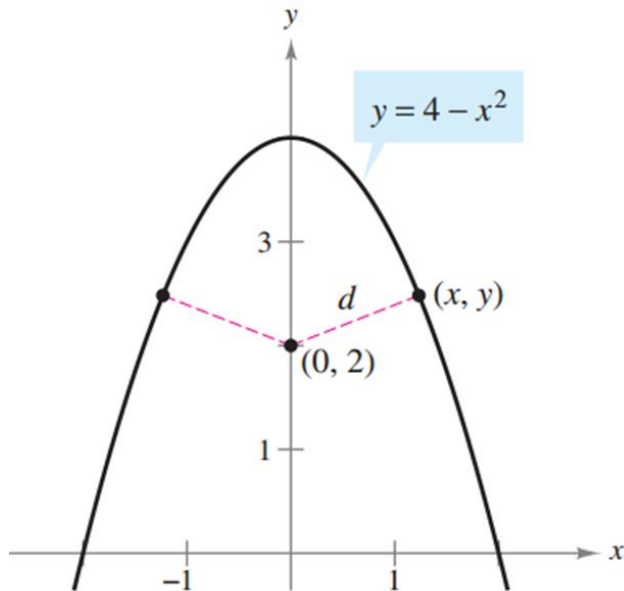
The domain for this function is  $(-\infty, \infty)$

4. Determine the minimum using Calculus.

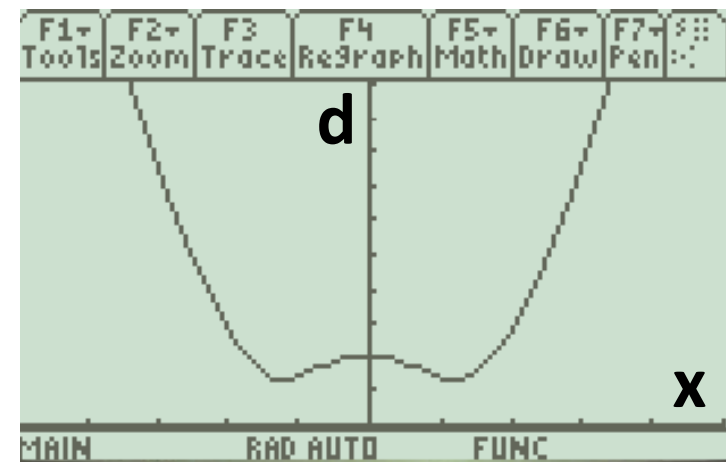
4. Determine the minimum using Calculus.

$$d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$$

$$d' = \frac{4x^3 - 6x}{2\sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}}$$



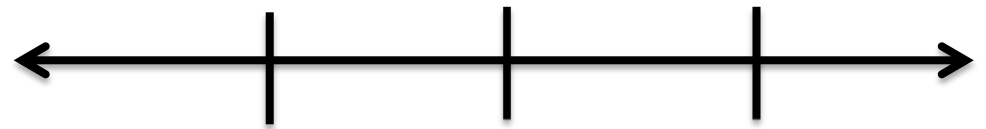
Both  $x = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  and  $-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  yield a minimum.



$$4x^3 - 6x = 0$$

$$2x(2x^2 - 3) = 0 \quad x = 0, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

\*Can use 2<sup>nd</sup> or 1<sup>st</sup> Derivative Test



Minimum distance occurs at

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \text{ and } \left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

# Homework

Section 3.7 P. 223

(4, 5, 19, 20, 22)

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Section 3.7 P. 223

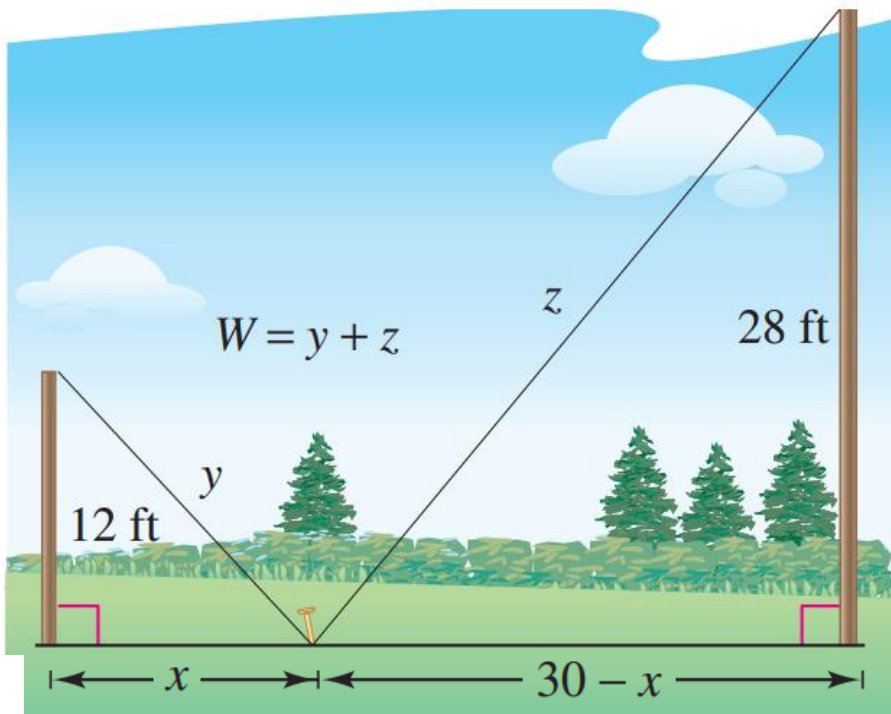
(5, 13, 15, 19)

(27, 33)

(23, 25, 29, 49)

# Finding Minimum Length

Two posts, one 12 feet high and the other 28 feet high, stand 30 feet apart. They are to be stayed by two wires, attached to a single stake, running from ground level to the top of each post. Where should the stake be placed to use the least amount of wire?

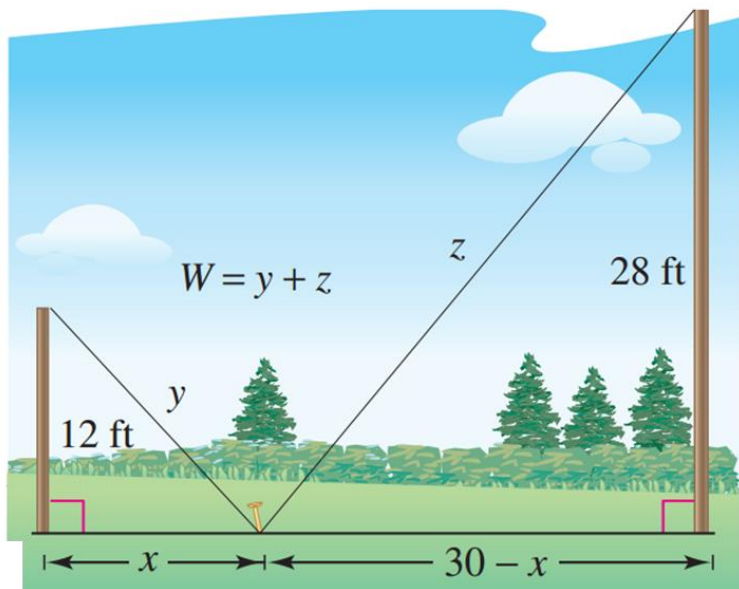


$$W = y + z$$

$$x^2 + 12^2 = y^2$$

$$(30 - x)^2 + 28^2 = z^2$$

$$W = \sqrt{x^2 + 144} + \sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684}$$



$$W = \sqrt{x^2 + 144} + \sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684}$$

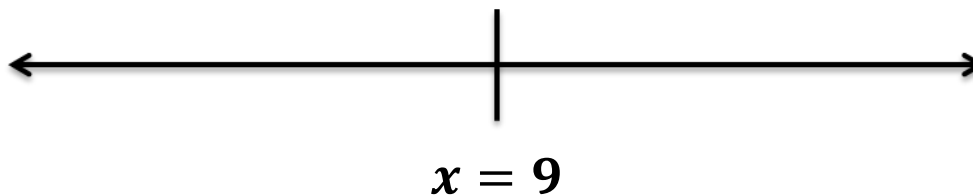
$$\text{Domain: } 0 \leq x \leq 30$$

Keep in mind our goal, we are the looking for the  $x$  - *value* that will minimize  $W$ .

$$\frac{dW}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} + \frac{x - 30}{\sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684}} = 0 \quad x = 9,$$

~~$x = -22.5$~~

(Work above shown on next page)



The length of the wire,  $W$ , is thus minimized when  $x = 9$ .

Add a graph of the actual optimization function...

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} + \frac{x - 30}{\sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684}} = 0$$

$$x\sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684} = (30 - x)\sqrt{x^2 + 144}$$

$$x^2(x^2 - 60x + 1684) = (30 - x)^2(x^2 + 144)$$

$$x^4 - 60x^3 + 1684x^2 = x^4 - 60x^3 + 1044x^2 - 8640x + 129,600$$

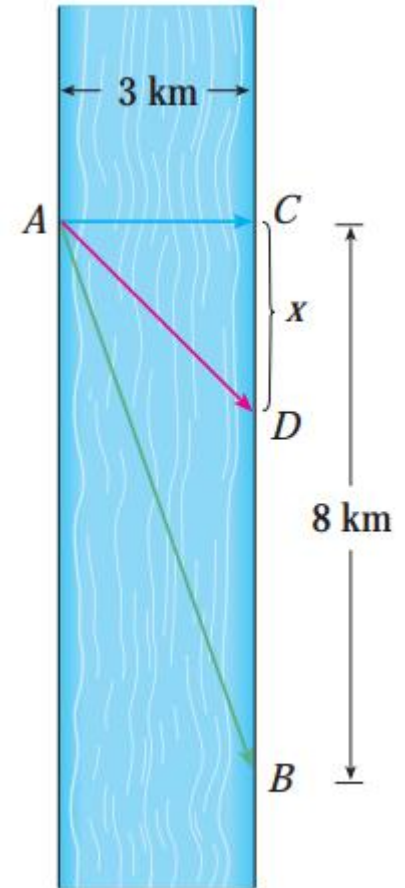
$$640x^2 + 8640x - 129,600 = 0$$

$$320(x - 9)(2x + 45) = 0$$

$$x = 9, -22.5$$



A man launches a boat from Point A on a bank of a straight river, 3km wide, and wants to reach point B, 8km downstream on the opposite bank as quickly as possible. If he can row at a rate of 6km/h and run at a rate of 8km/h, where should he land to reach point B as soon as possible?



$$\text{Time} = \text{Rowing Time} + \text{Running Time}$$

Minimize

$$\text{Time} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Rate}}$$

$$\text{Rowing Time} = \frac{\sqrt{3^2 + x^2}}{6}$$

$$\text{Running Time} = \frac{8 - x}{8}$$

$$\text{Time} = T(x) = \frac{\sqrt{9 + x^2}}{6} + \frac{8 - x}{8}$$

The domain of the function will be  $[0, 8]$

$$T'(x) = \frac{x}{6\sqrt{x^2 + 9}} - \frac{1}{8} = 0$$

$$x = \frac{9}{\sqrt{7}}$$

Since we have a continuous closed function, we know there will be some minimum if we evaluate all critical points and endpoints in the original function.

$$\text{Critical Point: } x = \frac{9}{\sqrt{7}}$$

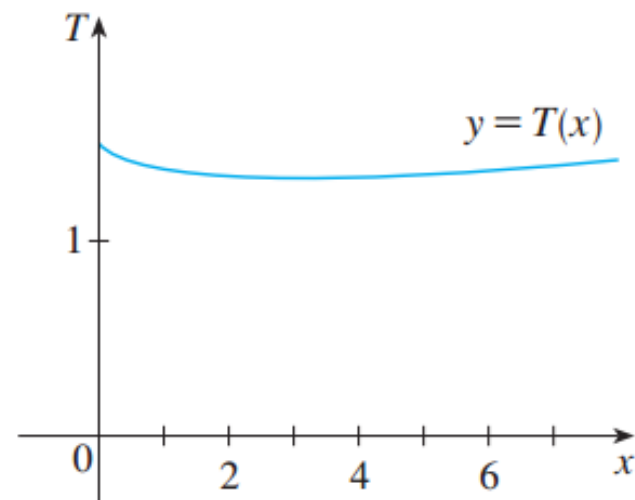
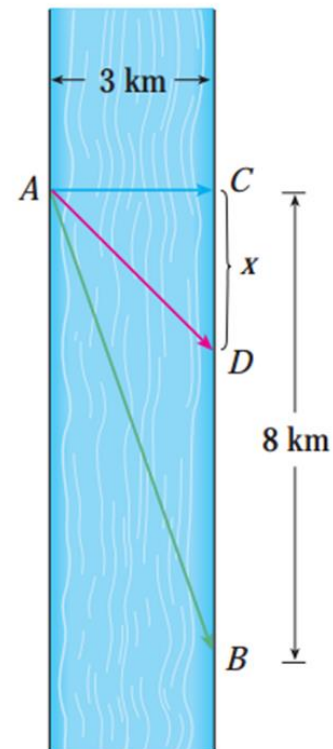
$$\text{Endpoint: } x = 0, \quad x = 8$$

$$T(x) = \frac{\sqrt{9 + x^2}}{6} + \frac{8 - x}{8}$$

$$T(0) = 1.5 \quad T\left(\frac{9}{\sqrt{7}}\right) \approx 1.33 \quad T(8) \approx 1.42$$

We can thus see that our minimum time will occur when  $x = \frac{9}{\sqrt{7}}$ .

(The maximum time will occur if the person rows straight across the river and runs 8km).



# Homework

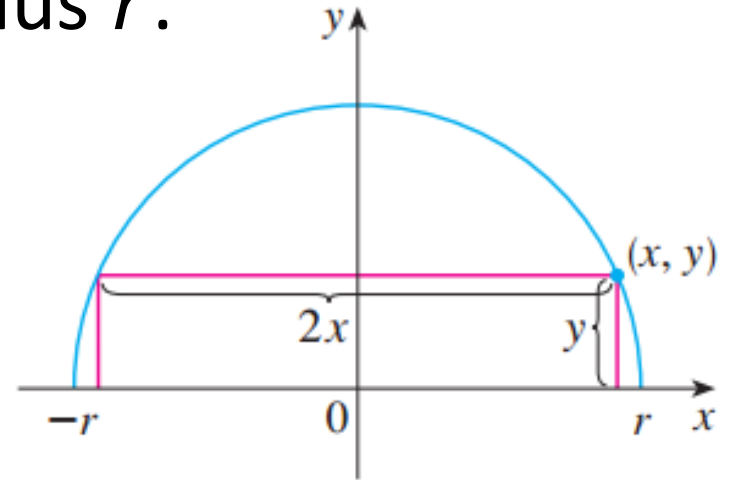
3.7 P. 223 (23, 25, 29, 49)

29- See example 3

Find the rectangle with the largest area that can be inscribed in a semicircle of radius  $r$ .

Let the semicircle be the upper half of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ .

$$A = 2xy$$



Since we know that  $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ , we can rearrange and get  $y = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$

$$A = 2x\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \quad \text{Domain: } 0 \leq x \leq r \quad \text{*Note } r \text{ is a constant.}$$

$$A' = 2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} - \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} = \frac{2(r^2 - 2x^2)}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} = 0$$

$$r^2 - 2x^2 = 0 \quad r^2 = 2x^2 \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{r^2}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} A(0) = 0 \quad A(r) = 0 \\ A\left(\frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = r^2 \end{array}$$

Add a graph of the actual optimization function...

An open box is to be found by cutting equal squares from the corner of a 24 cm square piece of metal. Find the dimensions of the box that produce a maximum volume.

Add a graph of the actual optimization function...

# Homework

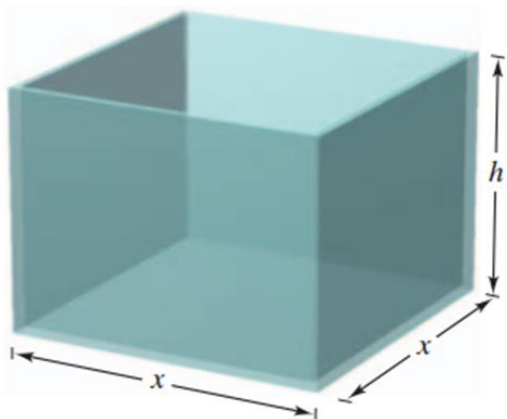
3.7

P. 223 (27, 33, 40, 54)



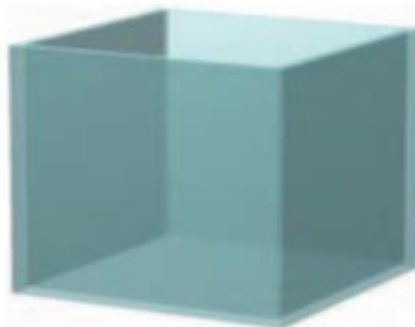
**DELETED SLIDES**

Example 2: A manufacturer wants to design an open box that has a square base and a surface area of 108 square inches. What dimensions will produce a box with maximum volume?



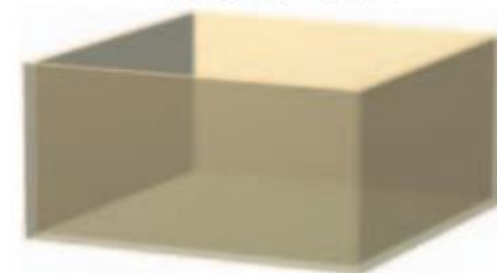
$$x^2 + 4xh = 108$$

Volume =  $103\frac{3}{4}$



$5 \times 5 \times 4\frac{3}{20}$

Volume = 108



$6 \times 6 \times 3$

Volume =  $74\frac{1}{4}$



$3 \times 3 \times 8\frac{1}{4}$

Volume = 88



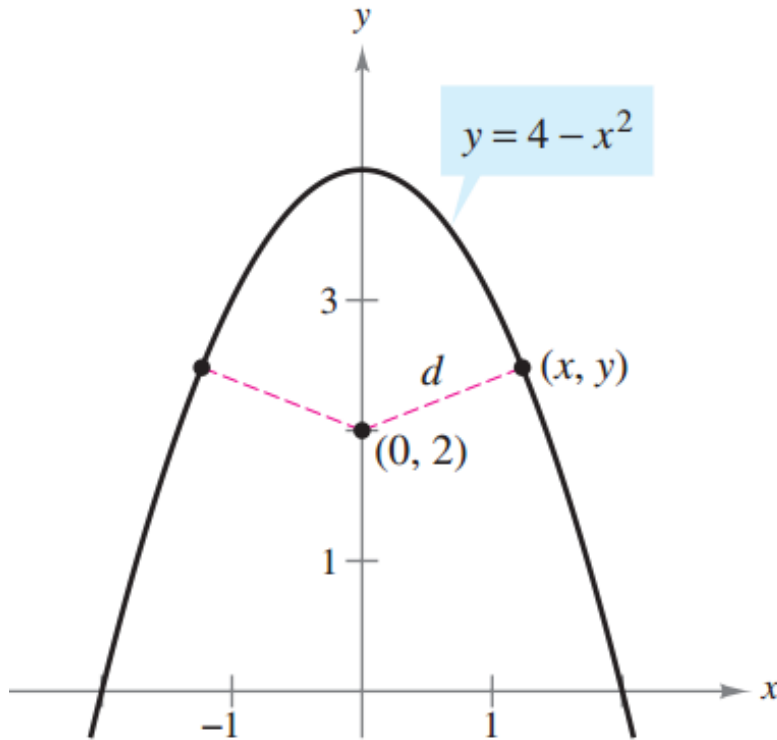
$8 \times 8 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$

Volume = 92



$4 \times 4 \times 5\frac{3}{4}$

Example 4: Which points on the graph of  $y = 4 - x^2$  are closest to the point  $(0, 2)$ ?



Minimize Distance

1.  $d = \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (y - 2)^2}$

2.  $y = 4 - x^2$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (4 - x^2 - 2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$$

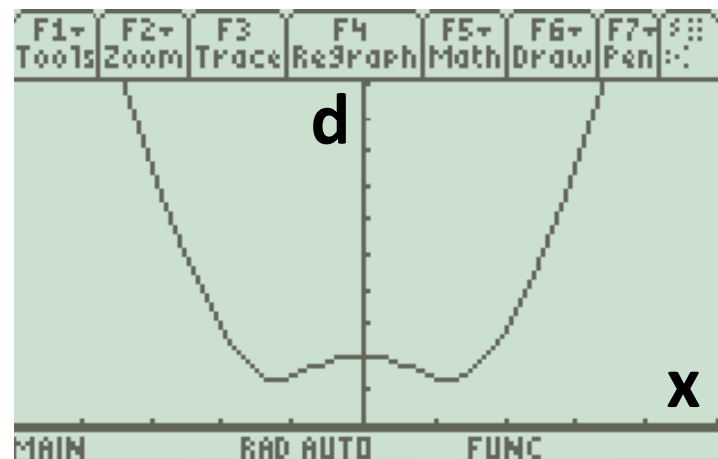
\*Note that the  $x$  that minimizes  $d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$  will also minimize  $d = x^4 - 3x^2 + 4$ .

We want to minimize  $d = x^4 - 3x^2 + 4$

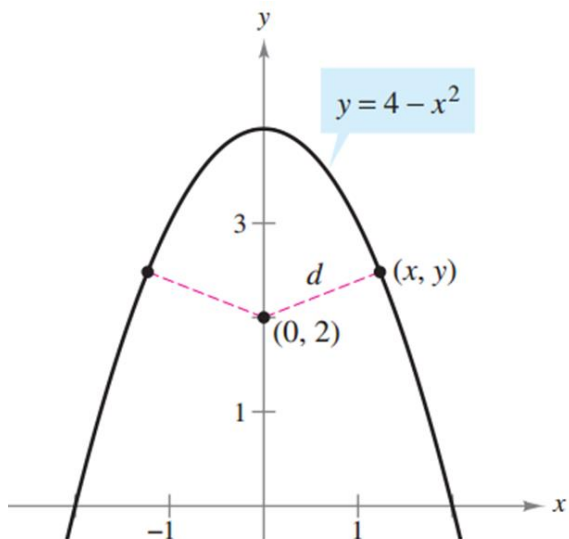
3. Determine the domain.

The domain for this function is  $(-\infty, \infty)$

4. Determine the minimum using Calculus.

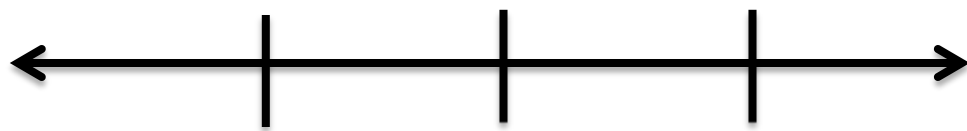


\*Note that the  $x$  that minimizes  $d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$  will also minimize  $d' = 4x^3 - 6x$ .



$$2x(2x^2 - 3) = 0$$

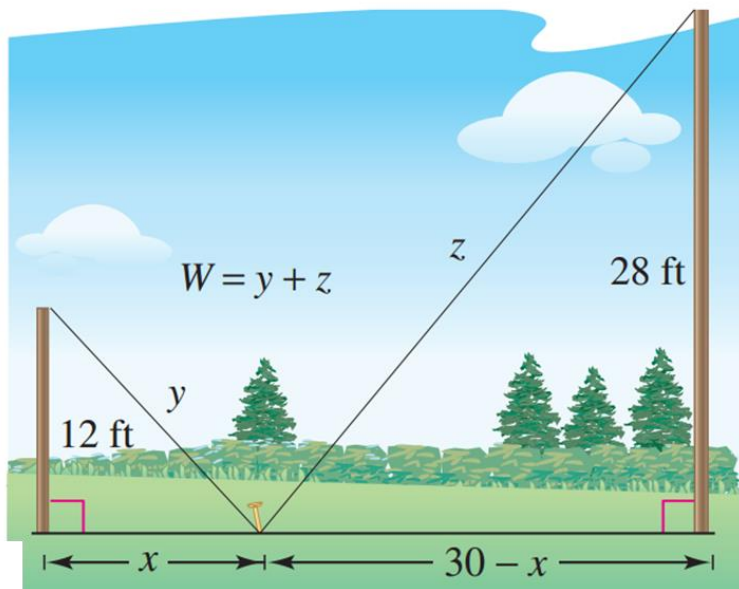
$$x = 0, \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$



Minimum distance occurs at

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \text{ and } \left(-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

Both  $x = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  and  $-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$  yield a minimum.



$$W = \sqrt{x^2 + 144} + \sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684}$$

$$\text{Domain: } 0 \leq x \leq 30$$

Keep in mind our goal, we are the looking for the  $x$  - *value* that will minimize  $W$ .

$$\frac{dW}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 144}} + \frac{x - 30}{\sqrt{x^2 - 60x + 1684}} = 0 \quad x = 9, \quad x = -22.5$$

(Work above shown on next page)

We can use the extreme value theorem as we know there must be both a Maximum and a Minimum on a continuous closed interval.

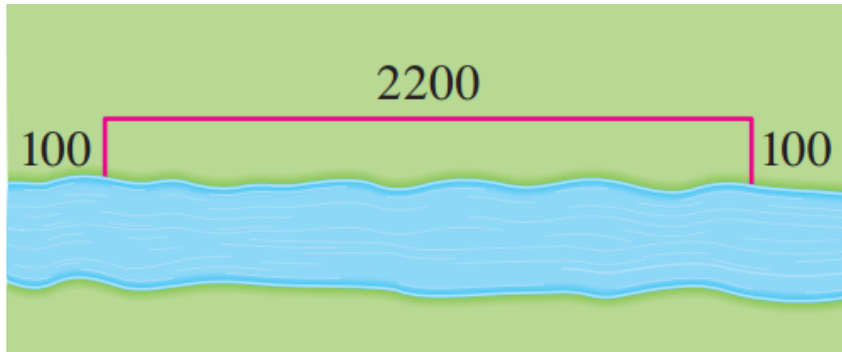
$$W(0) \approx 53.04$$

$$W(9) \approx 50$$

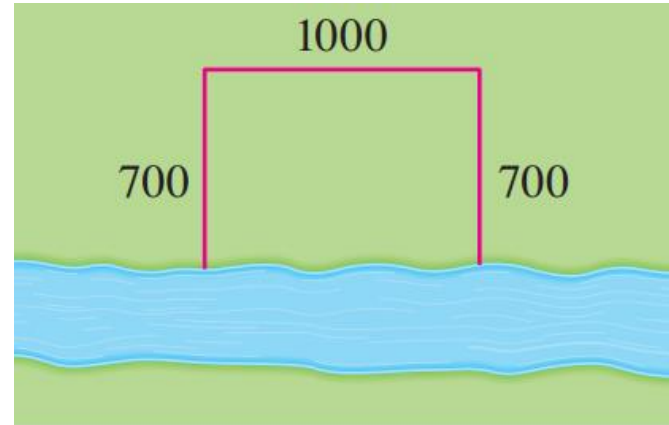
$$W(30) \approx 60.31$$

Therefore the length is minimized when  $x = 9$  (stake placed 9 feet from the 12 foot pole).

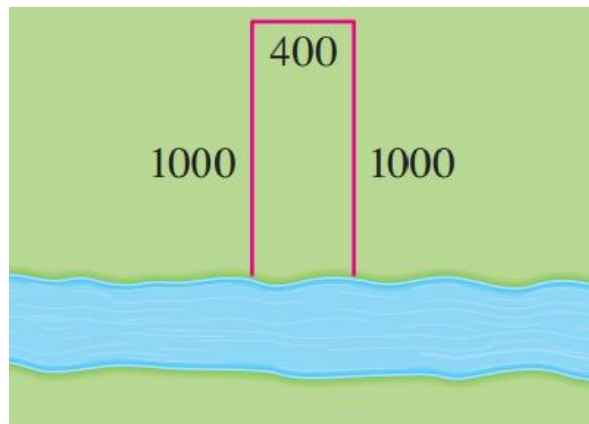
A farmer has 2400 feet of fencing and wants to fence off a rectangular straight field that borders a straight river. What are the dimensions of the field that have the largest area?



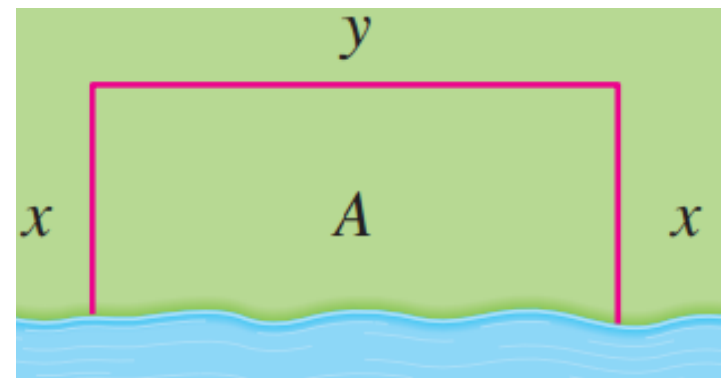
$$\text{Area} = 100 \cdot 2200 = 220,000 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = 700 \cdot 1000 = 700,000 \text{ ft}^2$$

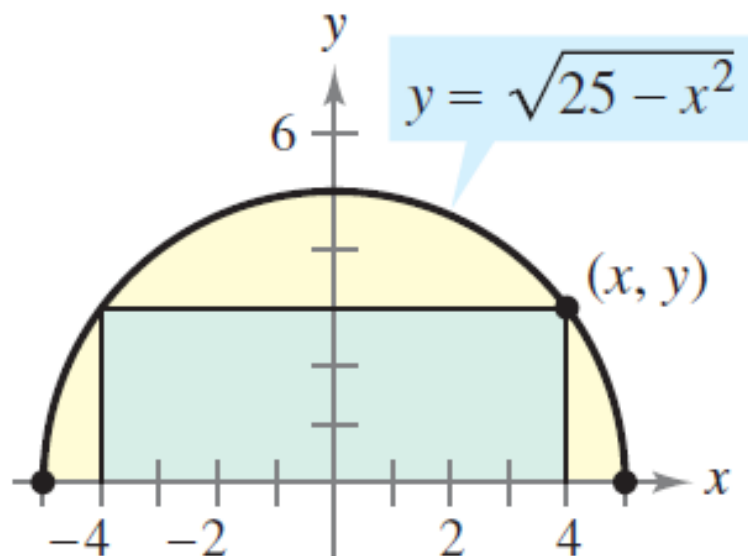


$$\text{Area} = 1000 \cdot 400 = 400,000 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$A = xy$$

**27. Maximum Area** A rectangle is bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the semicircle  $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$  (see figure). What length and width should the rectangle have so that its area is a maximum?



Find the point on the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 8}$   
closest to the given point  $(2,0)$ :



**Minimum Time** A man is in a boat 2 miles from the nearest point on the coast. He is to go to a point  $Q$ , located 3 miles down the coast and 1 mile inland (see figure). He can row at 2 miles per hour and walk at 4 miles per hour. Toward what point on the coast should he row in order to reach point  $Q$  in the least time?

