

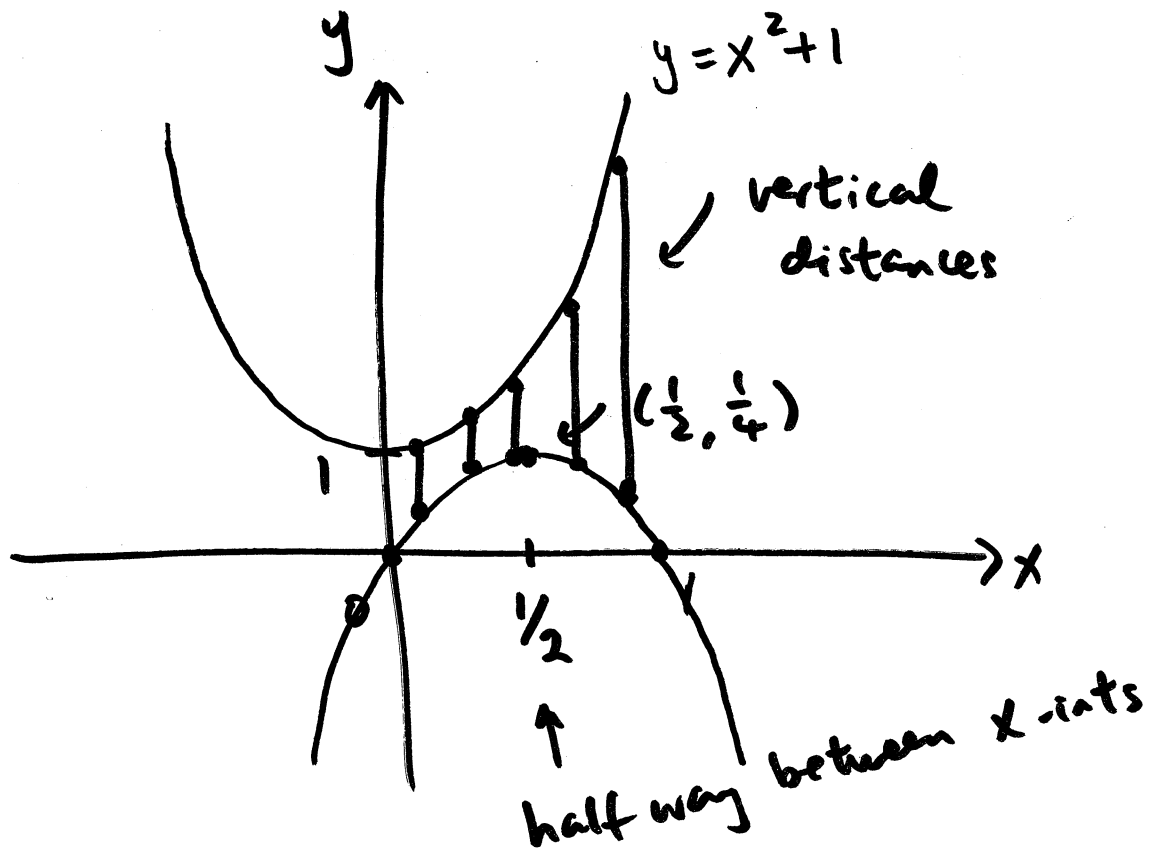
4.7 Optimization Problems (part 1)

NOT on exam 3

Applying First/Second Deriv. Test to
application problems.

- Example 1. What is the minimum vertical distance between the parabolas $y = x^2 + 1$ and $y = x - x^2$?

Whenever possible, sketch.



$$y = x - x^2$$

find x-ints

$$0 = x - x^2$$

$$= x(1 - x)$$

$$x = 0, x = 1$$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

express vertical distance as function of x

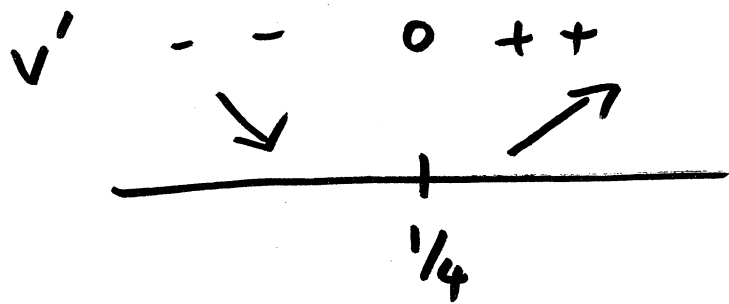
$$V(x) = \underset{\text{top}}{(x^2+1)} - \underset{\text{bottom}}{(x-x^2)}$$

$$= x^2+1 - x + x^2 = 2x^2 - x + 1 = V(x)$$

find x to minimize $V(x)$

$$V'(x) = 4x - 1 = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{critical \#}$$

First
Deriv. Test

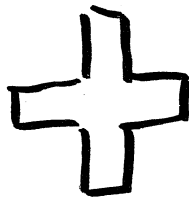
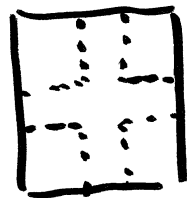
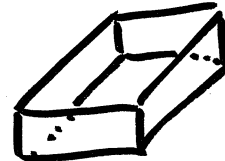
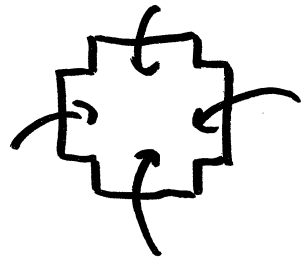
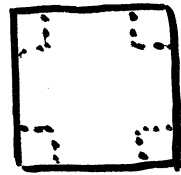


minimum V at
 $x = \frac{1}{4}$

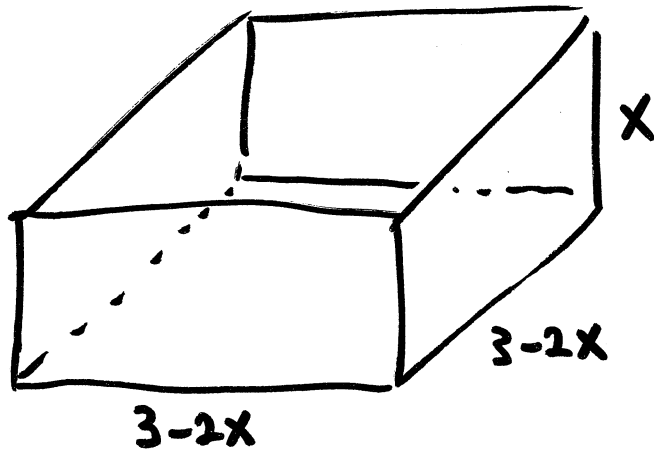
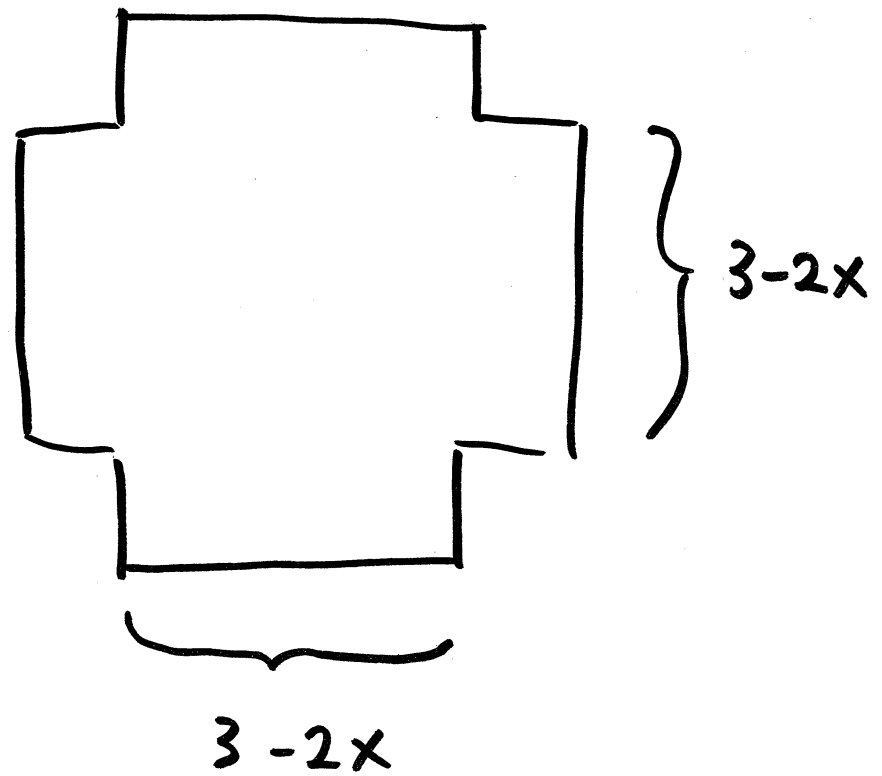
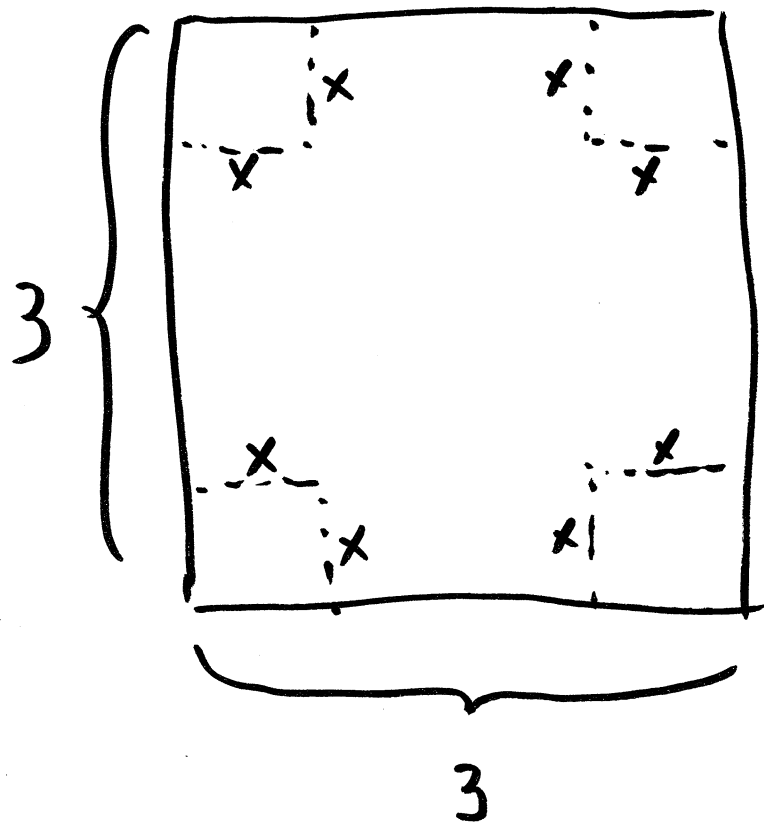
the min V is

$$V\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{7}{8}}$$

- Example 2. A box with an open top is to be constructed from a square piece of cardboard, 3 ft wide, by cutting out a square from each of the four corners and bending up the sides. Find the largest volume that such a box can have.



how to cut
to get the
largest box
by volume?



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

volume.

$$V(x) = x(3-2x)^2 \quad \text{domain?}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2}$$

Closed-interval problem

find CN. $x = c$

$$V(0)$$

$$V(c)$$

$$V(\frac{3}{2})$$

$$V(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 9x$$

$$V'(x) = 12x^2 - 24x + 9 = 0$$

$$4x^2 - 8x + 3 = 0$$

$$(2x - 3)(2x - 1) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{CN: } x = \frac{3}{2}, x = \frac{1}{2}$$

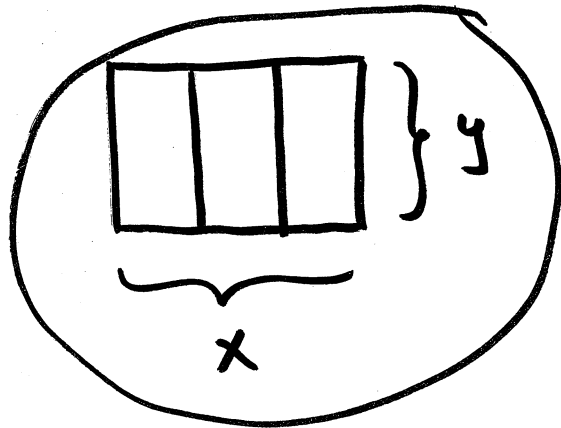
$$V(0) = 0$$

$$V(\frac{1}{2}) = 2$$

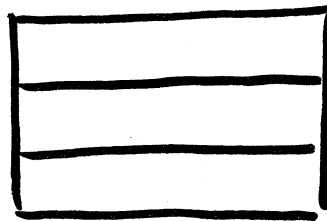
$$V(\frac{3}{2}) = 0$$

max volume is 2 ft^3
cut away $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ squares

- Example 3. A farmer with 20 ft of fencing would like to enclose a rectangular region and then divide it into 3 pens with fencing parallel to one side of the rectangle. What is the largest possible total area of the 3 pens?



or



either is fine
when setting up.

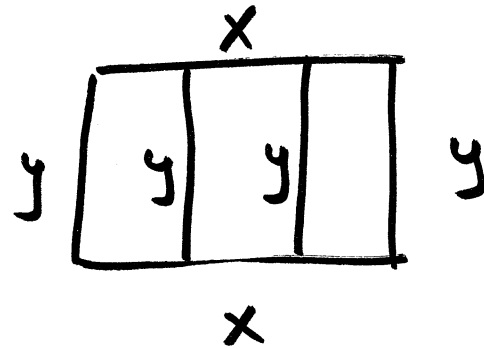
$$A = 3 \cdot (y) \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) = xy$$

assume fence
occupies no
area

→ two variables
one has to be eliminated

relationship between x and y \Rightarrow equation

total fencing: 20 ft

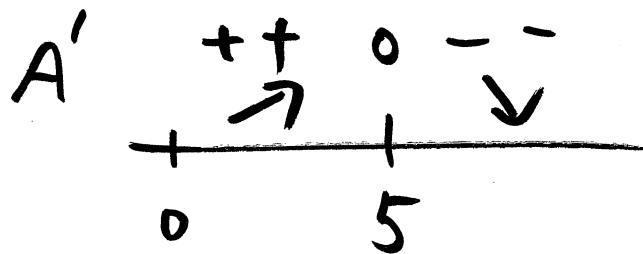


$$20 = 2x + 4y$$

$$10 = x + 2y \quad \longrightarrow \quad 2y = 10 - x \rightarrow y = 5 - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$A = xy = x\left(5 - \frac{x}{2}\right) = 5x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$A' = 5 - x = 0 \quad x = 5$$

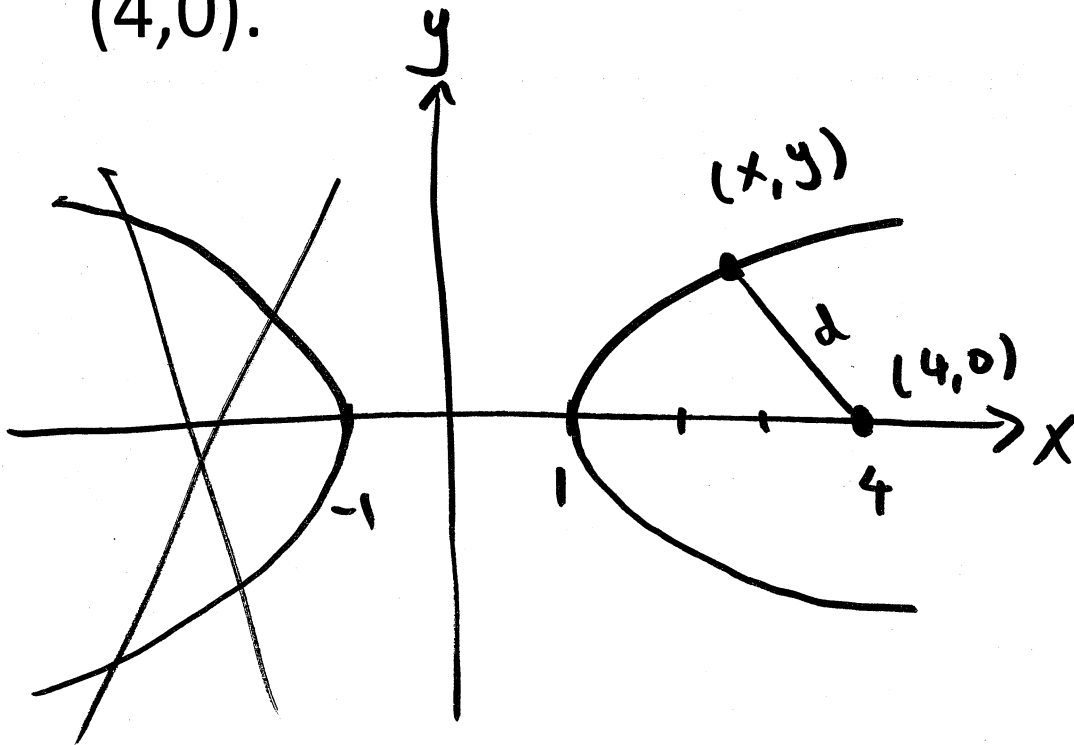


max A is
when $x = 5$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\text{max } A = \frac{25}{2} \text{ ft}^2$$

- Example 4. Find the least distance between the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ and the point $(4,0)$.



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

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

two variables again

from $x^2 - y^2 = 1$

$$y^2 = x^2 - 1$$

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

root \rightarrow deriv. is messy

Since $d \geq 0$ and $d^2 \geq 0$

can minimize d^2 instead of d

$$S = d^2 = (x-4)^2 + x^2 - 1$$

$$S' = \dots = 0$$