

USM2

OPTIMIZATION

OPTIMIZE
MAX

1. Find two numbers whose sum is 23 and whose product is a maximum.

SUM: $x + y = 23$

$$y = 23 - x$$

x > 0

PRODUCT: xy

$$P = x(23 - x)$$

$$= 23x - x^2$$

$$P' = 23 - 2x = 0$$

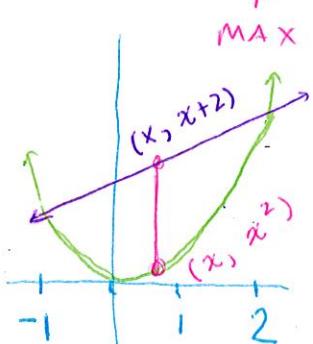
$$-2x = -23$$

$$x = 11.5$$

Answer: 11.5 and 11.5

$$P' \begin{array}{c} + \\[-1ex] - \\[-1ex] 11.5 \end{array}$$

2. What is maximum vertical distance between the line $y = x + 2$ and the parabola $y = x^2$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 2$?



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OPTIMIZE

$$d = (x+2) - (x^2)$$

$$= x+2-x^2$$

$$d' = 1-2x = 0 \text{ DNE}$$

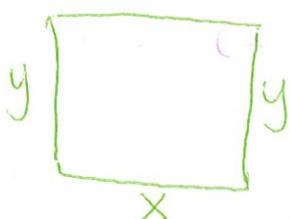
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + \\[-1ex] - \\[-1ex] \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

Answer: 2.25

plug $x = \frac{1}{2}$ into "d" to find distance

3. Find the dimensions of a rectangle with perimeter 100m whose area is as large as possible.



P: $2x + 2y = 100$

$$y = \frac{100-2x}{2}$$

$$y = 50 - x$$

↑
OPTIMIZE
MAX

Area: xy

$$A = x(50 - x)$$

$$= 50x - x^2$$

$$A' = 50 - 2x = 0$$

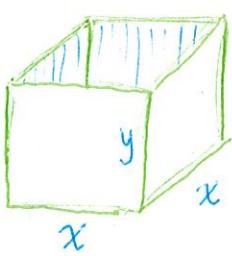
$$50 = 2x$$

$$x = 25$$

Answer: 25m by 25m

$$A' \begin{array}{c} + \\[-1ex] + \\[-1ex] - \\[-1ex] 25 \end{array}$$

4. 1200 cm² of material is available to make a box with a square base and an open top. Find largest possible volume of the box.



OPTIMIZE $SA = x^2 + 4xy = 1200$

$$y = \frac{1200 - x^2}{4x}$$

$$y = \frac{300}{x} - \frac{x}{4}$$

$$V = x^2 y$$

$$= x^2 \left(\frac{300}{x} - \frac{x}{4} \right)$$

$$= 300x - \frac{x^3}{4}$$

$$V' = 300 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 = 0$$

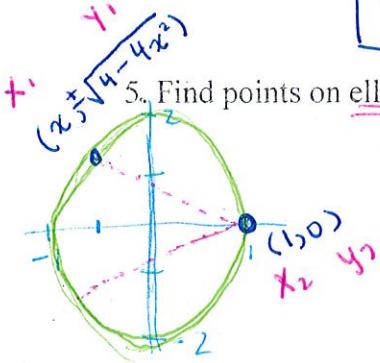
$$400 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm 20$$

$$V' \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ - \\ + \\ - \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \nwarrow \\ -20 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

Answer: $V = 4000 \text{ cm}^3$

OPTIMIZE MAX



$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + (\pm\sqrt{4-4x^2})^2} \\ &= \sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 1 + 4 - 4x^2} \\ &= \sqrt{-3x^2 - 2x + 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$d' = \frac{1}{2} (-3x^2 - 2x + 5)^{-1/2} \cdot (-6x - 2) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x^2 + x - 1 &= 0 \\ 2\sqrt{-3x^2 - 2x + 1} &= 0 \\ -3x^2 - 2x + 1 &= 0 \\ (3x+1)(-x+1) &= 0 \\ x = -\frac{1}{3}, 1 & \end{aligned}$$

from discriminant
there are no
 x -values from denominator

$$\frac{-6x-2}{2\sqrt{-3x^2-2x+1}} = 0$$

$$-6x - 2 = 0$$

$$2 = -6x$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$d' \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ + \\ - \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \nwarrow \\ -1/3 \end{array}$$

Answer: $(-\frac{1}{3}, \pm\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}})$