

Section 5.6 Optimization and Modeling

p. 367 (1-17) ODD, 23

① Constraint: $x + y = 400$

Objective: $A = xy$ (Maximize)

$y = 400 - x$ $x \geq 0$ $[0, 400]$

$A(x) = x(400 - x)$ $y \geq 0$ $400 - x \geq 0$ $x \leq 400$

$A(x) = 400x - x^2$; $[0, 400]$ (x-intercepts)

$A'(x) = 400 - 2x$ $A''(x) = -2$ Always $\cap$

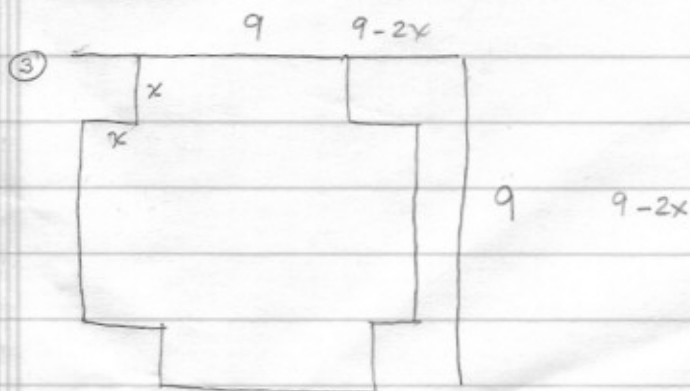
$A'(x) = 400 - 2x = 0$

$-2x = -400$

Dimensions: 200 x 200

$x = 200$

x	$A(x)$
0	$A(0) = (0)(400) = 0$
200	$A(200) = (200)(200) = 40,000$
400	$A(400) = (400)(0) = 0$



$9 - 2x \geq 0$

$-2x \geq -9$ $x \leq \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$

Constraint:

Objective: $V = (9 - 2x)(9 - 2x)(x)$ $(2x - 3)(2x - 9) = 0$

$V(x) = (81 - 36x + 4x^2)(x)$ $x = \frac{3}{2}$ $x = \frac{9}{2}$

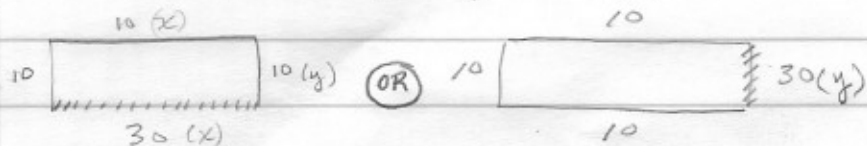
$V(x) = 81x - 36x^2 + 4x^3$ $x = 1.5$ $x = 4.5$

$V'(x) = 81 - 72x + 12x^2$ $V(1.5) = 54$ *

$V'(x) = 3(4x^2 - 24x + 27) = 0$ $V(4.5) = 0$

$= 3(2x - 3)(2x - 9) = 0$

⑤ $A = 200 \text{ sq. ft.} = xy$ $y = \frac{200}{x}$ $x > 0$ $y > 0$



$$T = 10x + 30x + 10(2y)$$

$$T = 40x + 20y$$

$$T = 40x + 20\left(\frac{200}{x}\right)$$

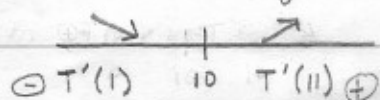
$$= 40x + 4000x^{-1}$$

$$T' = 40 - 4000x^{-2}$$

$$40 = \frac{4000}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4000}{40} = 100$$

$$x = 10 \quad y = 20$$



$$T = 10(2x) + 10y + 30y$$

$$T = 20x + 40y$$

$$T = 20x + 40\left(\frac{200}{x}\right)$$

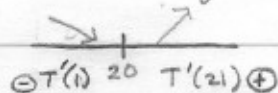
$$= 20x + 8000x^{-1}$$

$$T' = 20 - 8000x^{-2}$$

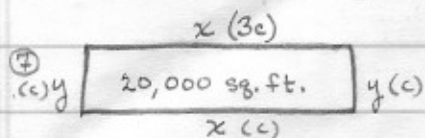
$$20 = \frac{8000}{x^2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{8000}{20} = 400$$

$$x = 20 \quad y = 10$$



Dimensions: 10 ft by 20 ft



$$A = xy = 20,000 \quad y = \frac{20,000}{x} \quad c > 0$$

$$C = (3c)x + cx + (c)2y$$

$$C = 4cx + 2cy$$

$$C(x) = 4cx + 2c\left(\frac{20,000}{x}\right)$$

$$= 4cx + 40,000cx^{-1} \geq 0 \quad 4cx \geq \frac{40,000c}{x}$$

$$C'(x) = 4c - 40,000cx^{-2}$$

$$= 4c - \frac{40,000c}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{4c}{x^2}(x^2 - 10,000)$$

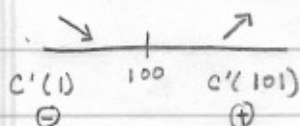
$$4cx^2 \geq 40,000c$$

$$x^2 \geq 10,000$$

$$x \geq 100$$

$$x^2 - 10,000 = 0 \quad x = 100 \rightarrow y = 200$$

Dimensions: 100 ft by 200 ft



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C''(x) = 80,000x^{-3} \\ x > 0 \quad C''(x) \rightarrow \oplus \quad \cup \end{array} \right\}$$

9

$$R = xp$$

(OR)

$$R = xp$$

$$= (30)(10)$$

$$R = (30+n)(10 - 0.2n)$$

$$R(n) = 300 - 6n + 10n - 0.2n^2$$

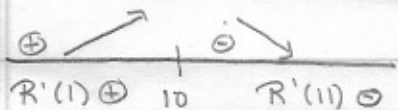
$$= 300 + 4n - 0.2n^2$$

$$R'(n) = 4 - 0.4n$$

$$40 - 4n = 0$$

$$4n = 40$$

$$n = 10$$



$$x = 30 + 10 = 40 \text{ people}$$

$$R(40) = (70)(8) = \$560$$

$$R(x) = x(10 - 0.2(x - 30))$$

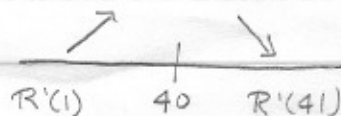
$$R(x) = x(10 - 0.2x + 6)$$

$$= 10x - 0.2x^2 + 6x$$

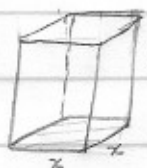
$$R'(x) = -0.4x + 16$$

$$-0.4x = -16$$

$$x = 40$$



13.



$$x > 0; h > 0$$

$$V = 32 \text{ in}^3 = x^2 h \rightarrow h = \frac{32}{x^2}$$

$$\text{Surface area} = x^2 + 4xh$$

$$SA = x^2 + 4x \left(\frac{32}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= x^2 + \frac{128}{x} = x^2 + 128x^{-1}$$

$$SA' = 2x - 128x^{-2}$$

$$= 2x - \frac{128}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^3}{x^2} - \frac{128}{x^2}$$

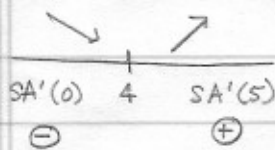
$$= \frac{2x^3 - 128}{x^2}$$

$$\text{ZERO: } 2x^3 - 128 = 0$$

$$2(x^3 - 64) = 0$$

$$x^3 = 64$$

$$x = (64)^{1/3} = 4$$



Absolute minimum when $x=4$.

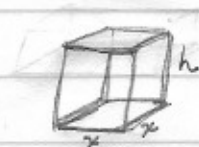
$$h = \frac{32}{(4)^2} = 2$$

Dimensions: $4'' \times 4'' \times 2''$

Minimum Surface Area:

$$SA_{\min} = (4)^2 + 4(4)(2) = 48 \text{ in}^2$$

15.



$$V = 324 \text{ in}^3 = x^2 h$$

$$\text{Cost (bottom)} = 2c$$

$$\text{Cost (sides/top)} = c$$

$$C = \frac{2c(x^2)}{\text{bottom}} + \frac{cx^2}{\text{top}} + \frac{c(4xh)}{\text{sides}}$$

$$= 3cx^2 + 4cxh$$

$$= 3cx^2 + 4cx \left(\frac{324}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= 3cx^2 + 1296cx^{-1}$$

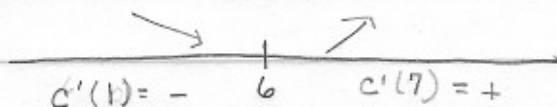
$$C' = 6cx - 1296cx^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{6cx^3 - 1296c}{x^2}$$

$$\text{ZERO: } 6c(x^3 - 216) = 0$$

$$x^3 = 216$$

$$x = 6$$



Dimensions: $6 \text{ in} \times 6 \text{ in} \times 6 \text{ in}$