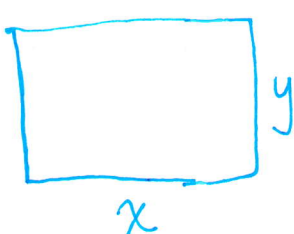


The most common applications of calculus involves finding max/min. This section is about applying those concepts to real world problems.

Steps:

- 1) DRAW A PICTURE (if possible). Assign symbols to all given quantities and quantities to be determined.
- 2) Write a primary equation for the quantity to be optimized (maximized or minimized). *what is being optimized*
- 3) Reduce the primary equation to a single variable, often this requires the use of a secondary equation that relates the variable in the primary equation. *helper eqn constraint*
- 4) Determine the domain (feasible input values) for the primary equation. E.g. you can't have a sheet of paper that is -6 inches.
- 5) Find the max/min using calculus. i.e. first derivative test. On a closed interval a max/min always exist.

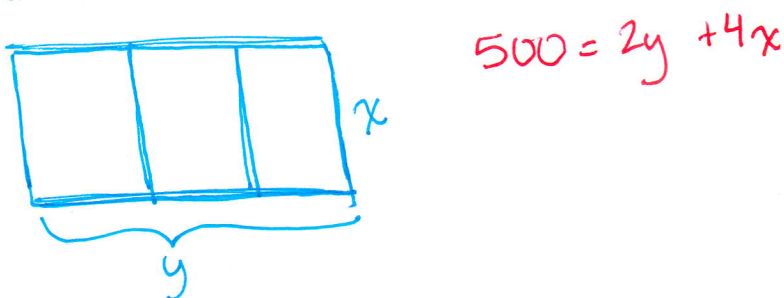
Example 1: A farmer has 500 ft. of fencing with which to build a rectangular corral. What is the maximum area he can enclose with the fencing? CLASSIC

<p>Diagram:</p>  <p>Feasible Domain: $0 < x < 250$</p>	<p>Primary Equation:</p> $A = x \cdot y$ <p>Secondary Equation:</p> $500 = 2x + 2y$ $250 = x + y$ $\rightarrow y = 250 - x$ <p>Function to be optimized:</p> $A = x(250 - x) = 250x - x^2$ $A' = 250 - 2x$	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $A' = 250 - 2x$ $0 = 250 - 2x$ $x = 125$ <p> A' + - $CP \leftarrow \xrightarrow{125}$ A inc dec \uparrow max @ $x = 125$ </p> $y = 250 - 125 = 125$ $\text{max Area} = (125)(125)$ $= 15,625 \text{ ft}^2$
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Variation 1: The farmer uses a river as one side of the corral



Variation 2: The farmer wants to place two internal dividers in the corral so that there are three sections.



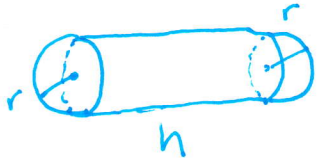
Example 2: What is the maximum area of a rectangle with a base that lies on the x -axis and the two upper vertices lie on the graph of $y = 6 - 2x^2$ CLASSIC

<p>Diagram:</p> <p>Feasible Domain: $0 < x < \sqrt{3}$</p>	<p>Primary Equation: $A = \underbrace{2x} \cdot y$</p> <p>Secondary Equation: $y = 6 - 2x^2$</p> <p>Function to be optimized: $A = 2x(6 - 2x^2)$ $A = 12x - 4x^3$</p>	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $A' = 12 - 12x^2$ $0 = 12 - 12x^2$ $x = \pm 1$ <p>CP $\leftarrow \begin{array}{c} + \quad - \\ 0 \quad 1 \quad \sqrt{3} \end{array}$ A inc \rightarrow dec \rightarrow max @ $x=1$</p> $y = 6 - 2(1)^2 = 4$ $\text{max Area} = 2(1)(4) = \boxed{8}$
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Example 3: An open top box is to be made from a rectangular piece of sheet metal that measures 12 in by 18 in. What is the maximum volume of such a box? CLASSIC

<p>Diagram:</p> <p>Feasible Domain: $0 < x < 6$</p>	<p>Primary Equation: $V = l \cdot w \cdot x$</p> <p>Secondary Equation: $l = 18 - 2x$ $w = 12 - 2x$</p> <p>Function to be optimized: $V = (18 - 2x)(12 - 2x) \cdot x$ $V = 4x^3 - 60x^2 + 216x$</p>	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $V' = 12x^2 - 120x + 216$ $0 = 12(x^2 - 10x + 18)$ $x = \frac{+10 \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(18)}}{2(1)}$ $x = 5 \pm \sqrt{7}$ $x = \underbrace{5 - \sqrt{7}}_{\text{max}}, 5 + \sqrt{7}$ $x \approx 2.35$ $l = 18 - 2(2.35)$ $w = 12 - 2(2.35)$ $\text{max Volume} = (2.35)(l)(w)$ $= \boxed{228.162}$
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Example 4: A industrial tank is in the shape of a right cylinder with two hemispheres on either end. The tank must have a volume of 3000 cubic ft. The hemispherical ends cost twice as much per square foot of surface area as the sides. Find the dimensions that will minimize the cost.

<p>Diagram:</p>  <p>Feasible Domain:</p> $0 < r < \sqrt{\frac{9000}{4\pi}} \approx 8.9$	<p>Primary Equation:</p> $S = 2\pi r h + (4\pi r^2)2$ <p>Secondary Equation:</p> $3000 = \pi r^2 h + \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ $h = \frac{3000 - \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{\pi r^2}$ <p>Function to be optimized:</p> $S = 2\pi r \left(\frac{3000 - \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3}{\pi r^2} \right) + 8\pi r^2$ $S = \frac{6000 - \frac{8}{3}\pi r^3}{r} + 8\pi r^2$ $S = \frac{6000}{r} - \frac{8}{3}\pi r^2 + \frac{24}{3}\pi r^2$ $S = \frac{6000}{r} + \frac{16}{3}\pi r^2$	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $S' = -\frac{6000}{r^2} + \frac{32}{3}\pi r$ $0 = -\frac{6000}{r^2} + \frac{32}{3}\pi r \quad r \neq 0$ $0 = -18,000 + 32\pi r^3$ $32\pi r^3 = 18,000$ $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{18,000}{32\pi}} \approx 5.6$ <p>Sign chart for S':</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>S'</td> <td>-</td> <td>+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CP</td> <td>0</td> <td>5.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>dec</td> <td>inc</td> </tr> </table> <p>min @ $r = 5.6$</p> <p>$h = 22.5$</p> <p>$S = 1579.84$</p>	S'	-	+	CP	0	5.6	S	dec	inc
S'	-	+									
CP	0	5.6									
S	dec	inc									

Example 5: Find two positive integers whose product is a maximum if the sum of those numbers is 56.
CLASSIC

<p>Diagram:</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Feasible Domain:</p> $0 < x < 56$	<p>Primary Equation:</p> $P = x \cdot y$ <p>Secondary Equation:</p> $56 = x + y$ $\rightarrow y = 56 - x$ <p>Function to be optimized:</p> $P = x(56 - x)$ $P = 56x - x^2$	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $P' = 56 - 2x$ $0 = 56 - 2x$ $x = 28$ <p>Sign chart for P':</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>P'</td> <td>+</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CP</td> <td>0</td> <td>28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P</td> <td>inc</td> <td>dec</td> </tr> </table> <p>max at 28</p> <p>$y = 56 - 28 = 28$</p> <p>max prod = $(28)(28)$</p> <p>$= 784$</p>	P'	+	-	CP	0	28	P	inc	dec
P'	+	-									
CP	0	28									
P	inc	dec									

Example 6: Find the point on the graph of $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ closest to the point $(3, 0)$

<p>Diagram:</p> <p>Feasible Domain: any $x > 0$</p>	<p>Primary Equation:</p> $d = \sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (y-0)^2}$ $d = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2}$ <p>Secondary Equation:</p> $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ <p>Function to be optimized:</p> $d = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9 + (\sqrt{x+1})^2}$ $d = \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9 + x + 1}$ $d = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 10}$	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $d' = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 5x + 10)^{-1/2}(2x - 5)$ $0 = \frac{2x - 5}{2\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 10}}$ <p>no real roots</p> $x = \frac{5}{2}$ <p>CP</p> <p>dec inc</p> <p>min at $x = \frac{5}{2}$</p> $y = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2} + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{2} + \frac{2}{2}}$ $y = \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}}$ <p>closest point $(\frac{5}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}})$</p>
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Example 7: A rectangular page is to contain 24 square inches of print. The margins at the top and bottom of the page are to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and the margins on the left and right are to be 1 in. What should the dimensions of the paper be so that the least amount of paper is used?

<p>Diagram:</p> <p>Feasible Domain: $0 < x < 24$</p>	<p>Primary Equation:</p> $A = (y+3)(x+2)$ <p>Secondary Equation:</p> $24 = x \cdot y$ $y = \frac{24}{x}$ <p>Function to be optimized:</p> $A = (\frac{24}{x} + 3)(x+2)$ $A = 3x + \frac{48}{x} + 30$	<p>Find the max/min:</p> $A' = 3 - \frac{48}{x^2}$ $(0 = 3 - \frac{48}{x^2})x^2 \quad x \neq 0$ $0 = 3x^2 - 48$ $x^2 = 16$ $x = \pm 4 \quad (-4 \text{ not in domain})$ <p>A'</p> <p>CP</p> <p>dec inc</p> <p>min at $x = 4$</p> $y = \frac{24}{4} = 6$ <p>least Amt of paper = $(6+3) \times (4+2)$</p> <p>9×6</p>
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