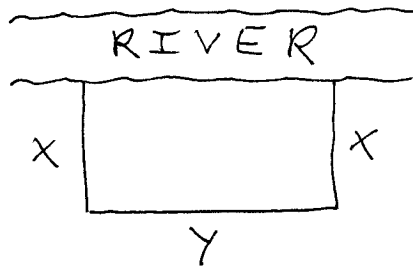


## Section 3.4 (cont'd.)

14.)



$$xy = 180,000 \rightarrow$$

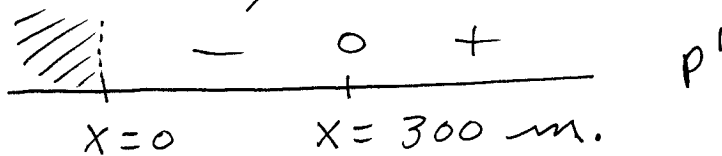
$$y = \frac{180,000}{x} ;$$

minimize perimeter

$$P = 2x + y = 2x + \frac{180,000}{x} \quad \xrightarrow{D}$$

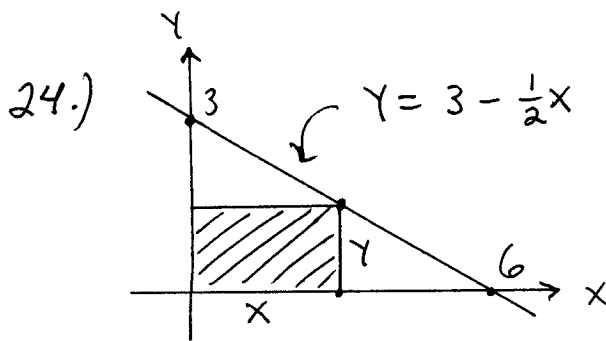
$$P' = 2 - \frac{180,000}{x^2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{180,000}{x^2} = 2 \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 = 90,000 \rightarrow x = 300 \text{ m.}$$



$$y = 600 \text{ m.}$$

and abs. min.  $P = 2(300) + 600 = 1200 \text{ m.}^2$

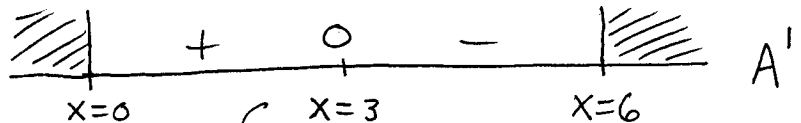


maximize area

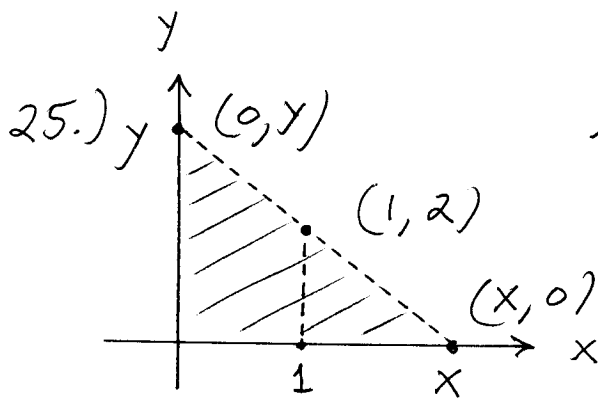
$$A = xy = x \left(3 - \frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$= 3x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 \rightarrow$$

$$A' = 3 - x = 0$$



$$\text{abs. max. } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=3 \\ y=3/2 \\ A=9/2 \end{array} \right.$$



slopes:  $\frac{y-2}{0-1} = \frac{2-0}{1-x} \rightarrow$

$$y-2 = \frac{-2}{1-x} = \frac{2}{x-1} \rightarrow$$

$$y = 2 + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{2x}{x-1} ;$$

minimize area

$$A = \frac{1}{2}xy = \frac{1}{2}x \cdot \frac{2x}{x-1} = \frac{x^2}{x-1} \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$A' = \frac{(x-1)(2x) - x^2(1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 2x - x^2}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-1)^2} = 0$$



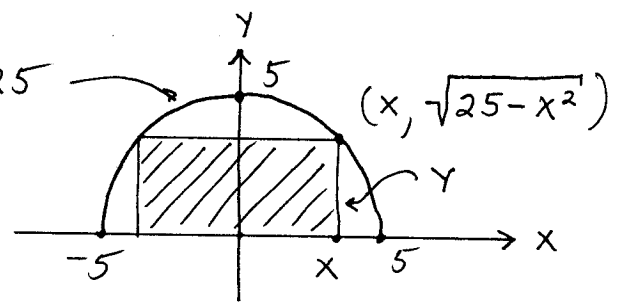
abs. min  $A = 4$

26.)

maximize area

$$A = (\text{base})(\text{height}) = (2x) \cdot y$$

$$= (2x) \cdot \sqrt{25-x^2} \rightarrow$$

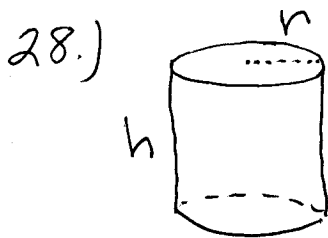
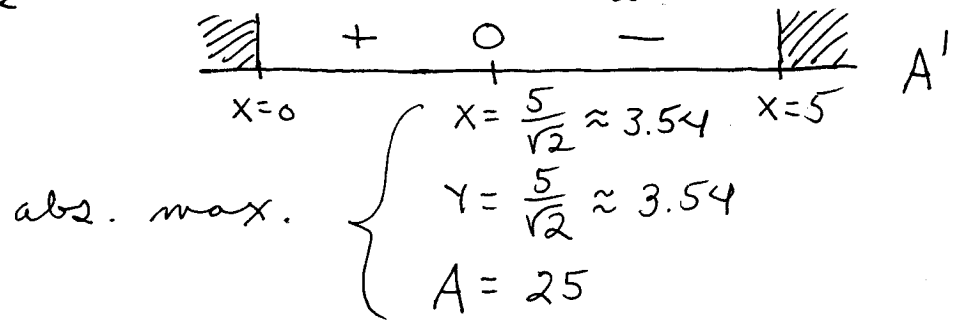


$$A' = 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (25-x^2)^{-1/2} \cdot (-2x) + (2) \cdot \sqrt{25-x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{25-x^2}}{1} = \frac{-2x^2 + 2(25-x^2)}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{50 - 4x^2}{\sqrt{25-x^2}} = 0 \rightarrow 50 - 4x^2 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x^2 = \frac{50}{4} = \frac{25}{2} \rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{25}{2}} \rightarrow x = +\frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$



Volume

$$\pi r^2 h = 21.6528 \text{ in.}^3 \rightarrow$$

$$h = \frac{21.6528}{\pi r^2} \approx \frac{6.8934}{r^2}$$

minimize surface area

$$S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot \left(\frac{6.8934}{r^2}\right)$$

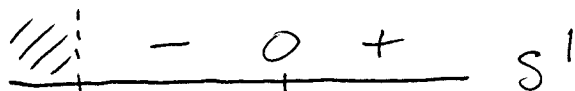
$$= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi \cdot \left(\frac{6.8934}{r}\right) \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$S' = 4\pi r - 2\pi \cdot \frac{6.8934}{r^2}$$

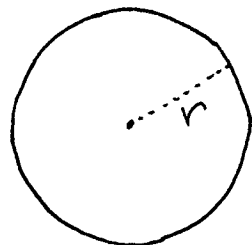
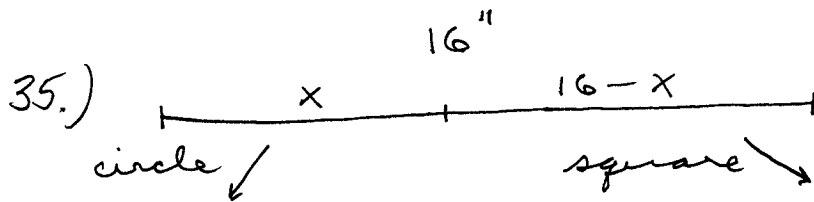
$$= \frac{4\pi r^3 - 2\pi (6.8934)}{r^2} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$4\pi r^3 - 2\pi (6.8934) = 0 \rightarrow r^3 = \frac{2\pi (6.8934)}{4\pi} \rightarrow$$

$$r \approx 1.5105 \text{ in.}$$

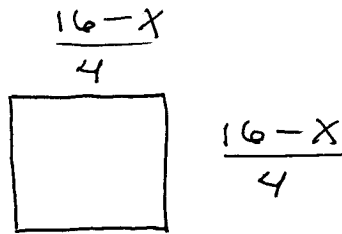


$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r \approx 1.5105 \text{ in.} \\ h \approx 3.02 \text{ in.} \\ \text{abs. min. } S \approx 43.1149 \text{ in.}^3 \end{array} \right\}$$



perimeter  
 $x$

so  $2\pi r = x$   
 $\rightarrow r = \frac{x}{2\pi}$



and

and  $A_{\circ} = \pi r^2 =$   
 $= \pi \left(\frac{x}{2\pi}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{\pi}{4\pi^2} x^2$   
 $= \frac{x^2}{4\pi}$

$A_{\square} = \left(\frac{16-x}{4}\right)^2$   
 $= \frac{1}{16} (x-16)^2;$

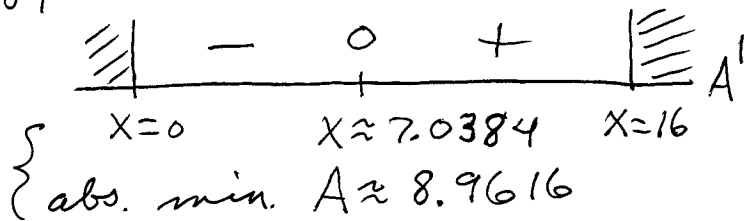
minimize total area

$A = A_{\circ} + A_{\square} = \frac{x^2}{4\pi} + \frac{1}{16} (x-16)^2 \xrightarrow{D}$

$A' = \frac{2}{4\pi} x + \frac{1}{16} \cdot 2(x-16)$

$= \frac{1}{2\pi} x + \frac{1}{8} x - 2 = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{8}\right)x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow$

$x = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{8}} \approx 7.0384$



circle:  $r \approx 1.1202$

square:  $2.2404 \times 2.2404$

39.) Let  $x$  be # of additional weeks;  
maximize value

$$V = (\# \text{ of bushels})(\$ \text{ per bushel})$$

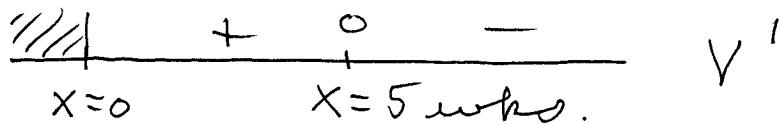
$$= (120 + 4x)(4 - 0.1x) \xrightarrow{D}$$

$$V' = (120 + 4x)(-0.1) + (4)(4 - 0.1x)$$

$$= -12 - 0.4x + 16 - 0.4x$$

$$= 4 - 0.8x = 0 \rightarrow 4 = 0.8x \rightarrow$$

$$x = 5 \text{ weeks}$$

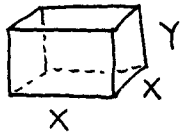


140 bushels

\$3.50 per bushel

abs. max.  $V = \$490$

II.)



volume  $x^2 y = 80 \rightarrow y = \frac{80}{x^2}$ ,  
minimize cost

$$C = 5(x^2) + 2(4xy) = 5x^2 + 8x \left(\frac{80}{x^2}\right) = 5x^2 + \frac{640}{x} \rightarrow$$

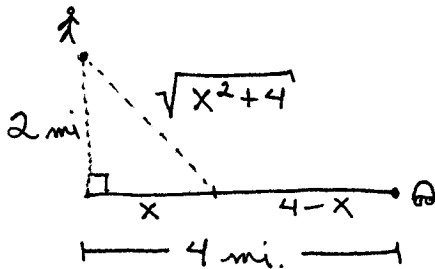
$$C' = 10x - \frac{640}{x^2} = \frac{10x^3 - 640}{x^2} = \frac{10(x^3 - 64)}{x^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{- \quad 0 \quad +}{\quad \quad \quad} C'$$

$x = 4$  ft.,  $y = 5$  ft. and

abs. min.  $C = \$240$

III.)



woods: 3 mph  
road: 5 mph

$$T = \frac{D}{R}$$

minimize time

$$T = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{3} + \frac{4-x}{5} \rightarrow T' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$= \frac{x}{3\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} - \frac{1}{5} = 0 \rightarrow 5x = 3\sqrt{x^2 + 4} \rightarrow$$

$$25x^2 = 9(x^2 + 4) \rightarrow 16x^2 = 36 \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{- \quad 0 \quad +}{\quad \quad \quad} T'$$

$x = \frac{3}{2}$  mi. and abs. min.  $T = \frac{4}{3}$  hr.