

## MAXIMIZING OR MINIMIZING A FUNCTION

Example 1. Find two nonnegative numbers that sum to 50 and whose product is maximized.

Example 2. Cut the corners from a  $15\text{cm} \times 15\text{cm}$  metal sheet to form an open-topped box. Find the height of the box that maximizes its volume. What is the maximum volume?

~~Example 3. An animal pen is built with five pieces of fencing: four pieces enclosing a rectangular area and a fifth piece dividing the pen in two. Given 400m of fencing, what is the maximum area that can be enclosed? What are the dimensions of the pen?~~

OMIT

Example 4. Find the point on the line  $y = 2x + 3$  that is closest to the point  $(2, 1)$ .

Example 5. A closed rectangular box has a square base. The material for the top and sides of the box costs  $\$1/\text{cm}^2$ . The material for the base costs  $\$2/\text{cm}^2$ . Find the dimensions that maximize the volume of the box if the total cost must be  $\$144$ .

Example 6. A cylinder has volume  $100\text{cm}^3$ . What dimensions minimize its surface area?



## 24.7 Maximizing or Minimizing a Function

① Let  $x = 1^{\text{st}}$  number  
 $y = 2^{\text{nd}}$  number

1) Maximize  $f = xy$   
Restriction:  $x + y = 50$

2) Use restriction to get  $f$  in terms of one variable

$$y = 50 - x \rightarrow f$$

$$f(x) = x(50 - x)$$

$$\text{or } f(x) = 50x - x^2$$

3) Set  $f'(x) = 0$

$$f'(x) = 50 - 2x$$

$$50 - 2x = 0$$

$$x = 25$$

Notes: To check that  $x = 25$  is a maximum:  
"2nd derivative test"

$$f''(x) = -2$$

$$f''(25) < 0$$



$f(x)$  is CD at  $x = 25$   
max ✓

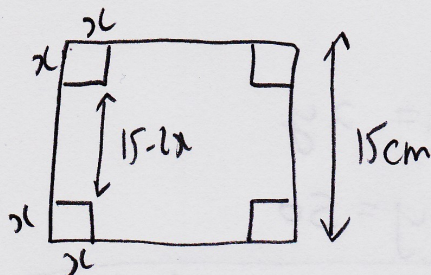


4) Answer

$$x = 25$$

$$y = 50 - x = 25$$

(2)



1) Maximize  $V = lwh$

$$V = (15 - 2x)^2 x$$

2) Single variable ✓

3) Set  $V' = 0$

$$V' = (15 - 2x)^2 + x \cdot 2(15 - 2x)(-2)$$

$$(15 - 2x)^2 - 4x(15 - 2x) = 0$$

$$(15 - 2x)(15 - 2x - 4x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow 15 - 2x &= 0 \\ x &= 7.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow 15 - 6x &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{15}{6} = 2.5 \end{aligned}$$

nonsense  
 $l = w = 0$

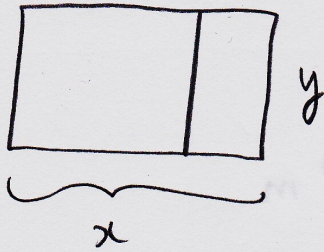
4) Answer

$$x = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Max volume is } (15 - 2x)^2 x = 250 \text{ cm}^3$$



③



OMIT #3

1) Maximize :  $A = xy$   
Restriction :  $2x + 3y = 400$

2) Single variable

$$3y = 400 - 2x$$

$$y = \frac{400 - 2x}{3}$$

$$A = x \cdot \frac{(400 - 2x)}{3}$$

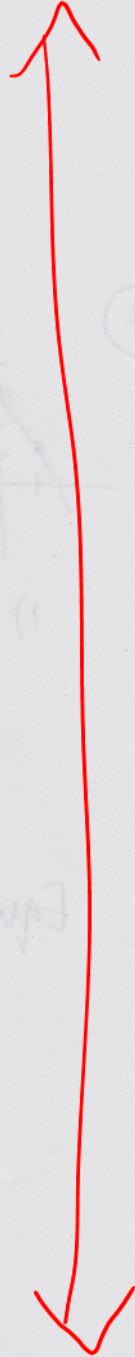
3) Set  $A' = 0$

$$A' = \frac{400 - 2x}{3} + x \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{400 - 2x - 2x}{3} = 0$$

$$400 - 4x = 0$$

$$x = 100$$





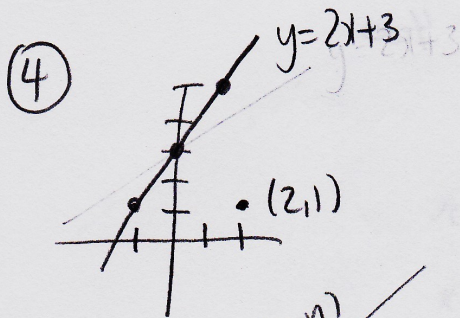
4) Answer

$$x = 100 \text{ m}$$

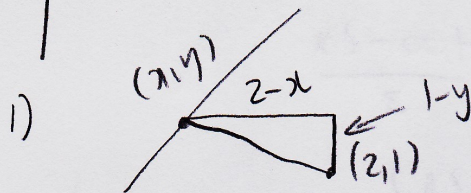
$$y = \frac{400 - 2x}{3} = \frac{200}{3} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{20,000}{3} \text{ m}^2$$

OMIT  
# 3



Let the point be  $(x, y)$



$$\text{Minimize } d = \sqrt{(2-x)^2 + (1-y)^2}$$

Equivalent: minimize  $d^2 = (2-x)^2 + (1-y)^2$   
(gives same point  $(x, y)$ )

Restriction: point on line  $y = 2x + 3$

2) Single variable

$$f = d^2 \mid y = 2x + 3$$

$$f = (2-x)^2 + (1 - (2x+3))^2$$

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



3) Set  $f' = 0$

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

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

$$4 + 10x = 0$$

$$x = -0.4$$

4) Answer

$$x = -0.4$$

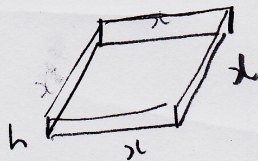
$$y = 2x + 3 = 2.2$$

Point  $(-0.4, 2.2)$

Note = minimum distance is

$$d = \sqrt{(2-x)^2 + (1-y)^2} \approx 2.7 \text{ units}$$

5)



1) Maximize  $V = x^2 h$

Restriction:  $144 = 2x^2 + 4 \cdot xh + 2x^2$   $\$ = \$/\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{cm}^2$

top  $\rightarrow$  4 sides  $\rightarrow$  bottom  $\rightarrow$

2) Single variable

$$h = \frac{144 - 3x^2}{4x}$$



$$V = \frac{x^2 \cdot (144 - 3x^2)}{4x}$$

$$V = \frac{144x + 3x^3}{4}$$

3)  $V' = 0$

$$\frac{144 - 9x^2}{4} = 0$$

$$144 - 9x^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 16$$

$$x = \pm 4$$

$$x = 4 \quad (\text{length} > 0)$$

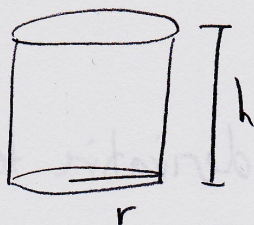
4) Answer

$$x = 4 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = \frac{144 - 3x^2}{4x} = 6 \text{ cm}$$



6



$$V_{\text{cylinder}} = \pi r^2 h$$
$$SA_{\text{cylinder}} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

top and bottom      side

1) Minimize  $f = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$   
Restriction:  $\pi r^2 h = 100$

2) Single variable

$$h = \frac{100}{\pi r^2}$$

$$f = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{2\pi r \cdot 100}{\pi r^2}$$

$$f = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{200}{r}$$

3)  $f' = 0$

$$f' = 4\pi r - \frac{200}{r^2}$$

$$4\pi r - \frac{200}{r^2} = 0$$

$$4\pi r = \frac{200}{r^2}$$

$$r^3 = \frac{50}{\pi}$$



$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{50}{\pi}} \approx 2.52 \text{ cm}$$

Note: Could check using 2<sup>nd</sup> derivative test

$$f'' = 4\pi + \frac{400}{r^3}$$

$$f''\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{50}{\pi}}\right) > 0 \Rightarrow f \text{ is concave up at } r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{50}{\pi}}$$

U

minimum ✓

4) Answer ✓

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{50}{\pi}} \approx 2.52 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = \frac{100}{\pi r^2} = \frac{100}{\pi \left(\frac{50}{\pi}\right)^{2/3}} \approx 5.03 \text{ cm}$$