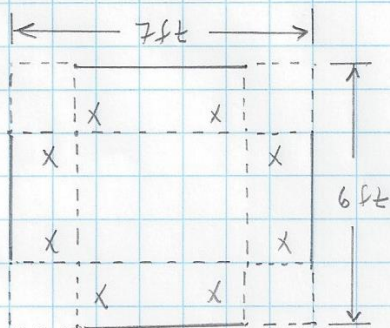


5.4. Optimization

1 of 3

Example #1 Four squares of side length x are cut out of the four corners of a 7ft by 6ft piece of cardboard as shown. The sides are then folded 90° to make an open-topped box of height x . Find the maximum volume of the box.



SOLUTION:

$$\begin{aligned} V &= (7-2x)(6-2x)x = \\ &= (42 - 14x - 12x + 4x^2)x = (42 - 26x + 4x^2)x = \\ &= 2(2x^3 - 13x^2 + 21x) \end{aligned}$$

$$V'(x) = 2(6x^2 - 26x + 21), \quad V''(x) = 2(12x - 26) = 4(6x - 13)$$

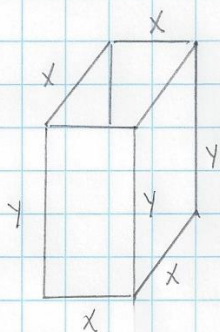
$$V'(x) = 0, \quad 6x^2 - 26x + 21 = 0, \quad x = \frac{26 \pm \sqrt{26^2 - 4(6)(21)}}{2(6)} = \frac{26 \pm \sqrt{172}}{12}$$

$$x = 1.074 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 3.260 \quad \times \quad \text{The side length } (6-2x) < 0$$

$$V(1.074) = 20.073 \text{ ft}^3 \quad \text{is max} \quad V''(1.074) = -26.230 \quad \curvearrowright$$

Example #2. An open-topped, square-based crate has a volume of 1000 ft³. The cost of the sides is \$1.25/ft², and the cost of the bottom is \$3.00/ft². Find the minimum cost of the crate.



SOLUTION:

$$C = 3.00x^2 + 1.25(4xy) = 3x^2 + 5xy$$

$$V = 1000 = x^2y, \quad y = \frac{1000}{x^2}$$

$$C = 3x^2 + 5x \cdot \frac{1000}{x^2} = 3x^2 + \frac{5000}{x}$$

$$C'(x) = 6x + 5000(-1x^{-2}) = 6x - \frac{5000}{x^2}$$

$$C''(x) = 6 - 5000(-2x^{-3}) = 6 + \frac{10,000}{x^3}$$

5.4. Optimization

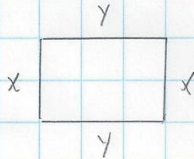
2 of 3

$$C'(x) = 0 = 6x - \frac{5000}{x^2}, \quad \frac{5000}{x^2} = 6x, \quad x^3 = \frac{5000}{6}, \quad x = 9.410$$

$$C(9.410) = \$796.99 \text{ is min} \quad C''(9.410) = 18 \quad \curvearrowright$$

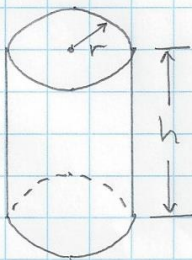
CLASS WORK

(1)



The rectangle shown has a perimeter of 100 in. Find the maximum area. What can you say about the shape of maximum area?

(2)



The can shown has volume $355 \text{ ml} = 355 \text{ cm}^3$ ($= 12 \text{ fl. oz.}$).

Find the values of r and h so that the surface area is minimized. What is the minimum surface area?

Recall that, for a cylinder, the surface area is

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

and that the volume is

$$V = \pi r^2 h.$$

SOLUTIONS

(1)

$$p = 100 = 2x + 2y, \quad x + y = 50, \quad y = 50 - x$$

$$A = xy = x(50 - x) = -x^2 + 50x, \quad A'(x) = -2x + 50$$

$$A'(x) = 0, \quad -2x + 50 = 0, \quad x = 25 \text{ in} \quad y = 50 - x = 25 \text{ in} \quad \text{It is a square} \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$A_{\max} = (25)(25) = 625 \text{ in}^2 \quad A''(x) = -2 \quad \curvearrowright$$

(2)

$$V = 355 = \pi r^2 h, \quad h = \frac{355}{\pi r^2}$$

$$S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left(\frac{355}{\pi r^2} \right) = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{710}{r}$$

$$S'(r) = 4\pi r + 710(-1)r^{-2} = 4\pi r - \frac{710}{r^2}$$

$$S''(r) = 4\pi - 710(-2)r^{-3} = 4\pi + \frac{1420}{r^3}$$

$$S'(r) = 0, \quad 4\pi r - \frac{710}{r^2} = 0, \quad 4\pi r = \frac{710}{r^2}, \quad r^3 = \frac{355}{2\pi}, \quad r = 3.837 \text{ cm} \quad \curvearrowright$$

5.4. Optimization

3 of 3

$$h = \frac{255}{\pi r^2} = 7.674 \text{ cm} \quad S'(3.837) = 277.55 \text{ cm}^2 \quad S''(3.837) = 37.699$$

is min

