

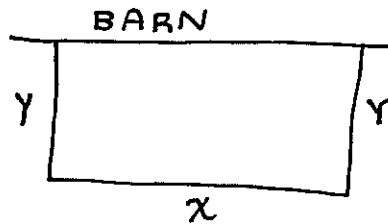
OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS

In-CLASS ASSIGNMENT #8

①

- ① a. A rectangular pen is built with one side against a barn. Two hundred metres of fencing are used for the other three sides of the pen. What dimensions maximize the area of the pen.

SOLUTION



$$x + 2y = 200 \text{ meters}$$

$$x = 200 - 2y$$

WE WANT TO MAXIMIZE AREA A :

$$A = xy$$

$$= (200 - 2y)y$$

$$= 200y - 2y^2$$

Find CRITICAL POINTS

$$A' = 200 - 4y$$

$$= 4(50 - y)$$

$y = 50$ is a CRITICAL VALUE
IS IT A MAX? CHECK:

INTERVALS	$(0, 50)$	$(50, 100)$
TEST PT.	1	51
Sign of A'	+	-
A incr. or decr.	↗	↘

WHEN $y = 50$ AREA A IS A MAXIMUM.

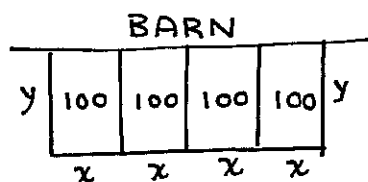
$$y = 50 \quad x = 200 - 2y$$

$$= 200 - 2(50)$$

$$= 100$$

DIMENSIONS TO MAXIMIZE AREA are $x = 100, y = 50$

- b. A rancher plans to make four identical & adjacent rectangular pens against a barn, each with an area of 100m^2 . What are the dimensions of each pen that minimize the amount of fence that must be used? (2)



SOLUTION

$$\text{AMOUNT OF FENCE} := P = 4x + 5y$$

P IS WHAT WE WANT TO MINIMIZE

$$\text{Area} = 100 = xy$$

$$x = \frac{100}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 4x + 5y \\ &= 4\left(\frac{100}{y}\right) + 5y \\ &= \frac{400}{y} + 5y \end{aligned}$$

Find critical points:

$$P' = -\frac{400}{y^2} + 5$$

$$0 = -\frac{400}{y^2} + 5$$

$$\frac{400}{y^2} = 5$$

$$400 = 5y^2$$

$$y^2 = 80$$

$$y = \pm 8.95$$

only $y = 8.95\text{ m}$
MAKES SENSE IN
THIS CONTEXT
IS IT A MINIMUM?

INTERVALS	$(0, 8.95)$	$(8.95, 100)$
TEST PT.	8	10
sign P'	-	+
P incr. or decr.	↘	↗

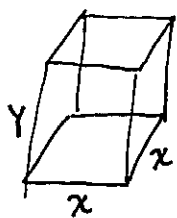
P IS A MINIMUM WHEN
 $y = 8.95\text{ m}$

$$x = \frac{100}{8.95} = 11.17\text{ m}$$

DIMENSIONS TO MINIMIZE
AMOUNT OF FENCE are
 $x = 11.17\text{ m}$ & $y = 8.95\text{ m}$

② OF ALL BOXES WITH A SQUARE BASE & A VOLUME OF 100m^3 , WHICH ONE HAS THE MINIMUM SURFACE AREA?

SOLUTION



$$\text{VOLUME} = 100\text{m}^3$$

$$x^2 y = 100$$

$$y = \frac{100}{x^2}$$

WE WANT TO MINIMIZE S.A.

$$SA = 2x^2 + 4xy$$

$$= 2x^2 + 4x \left(\frac{100}{x^2} \right)$$

$$= 2x^2 + \frac{400}{x}$$

FIND CRITICAL POINTS

$$SA' = 4x - \frac{400}{x^2}$$

$$0 = 4x - \frac{400}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{400}{x^2} = 4x$$

$$100 = x^3$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{100} \\ \approx 4.64$$

CHECK IF IT IS A MINIMUM

INTERVAL	(0, 4.64)	(4.64, 10)
TEST PT.	1	5
Sign of SA'	-	+
incr or decr	↘	↗

IT IS A MINIMUM

WHEN $x = 4.64\text{m}$

$$y = \frac{100}{(4.64)^2} = 4.64\text{m}$$

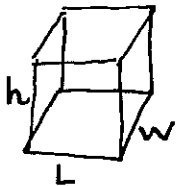
THE DIMENSIONS THAT WILL MINIMIZE THE SURFACE AREA
 $4.64\text{m} \times 4.64\text{m} \times 4.64\text{m}$

③ An Airline policy states that ALL baggage must be box shaped with a sum of length, width & height not exceeding 108 in.

WHAT ARE THE DIMENSIONS & VOLUME OF A SQUARE-BASED BOX WITH THE GREATEST VOLUME UNDER THESE CONDITIONS?

SOLUTION

DIMENSIONS



$$L = w \quad 108 = L + w + h$$

$$108 = 2L + h$$

$$h = 108 - 2L$$

WE WANT TO MAXIMIZE volume:

$$V = L^2 h$$

$$= L^2 (108 - 2L)$$

$$V = 108L^2 - 2L^3$$

Find CRITICAL POINTS

$$V' = 216L - 6L^2$$

$$= 6L(36 - L)$$

CRITICAL POINTS $L = 0$, $L = 36$

ONLY $36 = L$ MAKES SENSE

CHECK IF IT IS A MAXIMUM

INTERVALS	$(0, 36)$	$(36, \infty)$
TEST pt		
sign of V'	+	-
V incr/decr.	↗	↘

Volume V is a maximum when $L = 36$

$$w = 36$$

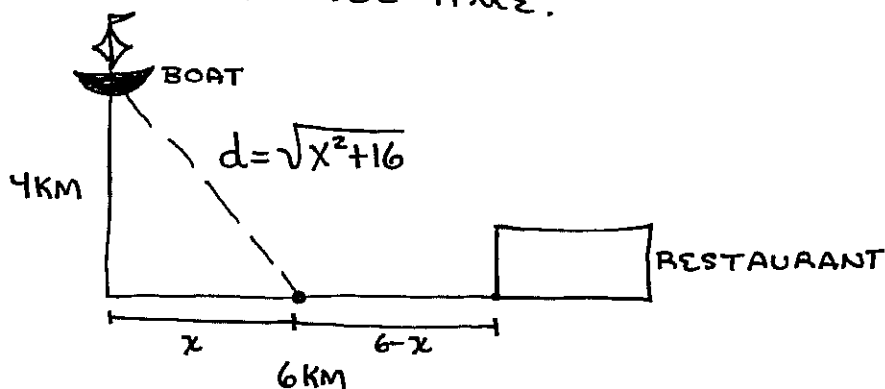
$$\& h = 108 - 2(36) = 36$$

DIMENSIONS 36 in x 36 in x 36 in
 $V = 36^3 \text{ in}^3 = 46,656 \text{ in}^3$

(5)

(4) A BOAT ON THE OCEAN IS 4KM FROM THE NEAREST POINT ON A STRAIGHT SHORELINE; THAT POINT IS 6KM FROM A RESTAURANT ON THE SHORE. A WOMAN PLANS TO ROW THE BOAT STRAIGHT TO A POINT ON THE SHORE & THEN WALK ALONG THE SHORE TO THE RESTAURANT.

IF SHE WALKS 3KM/hr & ROWS 2KM/hr AT WHICH POINT ON THE SHORE SHOULD SHE LAND TO MINIMIZE THE TOTAL TRAVEL TIME.



SOLUTION

WE WANT TO MINIMIZE TRAVEL TIME

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \text{Time on boat} + \text{Time on shore} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Distance (boat)}}{\text{Speed (boat)}} + \frac{\text{Distance (shore)}}{\text{Speed (shore)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}{2} + \frac{6-x}{3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 16)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}(6-x)
 \end{aligned}$$

Find critical pts:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T' &= \frac{1}{4}(x^2 + 16)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) - \frac{1}{3} \\
 &= \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 16}} - \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 16}} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}$$

$$2\sqrt{x^2 + 16} = 3x$$

$$(2\sqrt{x^2 + 16})^2 = (3x)^2$$

$$4(x^2 + 16) = 9x^2$$

$$64 = 5x^2$$

$$x^2 = 12.8$$

$$x = \pm 3.578 \text{ km}$$

IS $x = 3.578$ A MINIMUM

INTERVALS	$(0, 3.578)$	$(3.578, 6)$
TEST PT	1	4
Sign of T'	-	+
T incr./decr.	↘	↗

$x = 3.578$ km is A MINIMUM

THE MINIMAL TRAVEL TIME WILL BE :

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}{2} + \frac{6-x}{3} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{(3.578)^2 + 16}}{2} + \frac{6-3.578}{3} \\ &= 2.68 \text{ hr} + 0.81 \text{ hr} \\ &= 3.49 \text{ hrs} \end{aligned}$$

