

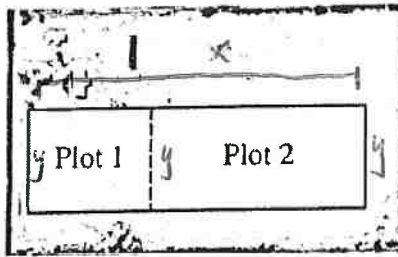
5.5 Optimization Homework

pg. 366-370 #5,6,7,9,12,14

5. Maximizing Area

$\frac{5000}{3}$

A gardener with 200 m of available fencing wishes to enclose a rectangular field and then divide it into two plots with a fence parallel to one of the sides, as shown in the figure. What is the largest area that can be enclosed?



* $A = xy$

$200 = 2x + 3y$

$3y = -2x + 200$

$y = \frac{-2x + 200}{3}$

$A = x \left(\frac{-2x + 200}{3} \right)$

$A = \frac{-2x^2}{3} + \frac{200x}{3}$

$A = \frac{-2}{3}x^2 + \frac{200}{3}x$

$A'(x) = \frac{-4}{3}x + \frac{200}{3}$

$0 = \frac{-4}{3}x + \frac{200}{3}$

$\frac{4}{3}x = \frac{200}{3}$

$4x = 200$

$x = 50$

$y = \frac{-2(50) + 200}{3} = \frac{100}{3}$

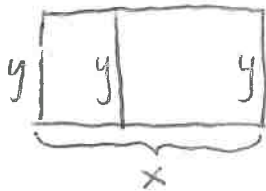
Largest Area is

$A = 50 \left(\frac{100}{3} \right)$

$A = \frac{5000}{3} \text{ m}^2$

6. Minimizing Fencing A realtor wishes to enclose 600 m² of land in a rectangular plot and then divide it into two plots with a fence parallel to one of the sides. What are the dimensions of the rectangular plot that require the least amount of fencing?

30x20



* $P = 2x + 3y$

$600 = xy$

$y = \frac{600}{x}$

$P = 2x + 3 \left(\frac{600}{x} \right)$

$P = 2x + \frac{1800}{x}$

$P = 2x + 1800x^{-1}$

$P'(x) = 2 - 1800x^{-2}$ $x^2 = 900$

$0 = 2 - \frac{1800}{x^2}$ $x = 30$

$\frac{1800}{x^2} = 2$

$2x^2 = 1800$

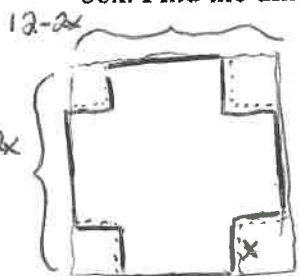
$600 = xy$
 $600 = 30y$

$y = 20$

A 30m x 20m enclosure uses the least amount of fencing

7. Maximizing the Volume of a Box An open box with a square base is to be made from a square piece of cardboard that measures 12 cm on each side. A square will be cut out from each corner of the cardboard and the sides will be turned up to form the box. Find the dimensions that yield the maximum volume.

8x8x2



$V = x(12-2x)(12-2x)$

$V = x(144 - 48x + 4x^2)$

$V = 4x^3 - 48x^2 + 144x$

$V'(x) = 12x^2 - 96x + 144$

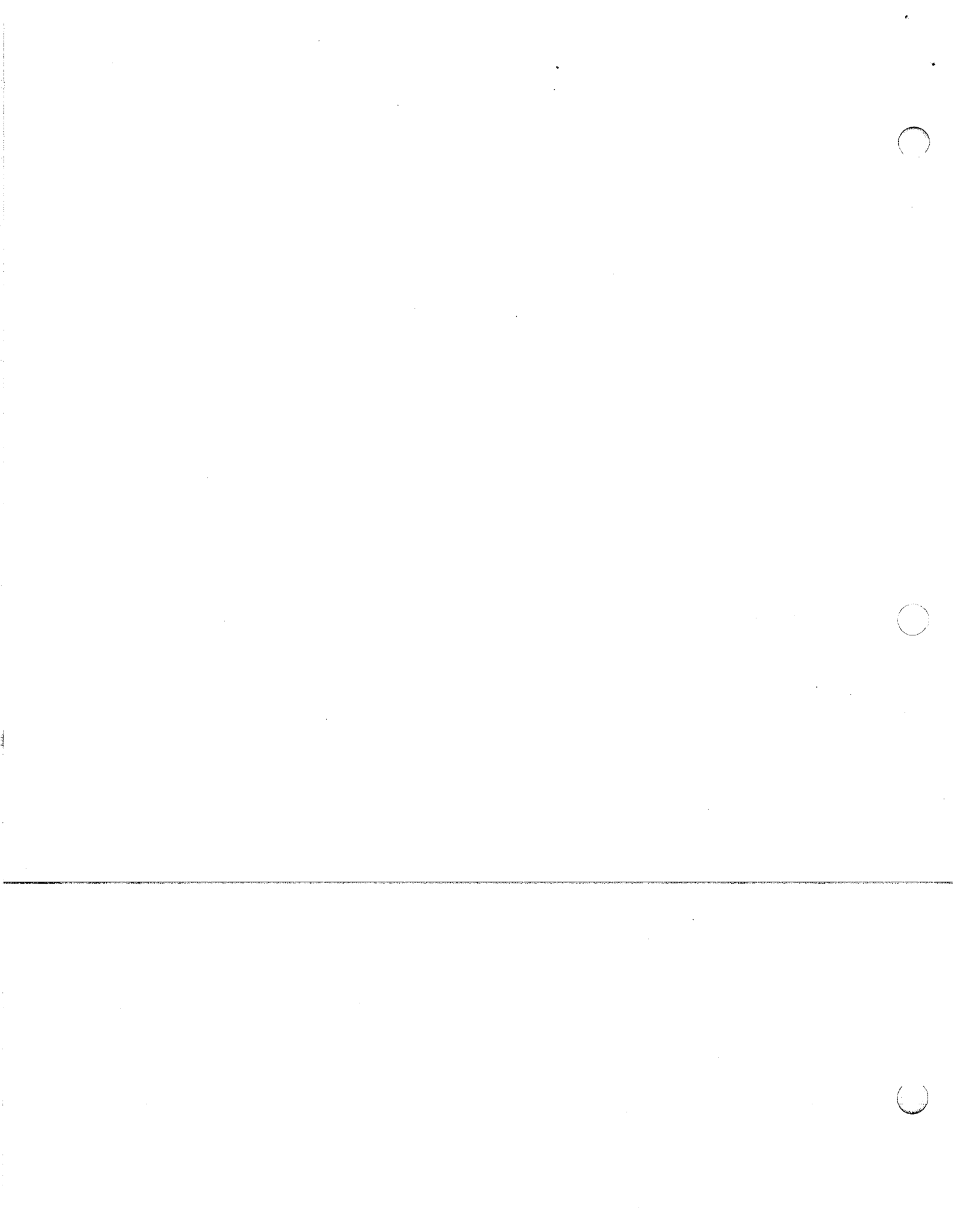
$V'(x) = 12(x^2 - 8x + 12)$

$0 = 12(x-6)(x-2)$

$x = 2$, $x = 6$ not enough material to cut this much out.

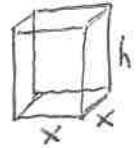
Dimensions are 2cm x 8cm x 8cm

$V = (\text{height})(\text{length})(\text{width})$



9. **Minimizing the Surface Area of a Box** An open box with a square base is to have a volume of 2000 cm^3 . What should be the dimensions of the box if the amount of material used is to be a minimum?

$$10 \sqrt[3]{4} \times 10 \sqrt[3]{4} \times 5 \sqrt[3]{4}$$



$$V = x^2 h$$

$$2000 = x^2 h$$

$$\left[\frac{2000}{x^2} = h \right]$$

*Surface Area = $x^2 + 4xh$

$$S = x^2 + 4xh$$

$$S = x^2 + 4x \left(\frac{2000}{x^2} \right)$$

$$S = x^2 + \frac{8000}{x}$$

$$S = x^2 + 8000x^{-1}$$

$$S'(x) = 2x - 8000x^{-2}$$

$$0 = 2x - \frac{8000}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{8000}{x^2} = \frac{2x}{1}$$

$$2x^3 = 8000$$

$$x^3 = 4000$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{4000} = 10 \sqrt[3]{4}$$

$$h = \frac{2000}{x^2}$$

$$h = \frac{2000}{(10 \sqrt[3]{4})^2} = \frac{2000}{100 \cdot \sqrt[3]{16}}$$

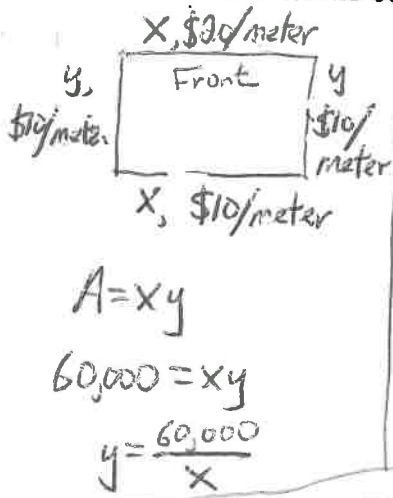
$$h = \frac{2000}{100 \cdot 2 \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$h = \frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

Dimensions are:

$$10 \sqrt[3]{4} \times 10 \sqrt[3]{4} \times \frac{10}{\sqrt[3]{2}} \text{ cm}$$

12. **Minimizing the Cost of Fencing** A builder wishes to fence $60,000 \text{ m}^2$ of land in a rectangular shape. For security reasons, the fence along the front part of the land will cost \$20 per meter, while the fence for the other three sides will cost \$10 per meter. How much of each type of fence should the builder buy to minimize the cost of the fence? What is the minimum cost?



$$\text{Cost} = 20x + 10x + 10y + 10y$$

$$C = 30x + 20y$$

$$C = 30x + 20 \left(\frac{60,000}{x} \right)$$

$$C = 30x + \frac{1,200,000}{x}$$

$$C = 30x + 1,200,000x^{-1}$$

$$C'(x) = 30 - 1,200,000x^{-2}$$

$$0 = 30 - \frac{1,200,000}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1,200,000}{x^2} = 30$$

$$30x^2 = 1,200,000$$

$$x^2 = 40,000$$

$$x = 200$$

$$y = 300$$

$$C = 30x + 20y$$

$$C = 30(200) + 20(300)$$

$$C = \$12,000$$

14. **Maximizing Revenue** A charter flight club charges its members \$200 per year. But for each new member in excess of 60, the charge for every member is reduced by \$2. What number of members leads to a maximum revenue?

80 members

$$R = (60+x)(200-2x)$$

*Revenue = (# of members) x (yearly charge)

$$R(x) = (60+x)(200-2x)$$

$$R(x) = 12000 + 80x - 2x^2$$

$$R'(x) = 0 + 80 - 4x$$

$$0 = 80 - 4x$$

$$4x = 80$$

$$x = 20$$

*Revenue is maximized when $x = 20$

of members is $60+x$, so $60+20 = 80$ members

80 members to maximize revenue

