

Optimization

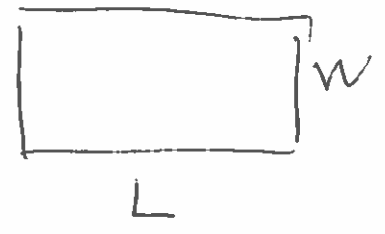
MAX / MINS

Multi-variable function

$f(x, y)$ ← Job depends on Two Things.

Area of Rectangle.

$$A(L, W) = L \times W$$



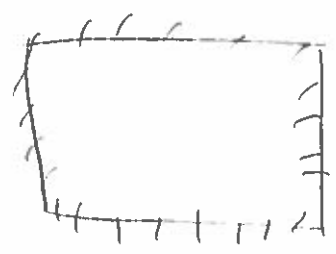
Constraint

Equation that relates variables to each other.

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2L + 2W$$

Ex → Given 100' of Fencing, Find Maximum area of a rectangular field.

Constraint: $100 = 2L + 2W$
 $W = 50 - L$

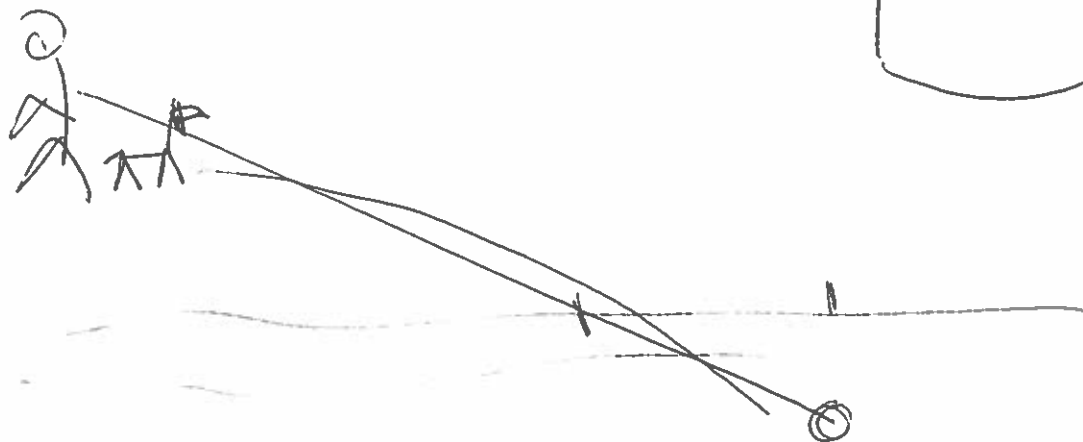
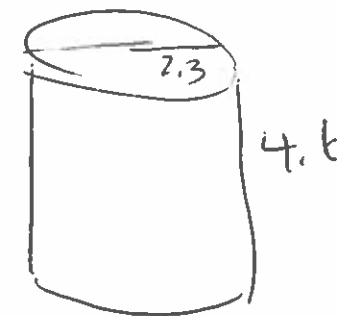


$$V'' = -6\pi r$$

$$V''(2.3) = -6\pi(2.3) = \ominus \begin{matrix} \text{Concave} \\ \text{Down} \end{matrix}$$

MAX

$$h = \frac{100 - 2\pi(2.3)^2}{2\pi(2.3)} = 4.6$$



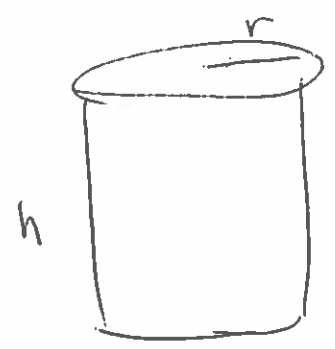
Doc will minimize effort

Constraint: 100 sq in of Metal

Optimize: Volume

Main Idea

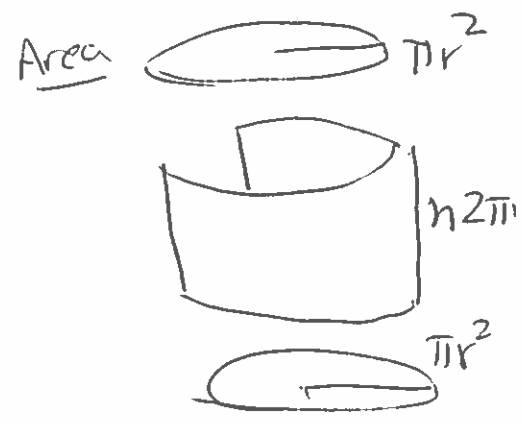
$$V(r, h) = h\pi r^2$$



Constraint

$$\text{Area} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

TOP + Bottom SIDE



$$100 = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

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

$$V(r) = \left(\frac{100 - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} \right) \pi r^2$$
$$= 50r - \pi r^3$$

$$V' = 50 - 3\pi r^2 = 0$$

$$r^2 = \frac{50}{3\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3\pi}} \approx 2.3$$

$$A(L, W) = L \cdot W$$

$$A(L) = L \cdot (50 - L)$$

$$A(L) = 50L - L^2$$

$$A'(L) = 50 - 2L = 0$$

$$2L = 50$$

$$L = 25$$

Critical
Numbers

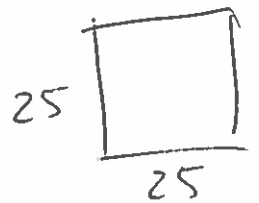
$$A''(L) = -2$$

$$A''(25) = -2$$

Concave Down
= MAX

$$W = 50 - \frac{L}{25}$$

$$W = 25, L = 25$$



Find the point on the parabola $y = 16 - x^2$ closest to the point $(6, 20)$. Round Intermediate calculations and final answer to 4 Decimal places.

$$D = \sqrt{(x-6)^2 + (y-20)^2}$$

$$D^2 = (x-6)^2 + (y-20)^2$$

$$D^2 = (x-6)^2 + [(16-x^2)-20]^2$$

$$D^2 = x^2 - 12x + 36 + 16 - x^2 - 20$$

$$D^2 = -12x + 32$$

$$D = \sqrt{-12(6) + 32}$$

$$D =$$

Closest point is (,) with the
Distance of ()

Vinnie Arhnd Lauren Dobo

$$D^2 = (x-6)^2 + (x^2+16-20)^2$$

$$= x^2 + \cancel{36} \quad x^4$$

$$(x-6)(x-6) = x^2 - 6x - 6x + 36$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36$$

$$(x^2+16-20)(x^2+16-20)$$

$$(-x^2-4)(-x^2-4)$$

$$x^4 + 11x^2 + 4x^2 + 16$$

$$x^2 - 12x + 36 + x^4 + 8x^2 + 16$$

~~$$9x^2 + 52$$~~

$$x^4 + 9x^2 + 12x + 52$$

$$y' = 4x^3 + 18x - 12 = 0$$

$$4x^3 + 18x = 12$$

$$y'' = 12x^2 + 18 = 0$$

$$\frac{12x^2}{12} = \sqrt{\frac{-18}{12}}$$

GROUP NAME:

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 3/26/14 # 9

Speaker/Presenter: Onur Turkan

Independent Variable (x-axis): _____

Writer/Prep: Onur Turkan

Dependant Variable (y-axis): _____

Leader/Collaborator: _____

Conclusion (in words):

$x = 2000$, max Revenue is 1000

Supporting Work: \Rightarrow A company's revenue for selling x (thousand) items is given by $R(x) = \frac{8-x^2}{x^2+8}$. Find the

Quotient Rule $\left. \begin{array}{l} (x^2+8)(8-2x) - (8x-x^2)(2x) \\ \hline (x^2+8)^2 \end{array} \right\} = 0$ value of x that maximizes the revenue and find the max. revenue

$$\frac{(x^2+8)(8-2x) - (8x-x^2)(2x)}{(x^2+8)^2}$$

$$\frac{8x^2 - 2x^3 + 64 - 16x - 16x^2 + 2x^3}{(x^2+8)^2}$$

$$\frac{-8x^2 - 16x + 64}{(x^2+8)^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{8(2) - 2^2}{2^2 + 8} = \textcircled{1}$$

max

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

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

~~4~~, $\textcircled{2}$

$x = 2$, Max revenue is $\$1$

GROUP NAME:

POLARZBEARZ

Date: _____

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Kausalya . M

Independent Variable (x-axis): _____

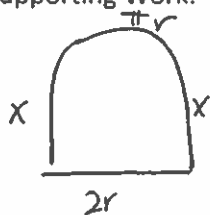
Writer/Prep: Fremwat B

Dependant Variable (y-axis): _____

Leader/Collaborator: Sheila

Conclusion (in words):

Supporting Work:



$$\pi r + 2r + 2x = 16 + \pi$$

$$x = 8 + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi r}{2} + r$$

constraint

$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 + (x \cdot 2r)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 + \left[8 + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi r}{2} + r \right] (2r)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 + [16r + \pi r - \pi r^2 + 2r^2]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 + 16r + \pi r - 2r^2$$

$$-\pi r + 16 + \pi + 4r = 0$$

$$-\pi r + 16 + \pi + 4r = 0$$

$$-\pi r - 4r = \pi + 16$$

$$-3.14r + 4r = 3.14 + 16$$

$$-7.14r = 99.14$$

$$r = \frac{19.14}{-7.14}$$

$$r = -2.68$$

concave down
MAX

GROUP NAME: Functional Paradigm

Date: 03/26/2014

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Nador Shenoda

Writer/Prep: Karl Zariski

Independent Variable (x-axis): _____

Dependant Variable (y-axis): _____

Leader/Collaborator: _____

Conclusion (in words):

Supporting Work:

Find the point of the curve $y = 20x^2$ closest to the point $(0, 1)$

$$D^2(x, y) = x^2 + (y-1)^2 \quad D^2(x) = x^2 + (20x^2 - 1)^2$$

$$y' = 1600x^3 - 80x + 2x = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pm \sqrt{\frac{39}{800}} \text{ min}$$

$$y'' = 4400x^2 - 78$$

$$y' = 1600x^3 - 78x = 0$$

$$\left(\sqrt{\frac{39}{800}}, \frac{39}{40} \right)$$

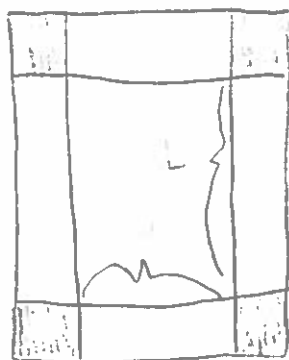
$$\left(-\sqrt{\frac{39}{800}}, \frac{39}{40} \right)$$

GROUP NAME: <u>Illuminatti</u> Date: <u>3/26/14</u>	Student Names (First and Last) Speaker/Presenter: <u>Ryan Protanski</u> Writer/Prep: <u>Shay Lee</u> Leader/Collaborator: <u>Danyan Zhou</u>
Independant Variable (x-axis): _____ Dependant Variable (y-axis): _____	

Conclusion (in words):

Supporting Work:

10" by 16"



$$V = (16 - 2x)(10 - 2x) \cdot x$$

$$(160 - 32x - 20x + 4x^2) \cdot x$$

$$160x - 52x^2 + 4x^3$$

$$4x^3 - 52x^2 + 160x$$

$$V' = 12x^2 - 104x + 160 = 0 \text{ critical pts}$$

critical pts $x = \frac{20}{3}$ $x = 2$

~~6.66~~

→) A sheet of paper 10" by 16" is made into an open box (there is no top) by cutting x-in. squares out of each corner & folding up the sides. Find the value of x that maximizes the volume of the box.

GROUP NAME: Money Makers

Date: 3/26/2014

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Monica K.

Writer/Prep: Edna C.

Leader/Collaborator: Bryan S.

Independent Variable (x-axis): _____

Dependant Variable (y-axis): _____

Conclusion (in words):

Supporting Work:

A three-sided fence is to be built next to a straight section of river, which forms the fourth-side of a rectangular region. The enclosed area is to equal 1922 ft². Find the minimum perimeter and the dimensions of the corresponding enclosure.

Constraint $\div A(L,W) = L \cdot W$

$$1922 = L \cdot W$$

Perimeter $\div P(L,W) = L + 2W$

$$\frac{1922}{w} = L$$

$$P(w) = \frac{1922}{w} + 2w$$

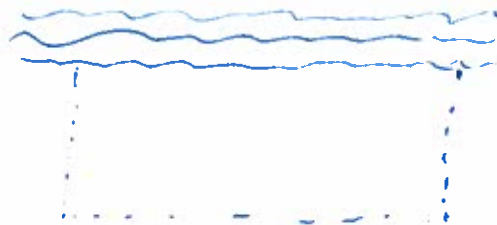
$$P(w) = 1922w^{-1} + 2w$$

$$P'(w) = -1922w^{-2} + 2$$

$$\frac{-1922w^{-2}}{-1922} = \frac{-2}{-1922}$$

$$w^{-2} = \frac{1}{961}$$

~~$$\frac{1}{w^2} = \frac{1}{961}$$~~



$$\sqrt{w^2} = \sqrt{961}$$

$$w = 31$$

$$L = 1922/31 = 62$$

$$P(L,w) = L + 2w$$

$$62 + 2(31)$$

$$P(L,w) = 124 \text{ ft}$$