

AB Calculus Optimization Day 3 Homework

Name: Key

1. Find two positive numbers such that the sum of the first and twice the second is 100 and their product is a maximum.

$$x + 2y = 100 \quad \text{maximize } xy$$

$$x = 100 - 2y$$

$$100 - 4y = \frac{dP}{dy}$$

$$100 - 4y = 0$$

$$-4y = -100$$

$$y = 25$$

$$x = 100 - 2(25) = 50$$

$$P = (100 - 2y)y \rightarrow 100y - 2y^2 = P$$

+	max	-
25		

$y = 25$   
 $x = 50$

2. If 40 passengers hire a special car on a train, they will be charged \$8 each. This fare will be reduced by \$0.10 for each passenger, if the number of passengers is over 40. What number of passengers will produce the most revenue for the railroad?

max Revenue

$$(40)8 = 320 \quad \text{Revenue} = (40 + p)(8 - .10p)$$

$$R = 320 - 4p + 8p - .10p^2$$

$$= 320 + 4p - .10p^2$$

$p = 20$

$$\frac{dR}{dp} = 4 - .20p$$

$$0 = 4 - .20p$$

$$-4 = -.20p$$

+	max	-
20		

Total passengers  
 $40 + 20 = 60$


3. An athletic field is to be built in the shape of a rectangle  $x$  units long capped by semicircular regions of radius  $r$  at the two ends. The field is to be bounded by a 400-m running track. What values of  $x$  and  $r$  will give the rectangle the largest possible area?

$C_{\text{circle}} = 2\pi r$

Perimeter =  $x + x + \pi r + \pi r$

$$400 = 2x + 2\pi r$$

$$200 = x + \pi r$$

$$200 - \pi r = x$$


$$A_{\text{rectangle}} = x(2r)$$

$$= (200 - \pi r)(2r)$$

$$A = 400r - 2\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dr} = 400 - 4\pi r$$

$$0 = 400 - 4\pi r$$

$$-400 = -4\pi r$$

+	max	-
100		

$r = \frac{100}{\pi} \text{ m}$

$$x = 200 - \pi \left( \frac{100}{\pi} \right)$$

$x = 100 \text{ m}$

4. An offshore well is located in the ocean at a point W which is six miles from the closest shore point A on a straight shoreline. The oil is to be piped to a shore point B that is eight miles from A by piping it on a straight line under water from W to some shore point P between A and B and then on to B via a pipe along the shoreline. If the cost of laying pipe is \$100,000 per mile underwater and \$75,000 per mile over land, how far from A should the point P be located to minimize the cost of laying the pipe? What will the cost be?

$$x^2 + 6^2 = y^2$$

$$x^2 + 36 = y^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 36}$$

$$\text{Cost} = 100,000y + 75,000(8-x)$$

$$C = 100,000\sqrt{x^2 + 36} + 75,000(8-x)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dx} = 100,000\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x^2 + 36)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) + (-75,000)$$

$$0 = \frac{100,000x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 36}} - 75,000$$

$$75,000 = \frac{100,000x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 36}} \quad 75,000\sqrt{x^2 + 36} = 100,000x$$

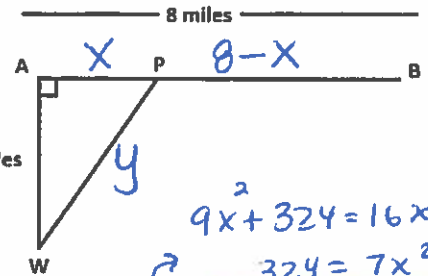
$$3\sqrt{x^2 + 36} = 4x \rightarrow 9(x^2 + 36) = 16x^2$$

$$9x^2 + 324 = 16x^2$$

$$324 = 7x^2$$

$$x = 6.803 \text{ miles}$$

$$C = \$916,862.70$$



5. A function  $f$  is continuous on the closed interval  $[-3, 3]$  such that  $f(-3) = 4$  and  $f(3) = 1$ . The functions  $f'$  and  $f''$  have the properties given in the table below.

$x$	ccu/inc	max	ccu/dec	p.o.i	cco/dec
$x$	$-3 < x < -1$	$x = -1$	$-1 < x < 1$	$x = 1$	$1 < x < 3$
$f'(x)$	positive	does not exist	negative	0	negative
$f''(x)$	positive	does not exist	positive	0	negative

- a) What are the  $x$ -coordinates of all relative maximum and minimum points of  $f$  on the interval  $(-3, 3)$ ? Justify your answer.  
 $f$  has relative max @  $x = -1$  b/c  $f'(x)$  ~~ONE~~  $\rightarrow$  and  $f'(x)$  changes signs from  $+$  to  $-$ .  
 no rel. min. b/c  $f'(x)$  never changes  $-$  to  $+$ .
- b) What are the  $x$ -coordinates of all points of inflection of  $f$  on the interval  $[-3, 3]$ ? Justify your answer.  
 $f$  has p.o.i. @  $x = 1$  b/c  $f''(x) = 0$  @  $x = 1$   
 and  $f''(x)$  changes signs
- c) For what values of  $x$  is the graph concave down? Justify your answer.

$f(x)$  is ccd on  $1 < x < 3$  b/c  $f''(x) < 0$

- d) On the axes provided, sketch a graph that satisfies the given conditions of  $f$ . Answers may vary slightly.

Remember  $f(-3) = 4$

$f(3) = 1$

