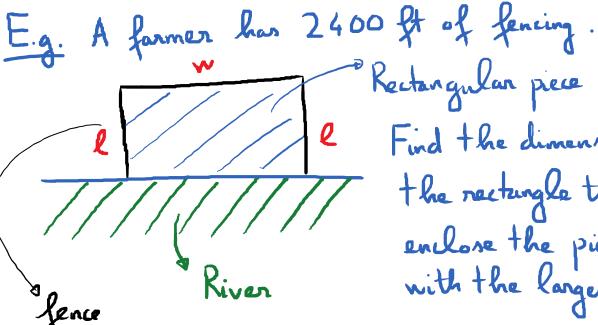
## 4.7. Optimization Problems Monday, August 6, 2018 7: DAM Goal: Solve optimization problems. Key: Either maximize on minimize some quantity. Find a function f(x) to describe that quantity. (ase 1: x belongs to a closed interval [a, b] \_\_\_\_\_ Classed interval method \_ Find critical #s of f in (a, b) Find values of f at those critical #1 and at endpoints · compare them

Case 2: x belongs to an open interval, Eg., (-00,00)

First derivative test.



Rectangular piece of land.

Find the dimensions of the necturally that will enclose the piece of land with the largest area.

Constraint: 2l + w = 2400

Good. Maximize the area [A = l-w with respect to this constraint.

lum A into a function of one variable by solving for a variable in terms of the other one in the constraint equation and plug in the formula for

 $2\ell + w = 2400 \rightarrow w = 2400 - 2\ell$ 

Monday, August 6, 2018

Plug in the formula for A:

A = L. (2400 - 22)

 $\rightarrow A(\ell) = 2400\ell - 2\ell^2$ 

Restriction on l: l belongs to [0,2400]

\_, The problem becomes:

Maximize the function  $A(l) = 2400l - 2l^2$  on

the closed interval [0,2400]

- Closed Interval Method.

Step 1: A'(l) = 2400 - 4l

A'(l) = 0 - 2400 - 4l = 0

- l = 600 → critical #.

Step 2: A(0) = 0 } plug endpoints into A(R)A (2400) = 0

 $A(600) = 2400.600 - 2.(600)^2 = 720000$ 

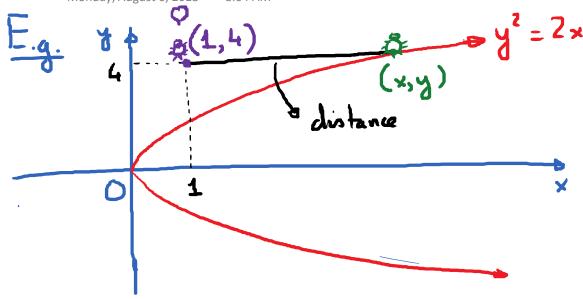
Area is maximum when  $l = 600 \, \text{ft}$ , w = 1200. The maximum area is 720000 ft<sup>2</sup>

Strategy for solving optimization problems.

- 1 Understand the problem want
- 2) Draw a diagram.

3) Introduce notations (quantities related

- (4) Find an equation that gives Q in terms of the
- (5) Turn Q into a function of one variable by using the constraint (1) on the unknowns.
- (6) Use the closed interval method on the first derivative test to find max or min of Q.



Find the point (x, y) on the panabola that is closest to the given point (1,4).

Goal: Find (x,y) so that the distance from (x,y) to (1,4) is the smallest (Find minimum)

$$D = ?$$

$$(x_2, y_2)$$

$$(x_2, y_1)$$

$$x_2 - x_1$$

$$D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$
distance
formula