

MATH 1830 NOTES

UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.1 ANALYZING GRAPHS ALGEBRAICALLY

Pre-Class:

- Take notes on the videos and readings (use the space below).
- Complete the 3.1 Pre-Class Quiz.

PRELIMINARY ALGEBRAIC ANALYSIS OF THE FUNCTION

Use Algebra and Limits to Identify All Basic Components in the Graph of $f(x)$.

1. Identify the Domain of $f(x)$: Commonly, $f(x)$ is undefined for at any x value where:
 - a. The denominator equals zero.
 - b. There is an even root of a negative number.
 - c. There is a logarithm of a negative number or log of zero.
2. Identify x -intercepts and y -intercept of $f(x)$.
 - a. x -intercepts: Set $y = 0$ and solve for x .
 - b. y -intercept: Set $x = 0$ and solve for y .
3. Identify Vertical Asymptotes and Holes of $f(x)$.
 - a. Vertical asymptote at a when $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \frac{n}{0}$ if $n \neq 0$.
 - b. Hole at a when $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \frac{0}{0}$ and then, after factoring and reducing, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \frac{n}{c}$ if $n \neq 0$ and c is any real number.
4. Identify Horizontal Asymptote of $f(x)$: calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$.

Notes

Use Algebra and Limits to Identify all the Basic Components of the Graph.

1. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x$

a. Domain:

b. x int(s):

c. y int:

d. Asymptotes:

2. $f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2x-5}$

a. Domain:

b. x int(s):

c. y int:

d. Asymptotes:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

3. The annual first quarter change in revenue for Apple, Inc. is given in the table below.

Year	% Revenue Growth
1998	-12.2
2000	27.1
2002	4.5
2004	29.4
2006	34.4
2008	42.7
2010	65.4
2012	58.9
2014	4.7
2016	-12.8

The regression model for this data is:

$$f(x) = -0.005x^4 + 0.113x^3 - 0.889x^2 + 7.946x - 5.346$$

where x is Years Since 1998.

Use Algebra and Limits to Identify All Basic Components in the Graph of $f(x)$:

a. Identify the domain of $f(x)$:

b. Identify all x -intercepts in the domain:

c. Identify the y -intercept, if $x = 0$ is in the domain:

d. Identify all Asymptotes:

4. Using data from the Federal Reserve, the Dow S&P 500 annual percent return on investments for the years 2008-2014 can be modeled by the following equation:

$$A(t) = -1.64t^4 + 20.85t^3 - 86.05t^2 + 127.87t - 36.24$$

where t is in years since 2008 and $A(t)$ is in percent.

Source: http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/histretSP.html

Analyze and interpret the characteristics of the function.

- a. Identify the domain of $A(t)$.
- b. Identify x-intercepts and y-intercepts of $A(t)$.

Evaluate and interpret any x-intercepts of $A(t)$.

Evaluate and interpret the y intercept of $A(t)$.
- c. Identify any vertical asymptotes and holes in $A(t)$.
- d. Identify any horizontal asymptotes in $A(t)$.

3.1 ANALYZING GRAPHS ALGEBRAICALLY HOMEWORK

Use Algebra and Limits to Identify All Basic Components in the Graph of $f(x)$.

1. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x - 2$

a. Domain:

b. x int(s):

c. y int:

d. Asymptotes:

$$2. f(x) = \frac{4x-7}{5x+1}$$

a. Domain:

b. x int(s):

c. y int:

d. Asymptotes:

Vertical:

Horizontal:

3. Analyze the following function.

Using data from Statista, the total annual amount spent on the purchase of golf equipment in the United States for the years 2008-2014 can be modeled by the following equation:

$$A(t) = -31.94t^3 + 301.16t^2 - 665.61t + 3454.63$$

where t is in years since 2008 and $A(t)$ is in millions of dollars.

Source: <http://www.statista.com/statistics/201038/purchases-of-golf-equipment-in-the-us-since-2007/>

Analyze and interpret the characteristics of the function.

a. Identify the domain of $A(t)$.

b. Identify x-intercepts and y-intercepts of $A(t)$.

Evaluate and interpret any x-intercepts of $A(t)$.

Evaluate and interpret the y intercept of $A(t)$.

c. Identify any vertical asymptotes and holes in $A(t)$.

d. Identify any horizontal asymptotes in $A(t)$.

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UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.2 FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST

Pre-Class:

- Complete 3.1 Homework assignment: check and correct.
- Take notes on the videos and readings (use the space below).
- Complete the 3.2 Pre-Class Quiz.

FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST

Analyze $f'(x)$ to Identify Intervals of Increase/Decrease and Extrema on the Graph of $f(x)$.

1. Find $f'(x)$
2. Identify all critical numbers and partitions for the function.
 - a. Values of x where $f'(x) = 0$ are critical numbers.
 - b. Values of x where $f'(x)$ is undefined are partitions.
 - c. Values of x where $f(x)$ is undefined are partitions.
3. Graph the critical numbers and partitions on a number line, separating the number line into intervals.
4. Determine the intervals on which $f(x)$ is increasing /decreasing
 - a. Test one point contained in the interval (do not use the end points of the interval).
 - b. $f'(x) < 0$ then the function $f(x)$ is DECREASING on the interval
 - c. $f'(x) > 0$ then the function $f(x)$ is INCREASING on the interval
5. Identify local maxima and minima of $f(x)$ using the First Derivative Test.
 - a. On the interval (a, c) , a local maximum occurs at $f(b)$ when $f(x)$ is increasing for all x in the interval $(a, b]$ and $f(x)$ is decreasing for all x in the interval $[b, c)$.
 - b. On the interval (a, c) , a local minimum occurs at $f(b)$ when $f(x)$ is decreasing for all x in the interval $(a, b]$ and $f(x)$ is increasing for all x in the interval $[b, c)$.

Use the First Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of increase/decrease and extrema on the graph of the function.

1. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x$

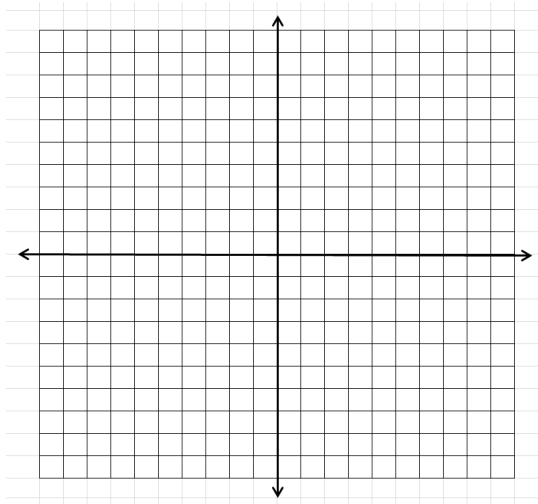
a. Increasing and Decreasing

Increasing:

Decreasing:

b. Local Maxima:

Local Minima:



$$2. f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2x-5}$$

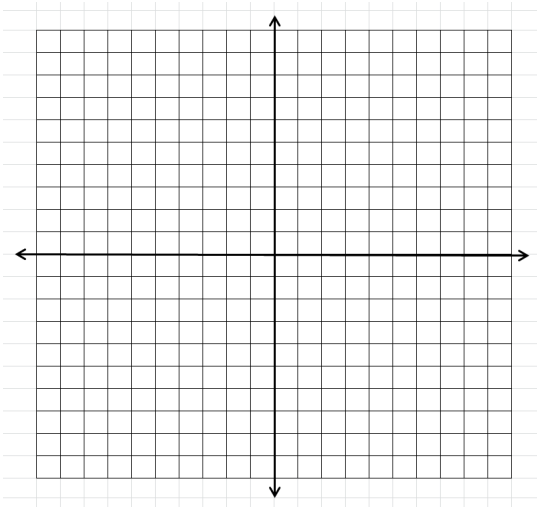
a. Increasing and Decreasing

Increasing:

Decreasing:

b. Local Maxima:

Local Minima:



3. The annual first quarter change in revenue for Apple, Inc. is given by the regression model:

$$f(x) = -0.005x^4 + 0.113x^3 - 0.889x^2 + 7.946x - 5.346$$

where x is Years Since 1998.

Use the First Derivative Test to analyze $f'(x)$ and identify intervals of increase/decrease and extrema on the graph of $f(x)$.

a. Create the sign chart for $f'(x)$:

Identify the values of x where $f'(x) = 0$:

Values of x where $f'(x)$ is undefined:

Values of x where $f(x)$ is undefined:

Intervals of Increase and Intervals of Decrease

Increasing:

Decreasing:

b. Extrema

Local maximum:

Local minimum:

4. Using data from the Federal Reserve, the Dow S&P 500 annual percent return on investments for the years 2008-2014 can be modeled by the following equation:

$$A(t) = -1.64t^4 + 20.85t^3 - 86.05t^2 + 127.87t - 36.24$$

where t is in years since 2008 and $A(t)$ is in percent.

Source: http://pages.stern.nyu.edu/~adamodar/New_Home_Page/datafile/histretSP.html

Use the First Derivative Test to analyze $A'(t)$ and identify intervals of increase/decrease and extrema on the graph of $A(t)$.

- a. Graph the critical numbers on a number line and determine the sign for each interval.

Values of t where $A'(t) = 0$:

Values of t where $A'(t)$ is undefined:

Values of t where $A(t)$ is undefined:

Determine the intervals on which $A(t)$ is increasing/decreasing.

- b. Identify local maxima and minima for $A(t)$.

3.2 FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST HOMEWORK

Use the First Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of increase/decrease and extrema on the graph of the function.

1. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x - 2$

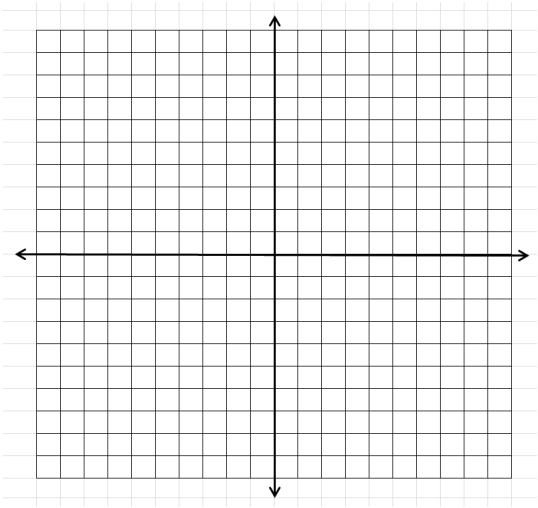
a. Increasing and Decreasing

Increasing:

Decreasing:

b. local max:

local min:



$$2. f(x) = \frac{4x-7}{5x+1}$$

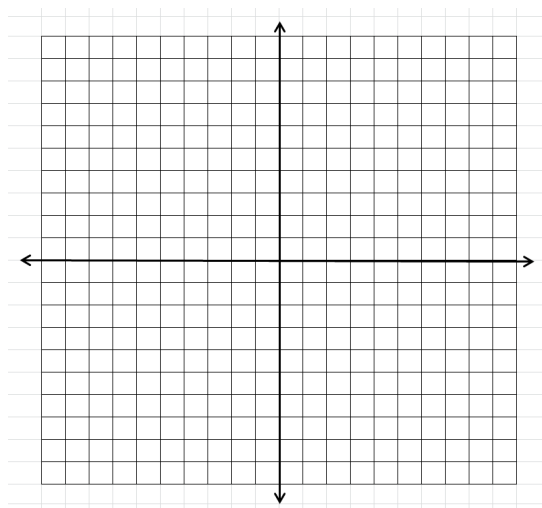
a. Increasing and Decreasing

Increasing:

Decreasing:

b. Local Maxima:

Local Minima:



3. Using data from Statista, the total annual amount spent on the purchase of golf equipment in the United States for the years 2008-2014 can be modeled by the following equation:

$$A(t) = -31.94t^3 + 301.16t^2 - 665.61t + 3454.63$$

where t is in years since 2008 and $A(t)$ is in millions of dollars.

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Use the First Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of increase/decrease and extrema on the graph of the function.

- a. Graph the critical numbers on a number line and determine the sign for each interval.

Values of t where $A'(t) = 0$:

Values of t where $A'(t)$ is undefined:

Values of t where $A(t)$ is undefined:

Determine the intervals on which $A(t)$ is increasing/decreasing.

- b. Identify local maxima and minima for $A(t)$.

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UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.3 SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST

Pre-Class:

- Complete 3.2 Homework assignment: check and correct.
- Take notes on the videos and readings (use the space below).
- Complete the 3.3 Pre-Class Quiz.

SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST

Analyze $f''(x)$ to Identify Intervals of Concavity and Points of Inflection on the Graph of $f(x)$.

1. Find $f''(x)$.
2. Find the critical numbers for the function.
 - a. Values of x where $f''(x) = 0$ are critical numbers.
 - b. Values of x where $f''(x)$ is undefined are partitions.
 - c. Values of x where $f(x)$ is undefined are partitions.
3. Graph the critical numbers and partitions on a number line, separating the number line into intervals.
4. Determine the intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up or concave down.
 - a. Test one point contained in the interval (do not use the end points of the interval).
 - b. $f(x)$ is concave down on the interval if $f''(x) < 0$.
 - c. $f(x)$ is concave up on the interval if $f''(x) > 0$.
5. Identify inflection points of $f(x)$. A point of inflection occurs at $x = a$ when $f''(a) = 0$ and $f''(x)$ changes concavity across a .

Use the Second Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of concavity and points of inflection on the graph of the function.

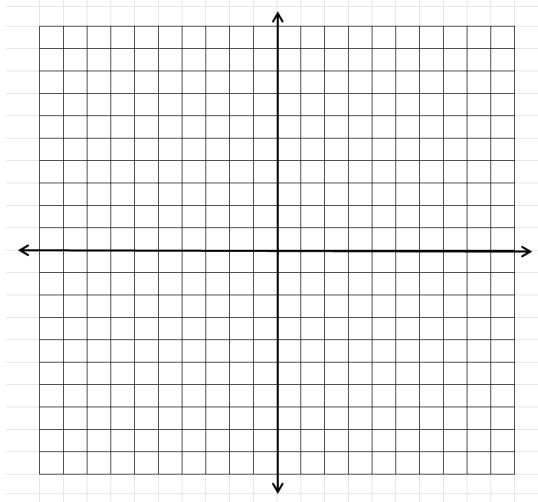
1. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x$

a. Concave Up and Concave Down

Concave up:

Concave down:

b. Inflection Points:



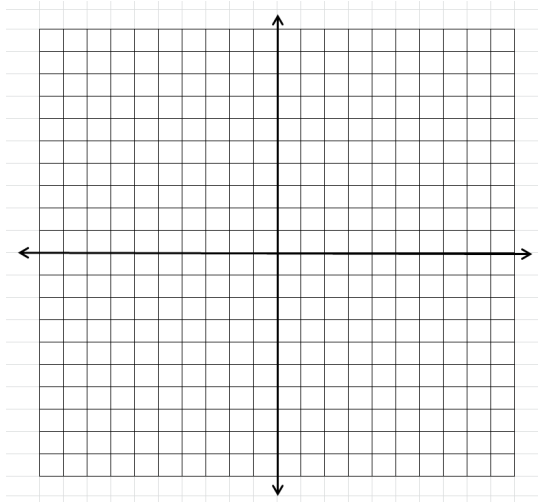
$$2. f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{2x-5}$$

a. Concave Up and Concave Down

Concave up:

Concave down:

b. Inflection Points:



3. The annual first quarter change in revenue for Apple, Inc. is given by the regression model:

$$f(x) = -0.005x^4 + 0.113x^3 - 0.889x^2 + 7.946x - 5.346$$

where x is Years Since 1998.

Use the Second Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of concavity and points of inflection on the graph of the function.

a. Identify Critical Values and Partitions for the Sign Chart.

Values of x where $f''(x) = 0$:

Values of x where $f''(x)$ is undefined:

Values of x where $f(x)$ is undefined:

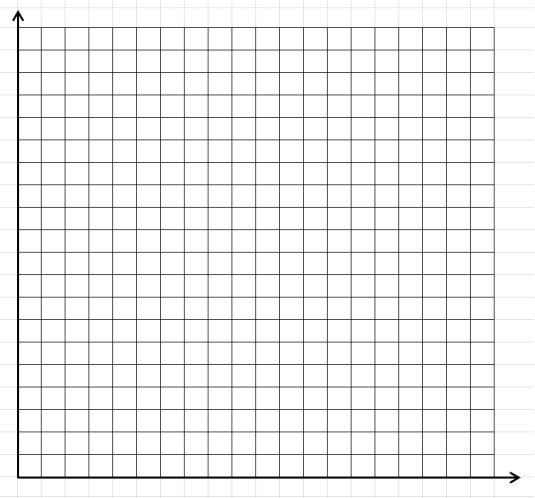
Intervals of Concavity

Concave Up:

Concave down:

b. Inflection points:

c. Graph $f(x)$.



4. Using data from the Federal Reserve, the Dow S&P 500 annual percent return on investments for the years 2008-2014 can be modeled by the following equation:

$$A(t) = -1.64t^4 + 20.85t^3 - 86.05t^2 + 127.87t - 36.24$$

where t is in years since 2008 and $A(t)$ is in percent.

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Use the Second Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of concavity and points of inflection on the graph of the function.

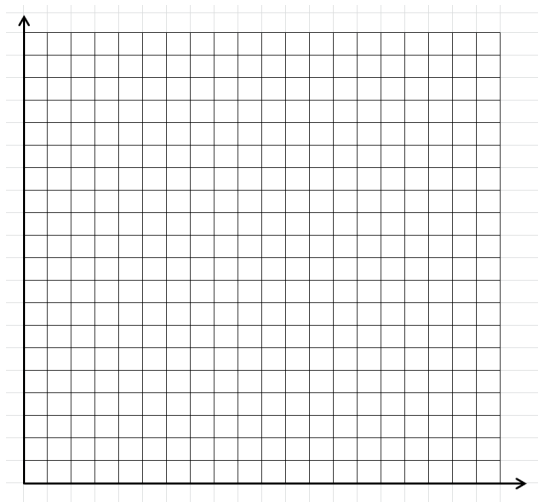
- a. Determine the intervals on which $A(t)$ is concave up / concave down.

On what intervals is $A(t)$ concave up? Interpret these results.

On what intervals is $A(t)$ concave down? Interpret these results.

- b. Identify points of inflection for $A(t)$. Interpret these results.

- c. Graph $A(t)$.



3.3 SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST HOMEWORK

Use the Second Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of concavity and points of inflection on the graph of the function.

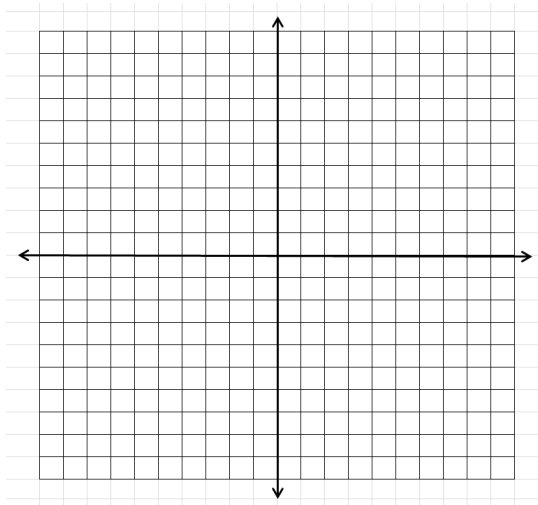
1. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 5x - 2$

a. Concave Up and Concave Down

Concave up:

Concave down:

b. Inflection Points:



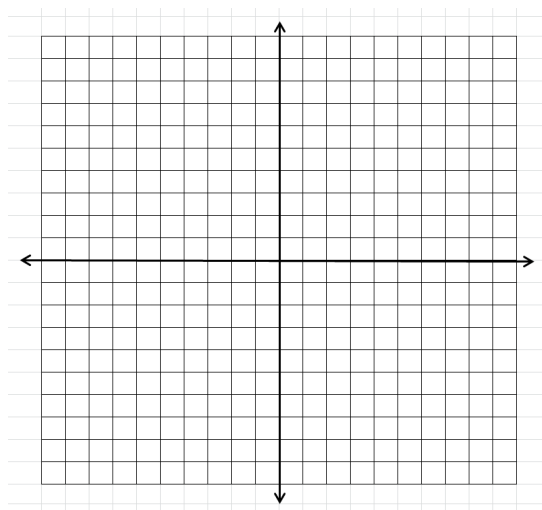
$$2. f(x) = \frac{4x-7}{5x+1}$$

a. Concave Up and Concave Down

Concave up:

Concave down:

b. Inflection Points:



3. Using data from Statista, the total annual amount spent on the purchase of golf equipment in the United States for the years 2008-2014 can be modeled by the following equation:

$$A(t) = -31.94t^3 + 301.16t^2 - 665.61t + 3454.63$$

where t is in years since 2008 and A(t) is in millions of dollars.

Source: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/201038/purchases-of-golf-equipment-in-the-us-since-2007/>

Use the Second Derivative Test to analyze the function. Identify intervals of concavity and points of inflection on the graph of the function.

- a. Graph the critical numbers on a number line and determine the sign for each interval.

Values of t where $A''(t) = 0$.

Values of t where $A''(t)$ is undefined.

Values of t where $A(t)$ is undefined.

Determine the intervals on which $A(t)$ is concave up / concave down.

On what intervals is $A(t)$ concave up? Interpret these results.

On what intervals is $A(t)$ concave down? Interpret these results.

- b. Identify points of inflection for $A(t)$. Interpret these results.

- c. Graph $A(t)$.

Clearly marking the characteristics identified above. Use graphing paper and colored pencils. Your graph should cover an entire piece of graph paper.

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UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.4 A SUMMARY OF CURVE SKETCHING: NEARPOD ACTIVITY

Pre-Class:

- Complete 3.3 Homework assignment: check and correct.
- Print Handouts for 3.4 In-Class NearPod Activity

NearPod: Derivative Rules

1. Which rule would you use to find the rate of change for the function $f(x) = x^3(2x^2 + 3x - 7)$?
 - Power Rule
 - e Rule
 - In Rule
 - Product Rule
 - Quotient Rule
 - Chain Rule
2. Which rule would you use to find the derivative of the function $f(x) = (2x + 7)^2$?
 - Power Rule
 - e Rule
 - In Rule
 - Product Rule
 - Quotient Rule
 - Chain Rule
3. Which rule would you use to find the rate of change for the function $f(x) = 4e^x$?
 - Power Rule
 - e Rule
 - In Rule
 - Product Rule
 - Quotient Rule
 - Chain Rule

4. Which rule would you use to find the derivative of the function $y = \frac{x^2+3x-7}{x}$?

- Power Rule
- e Rule
- In Rule
- Product Rule
- Quotient Rule
- Chain Rule

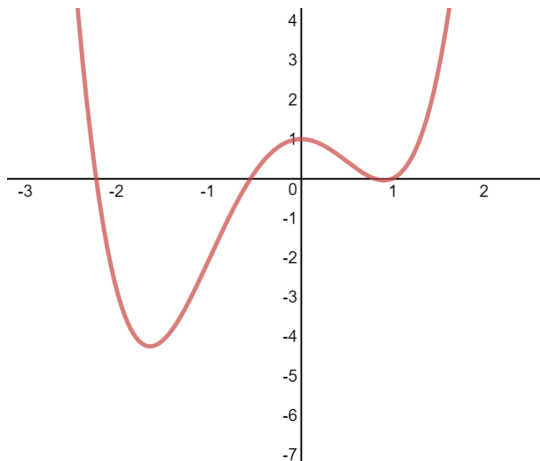
5. Which rule would you use to find the rate of change for the function $g(x) = \frac{x^3}{(x+1)(x-3)}$?

- Power Rule
- e Rule
- In Rule
- Product Rule
- Quotient Rule
- Chain Rule

6. Which rule would you use to find the derivative of the function $y = e^x \sqrt{x}$?

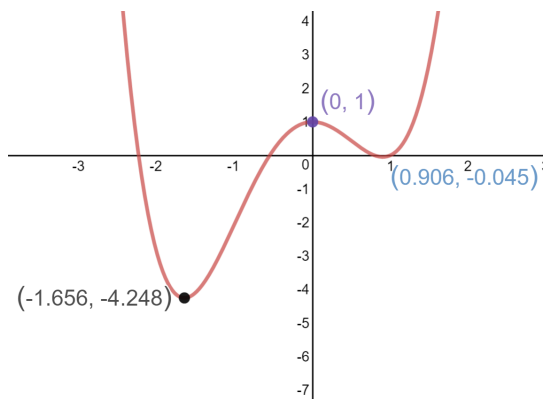
- Power Rule
- e Rule
- In Rule
- Product Rule
- Quotient Rule
- Chain Rule

NEARPOD ACTIVITY: FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST



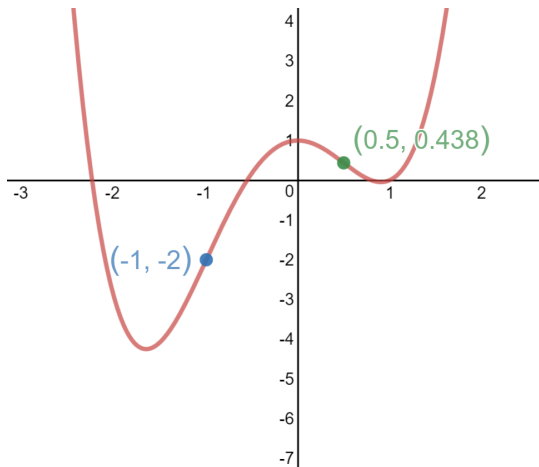
1. Draw and label 3 lines tangent to the function.

- a. a tangent line with a positive slope
- b. tangent line with a negative slope
- c. a tangent line with a slope of zero

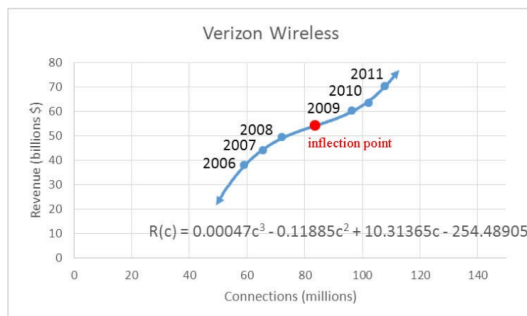


2. Use different colors to mark the intervals where the function is increasing and decreasing. Include a color legend.
3. State the intervals where the function is:
 - a. Increasing
 - b. Decreasing

NEARPOD ACTIVITY: SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST

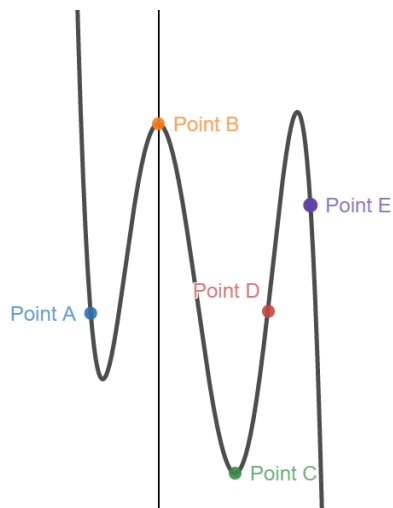


1. Use different colors to mark the intervals where the function is concave up and concave down. Include a color legend.
2. State the intervals where the function is:
 - a. Concave Up
 - b. Concave Down



3.
 - a. Describe what is happening to the revenue from 2006 until mid-2008.
 - b. Describe what is happening to the revenue from mid-2008 until 2011.

NEARPOD ACTIVITY: DERIVATIVE ANALYSIS

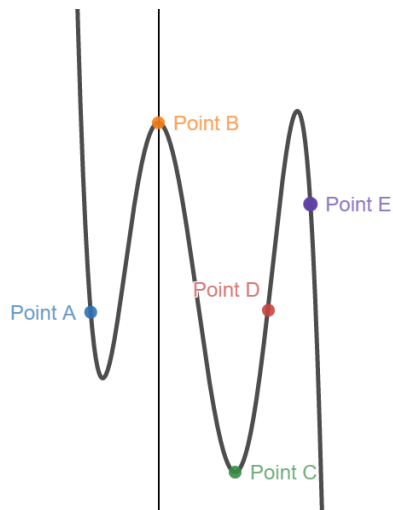


FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST:

In the first blank of each statement, choose one: **positive, negative, equal to zero.**

In the second blank of each statement, choose one: **increasing, decreasing, has a horizontal tangent.**

1. At Point A, $f'(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
2. At Point B, $f'(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
3. At Point C, $f'(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
4. At Point D, $f'(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
5. At Point E, $f'(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.



SECOND DERIVATIVE TEST:

In the first blank of each statement, choose one: **positive, negative, equal to zero.**

In the second blank of each statement, choose one: **concave up, concave down, has a possible point of inflection.**

1. At Point A, $f''(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
2. At Point B, $f''(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
3. At Point C, $f''(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
4. At Point D, $f''(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.
5. At Point E, $f''(x)$ is _____, therefore the graph (is) _____.

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UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.5 ABSOLUTE EXTREMA

Pre-Class:

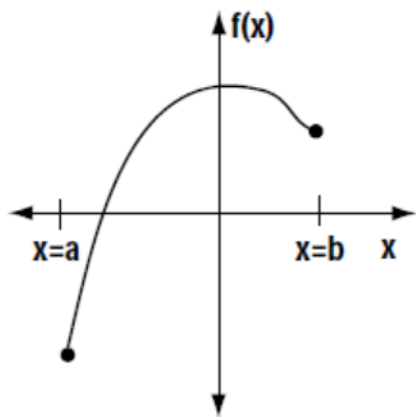
- Complete 3.4 NearPod Activity, if you did not complete it in class.
- Take notes on the videos and readings (use the space below).
- Complete the 3.5 Pre-Class Quiz.

Introduction

On the following page, each member of the group is to draw 3 functions $f(x)$ over an interval $a < x < b$.

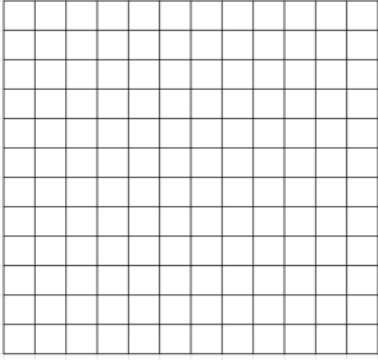
Be creative! Try to draw as many different possibilities as you can.

I have drawn one for you as an example.

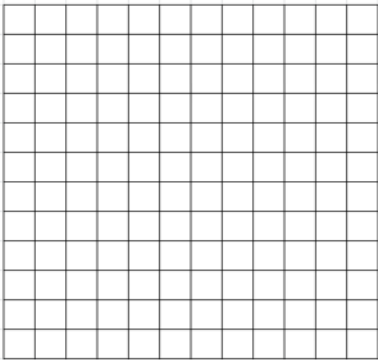


Label each of your graphs (ex: graph #1, graph #2, etc).

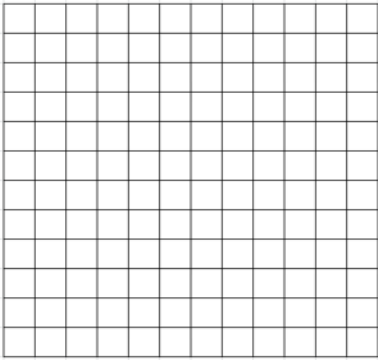
1.



2.



3.



For each of your graphs, answer the following questions:

1. Where does $f(x)$ have its maximum value? That is, where on your graph does y have the largest value?
2. Where does $f(x)$ have its minimum value?

Clearly indicate the answers to these two questions on each graph.

3. Based on your answers above, can your group arrive at a conclusion?
 - a. Could you make a general statement about how to determine the absolute maximum or minimum values of a function over a given interval?
 - b. Can you think of any exceptions?
 - c. How can our knowledge of derivatives assist us?
 - d. Summarize your responses on this sheet. Be prepared to share your results with the rest of the class.

Norris, Ken. (1999). Optimization Problems. Retrieved from <https://www.stf.sk.ca/portal.jsp?Sy3uQUnbK9L2RmSZs02CjV/Lfyjbyjsxsd+sU7CJwa1Y=F>

Notes

ALGORITHM FOR DETERMINING EXTREME VALUES

Suppose that $f(x)$ is a continuous function over a closed interval $[a, b]$.

To find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function $f(x)$ on $[a, b]$:

1. Find $f'(x)$.
2. Determine the additional points to test in the interval $[a, b]$.
(that is, find all x values for which $f'(x) = 0$ (critical points), $f'(x)$ does not exist (possible cusps, etc.).
3. Create a table for (x, y) coordinates and list all x values you plan to check: the endpoints a , b , and all critical values, possible cusps, etc.
4. Find the function values of all the x values in the table.
 - a. The largest of these values is the absolute maximum of on the interval $[a, b]$.
 - b. The smallest of these is the absolute minimum of on the interval $[a, b]$.

Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function, if they exist, over the given interval.

1. $f(x) = x^2 - 6x - 3$ $[-1, 5]$

$$2. f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 36x + 62 \quad [-3, 4]$$

3. $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ $[1, 20]$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1} \quad [-2, 2]$$

5. $f(x) = \frac{x}{(x+9)^2} \quad [-1, 8]$

6. $f(x) = -3$ $[-2, 2]$

7. An employee's monthly production M , in number of units produced, is found to be a function of the number of year of service, t . For a certain product, a productivity function is given by:

$$M(t) = -2t^2 + 100t + 180, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 40$$

Find the maximum productivity and the year in which it is achieved.

8. A firm determines that its total profit in dollars from the production and sale of x thousand units of a product is given by:

$$P(x) = \frac{1500}{x^2 - 6x + 10} \quad x \geq 0$$

Find the number of units x for which the total profit is a maximum.

Note: this function is continuous on the interval $(0, \infty)$.

Norris, Ken. (1999). Optimization Problems. Retrieved from <https://www.stf.sk.ca/portal.jsp?Sy3uQUnbK9L2RmSZs02CjV/Lfyjbyjsxsd+sU7CJwaIY=F>

3.5 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM AND ABSOLUTE MINIMUM

Homework

Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function, if they exist, over the given interval.

1. $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 6$ $[-2, 2]$

2. $y = x^4 - 4x^3$ $[-4, 6]$

3. $y = \frac{x^2}{3x-6}$ $[3, 6]$

4. $y = (x + 2)^{2/3}$ $[-4, -2]$

5. Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function, if they exist, over the given interval.

a. $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x - 2$ $[-2, 3]$

b. Would your answers in part a change if we considered $[-2, 2]$ instead?

c. What if we changed the interval to $-2 \leq x \leq 1$?

6. The temperature, T , of person during an illness is given by:

$$T(t) = -0.1t^2 + 1.2t + 98.6 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 12$$

where T = temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) at time t , in hours since noon. Find the maximum value of the temperature and when it occurs.

7. Technicians working for the Ministry of Natural Resources have found that the amount of a pollutant in a certain river can be represented by $P(t)$ where t is the time (in years) since a clean-up campaign started. At what time was the pollution at its lowest level?

$$P(t) = 2t + \frac{1}{162t + 1} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

Norris, Ken. (1999). Optimization Problems. Retrieved from <https://www.stf.sk.ca/portal.jsp?Sy3uQUnbK9L2RmSZs02CjV/Lfyjbyjsxsd+sU7CJwalY=F>

MATH 1830 NOTES

UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

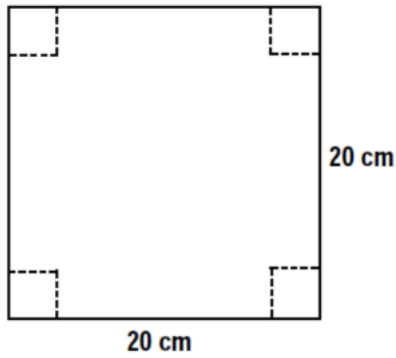
3.6 INTRODUCTION TO OPTIMIZATION

Pre-Class:

- Complete 3.5 Homework assignment: check and correct.
- Take notes on the readings (use the space below).

Introduction

1. Construct a 20 cm by 20 cm square on the white piece of paper.
2. Draw four congruent squares in each corner of your original square (see diagram below), the size of the four squares you draw will be assigned for your group.
3. Using the scissors and tape, cut out your square and its corners to create an open-topped box.



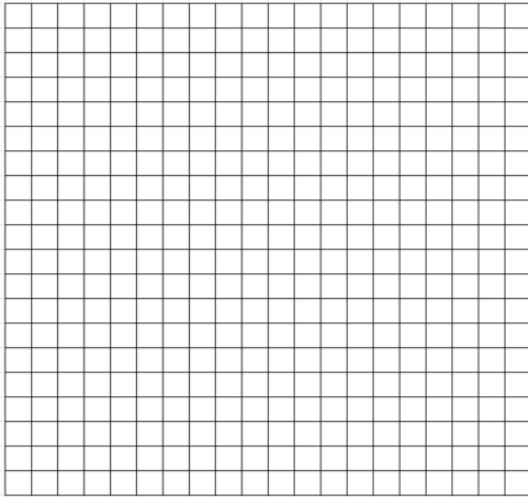
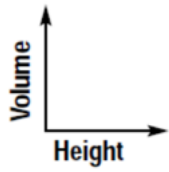
4. Complete the following questions:

- a. The width of our box is:
- b. The length of our box is:
- c. The height of our box is:
- d. Calculate the volume of your box.

A summary of the data collected from the class is on the board. Copy this data into the chart below.

Height (cm)	Volume (cubic cm)
0	0
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	0

5. Using the graph paper, construct a graph of height vs volume by plotting the above ordered pairs. Join the points with a smooth curve. Answer the following questions based on your graph.



6. What is the maximum volume? (According to your graph.)
7. What size of square cut out of the corner would result in the maximum volume?
8. What type of function models your graph?
9. Could we write a mathematical function representing the graph?
10. How could our knowledge of derivatives be used to find the maximum volume?

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UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.7 OPTIMIZATION IN PACKAGING: BOXES AND OTHER RIGHT RECTANGULAR PRISMS

Pre-Class:

- Complete 3.6 Homework assignment: check and correct.
- Take notes on the videos and readings (use the space below).
- Complete the 3.7 Pre-Class Quiz.

Write a mathematical function for each of the following and then find the requested information.

Be sure to include a properly labeled diagram (if applicable) and variable statements. State the restrictions on the independent variable.

1. A rectangular package to be sent by a postal service can have a maximum combined length and girth (distance around the package) of 108 inches. Find the dimensions of the package that contains a maximum volume. Assume that the package has square ends.

2. Your iron works company has been contracted to build a 500ft^3 holding tank for a paper company. The square-based, open-top tank is to be made by welding thin stainless steel plates together along their edges. As the production engineer, your job is to find dimensions for the base and height that will make the tank weigh as little as possible. What dimensions do you tell the shop to use?

3. A manufacturer wants to design an open box having a square base and a surface area of 108 in^2 . What dimensions will produce a box with a maximum volume?

3.7 OPTIMIZATION IN PACKAGING: BOXES AND OTHER RIGHT RECTANGULAR PRISMS

HOMEWORK

Write a mathematical function for each of the following and then find the requested information.

Be sure to include a properly labeled diagram (if applicable) and variable statements. State the restrictions on the independent variable.

1. A container company is designing an open-top, square-based, rectangular box that will have a volume of 62.5 cm^3 . Find the dimensions of the box that will minimize the surface area.
2. Find the maximum volume of a box with a square base that has a surface area of 96 cm^2 .

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UNIT 3 APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES

3.8 OPTIMIZATION IN PACKAGING: CANS AND OTHER RIGHT CYLINDERS

Pre-Class:

- Complete 3.7 Homework assignment: check and correct.
- Take notes on the videos and readings (use the space below).
- Complete the 3.8 Pre-Class Quiz.

Write a mathematical function for each of the following and then find the requested information.

Be sure to include a properly labeled diagram (if applicable) and variable statements. State the restrictions on the independent variable.

1. A cylindrical soup can has a volume of 355 cm^3 . Find the dimensions (radius and height) that minimize the surface area of the can.

2. You have 320 cm^2 of aluminum to make a cylinder shaped coke can. Find the dimensions that would produce a maximum volume.

3. What are the dimensions of the lightest open-top right cylindrical container that can hold a volume of 1000 cm^3 ?

3.8 OPTIMIZATION IN PACKAGING: CANS AND OTHER RIGHT CYLINDERS HOMEWORK

Write a mathematical function for each of the following and then find the requested information.

Be sure to include a properly labeled diagram (if applicable) and variable statements. State the restrictions on the independent variable.

1. A cylindrical container is to be made with 3000 cm^2 of sheet metal. What dimensions would result in the maximum volume? Assume a lid.
2. A cylindrical can has a volume of 900 cm^3 . The metal costs $\$15.50/\text{cm}^2$. What dimensions produce a can with minimized cost? What is the cost of making the can?