

Applications of Maxima

SAGE

```

1  withinRange = function(a,b) {
2      if (0 > ((a-b)/a)) {
3          if (0.1 > ((b-a)/a)) {
4              return true;
5          }
6      }else {
7          if (0.1 > (a-b)/a) {
8              return true;
9          }
10     }
11     };

```

Julia: I love optimization, but I can't really imagine where we could use it in real life.

Dylan: Yeah, it seems great for graphs, but for real world problems? No way.

Julia and Dylan:

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Julia: This is usually where James would chime in...

Dylan: Maybe he's running late?

James: Sorry guys, there was a traffic jam! I think it might be just perfect for our first illustration of the uses of optimization!

James' Traffic Jam

On the way back from Walmart, James ran into a traffic jam along the highway caused by an accident. While he was waiting in traffic, James decided to work on a function that roughly modeled the speed of the traffic over the day, using data from a surveyor who had been monitoring the accident. The equation he found was

$$t^3 - 11t^2 + 25t + 45$$

where t is in hours and $t = 0$ at 7 AM, and the function accurately models until 3 PM.

Learning outcomes:

Question 1 At approximately what time is the traffic moving slowest? Give your answer to the nearest hour.

Multiple Choice:

- (a) AM
- (b) PM ✓

At what speed is the traffic moving at that time, to the nearest mile per hour?

mi/hr

Question 2 When is the traffic moving the most quickly?

Multiple Choice:

- (a) AM ✓
- (b) PM

At what speed, to the nearest mile per hour?

mi/hr

Dylan: Wow, I guess there are some uses for optimization!

Julia: Could we do something similar for the tree house I'm building for my cousin? It needs one side to be a screen to let air in and keep bugs out, but the rest should be wood. We want it to be 200 square feet.

James: Sure! Let's try and find the cheapest you could build it for.

Julia's Tree House

Julia is building a tree house for her younger cousin. She'd like two opposite sides to be large screens to give a great view and airflow, without letting bugs pour in. The rest will be made of wood, with windows (which we will not account for). Unfortunately, to have the screen be sturdy enough for Julia to

be comfortable, it will cost \$18 per foot, while the wood will cost only \$7 per foot. The treehouse will have a wood floor and ceiling, and will be three times as long as it is wide. Given that she wants the volume to be 120 cubic feet, how should she design it to minimize the cost?

Question 3 Determine the dimensions and cost of the cheapest tree house.

Dimensions (length x width):

Cost (\$x):

Julia: Wow, thanks James! That's going to be a real help!

James: Not a problem Julia.

Dylan: Could you help my little sister with her lemonade stand?

James: Sure, let's look at how she can maximize her profits!

Dylan's Lemonade Stand

Dylan's little sister is running a lemonade stand, selling a cup for 25 cents. Because all her lemonade is freshly squeezed, she never has a wasted cup. However, due to her success, she has hired numerous employees and runs smear campaigns against other lemonade stands, resulting in very steep running costs, modeled by

$$c(x) = -x^3 - 11x^2 + 18x,$$

while her revenue can be modeled by

$$r(x) = 25x.$$

Both $r(x)$ and $c(x)$ are in thousands of dollars, and x is thousands of cups of lemonade.

Question 4 How many thousands of cups of lemonade should Dylan's little sister sell? Please round your answer to the ten thousandths place.

James: Excuse me for a second guys, I'm getting a call. Hello?... Yes, this is him... Sure, I'll get right on it!

Dylan: What was that about?

James: I just got a call from a small business that wanted me to help them figure out how to maximize their profits. Why don't you guys help me?

Julia and Dylan: Sounds good!

Handmade Paper Cups

James just got a call from a small company just north of Wooster which specializes in hand crafted paper cups. Every day, the company pays its workers \$2000, regardless of their productivity. Each thousand cup costs \$2.15 to produce, as a result of the high quality paper which is used. Every day, new materials are ordered for $\frac{\$1500}{x}$, where x is the number of cups in thousands produced in a single day.

Question 5 *How many thousands of cups should the company produce every day in order to minimize costs?*

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