

Warm Up

Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \sqrt{g(x)}$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{g(x)} \\ = [g(x)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

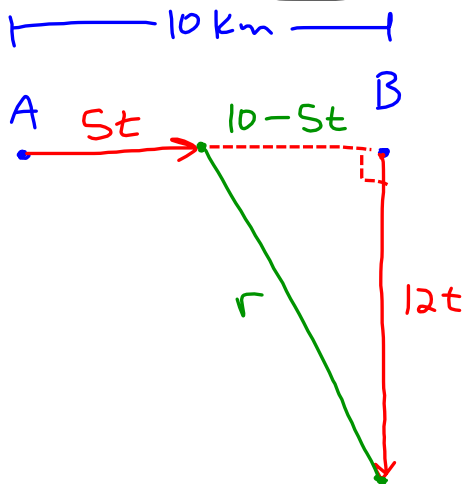
$$\therefore f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} [g(x)]^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{2\sqrt{g(x)}}$$

3.3: Optimization Problems II

Ex1. A is 10 km west of B. At 12 pm, A moves east at 5 km/h and B moves south at 12 km/h.

When are A and B closest together?



$$\begin{aligned} r &= \sqrt{(10-5t)^2 + (12t)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25t^2 - 100t + 100 + 144t^2} \\ &= \sqrt{169t^2 - 100t + 100} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{338t - 100}{2\sqrt{\quad}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} r^2 &= (10-5t)^2 + (12t)^2 \\ \frac{d}{dt}(r^2 &= 169t^2 - 100t + 100) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } 338t - 100 = 0$$

$$2r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 338t - 100$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = \frac{338t - 100}{2r} = 0$$

$$t = \frac{100}{338}$$

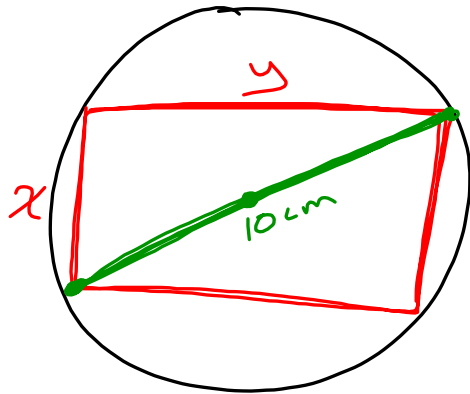
$$= 0.2958... \text{ h}$$

$$= 17.75... \text{ min}$$

$$\approx 17 \text{ min } 45.1 \text{ sec}$$

\therefore Time required
= 12:17:45 pm

Ex2. Determine the largest rectangle that can be inscribed inside a circle of radius 5 cm.



$$x^2 + y^2 = 10^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 100$$

$$y^2 = 100 - x^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{100 - x^2}$$

$$A = xy$$

$$A(x) = x \sqrt{100 - x^2}$$

$$A(x) = \sqrt{x^2(100 - x^2)}$$

$$= \sqrt{100x^2 - x^4}$$

$$A'(x) = (1) \sqrt{100 - x^2} + (x) \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{100 - x^2}} = 0$$

$$\therefore \underbrace{\sqrt{100 - x^2}}_{!} = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{100 - x^2}}$$

$$100 - x^2 = x^2$$

$$2x^2 = 100$$

$$x^2 = 50$$

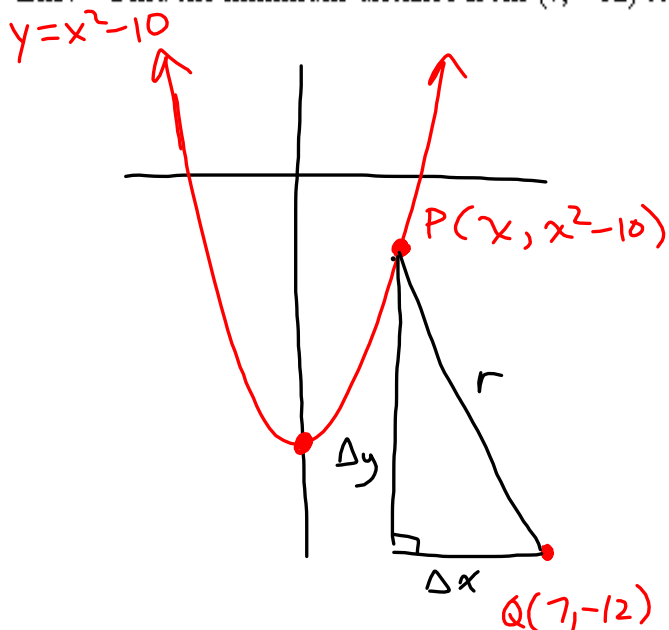
$$x = \sqrt{50}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \sqrt{100 - x^2} \\ &= \sqrt{100 - 50} \\ &= \sqrt{50} \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max } A &= \sqrt{50} \sqrt{50} \\ &= 50 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Ex3. Find the minimum distance from $(7, -12)$ to $y = x^2 - 10$.



$$\Delta y = x^2 - 10 - (-12)$$

$$= x^2 + 2$$

$$\Delta x = x - 7$$

$$r = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{(x-7)^2 + (x^2+2)^2}$$

So....

$$P(1, -9)$$

$$Q(7, -12)$$

∴ MIN Distance

$$\frac{dr}{dx} = \frac{2(x-7)(1) + 2(x^2+2)(2x)}{2\sqrt{\quad}} = 0$$

$$\text{Thus, } 2x - 14 + 4x(x^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$2x - 14 + 4x^3 + 8x = 0$$

$$4x^3 + 10x - 14 = 0$$

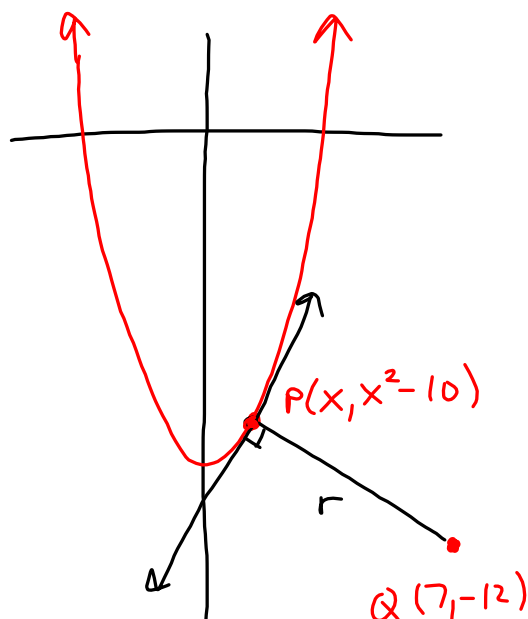
$$2x^3 + 5x - 7 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(2x^2 + 2x + 7) = 0$$

$$b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

So $x=1$ is the ONLY sol'n!!!

Ex3. Find the minimum distance from $(7, -12)$ to $y = x^2 - 10$.



$$\begin{aligned}\text{slope of tangent} &= y' \\ &= 2x\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore m_{PQ} = -\frac{1}{2x}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -\frac{1}{2x}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2}{x - 7} = -\frac{1}{2x}$$

$$2x^3 + 4x = -x + 7$$

$$2x^3 + 5x - 7 = 0$$

Homework:

- Page 147 # 9, 11 ← Measurement Type Problems a la Optimization I
 10, 13 ← Measurement Type Problems a la Optimization II
 14, 19 ← Measurement Type Problems a la Optimization II
 15, 16 ← Speed Problems
12 ← Similar Triangle Problem
 20, 22 ← Grid/Graph/Function Problems
23 ← Grid/Graph/Function Problems

Note:

- Similar type questions are listed on the same row.
- Bold/underlined question is the trickier of the pair. So, if you're comfortable solving that one, you're probably fine with the other.