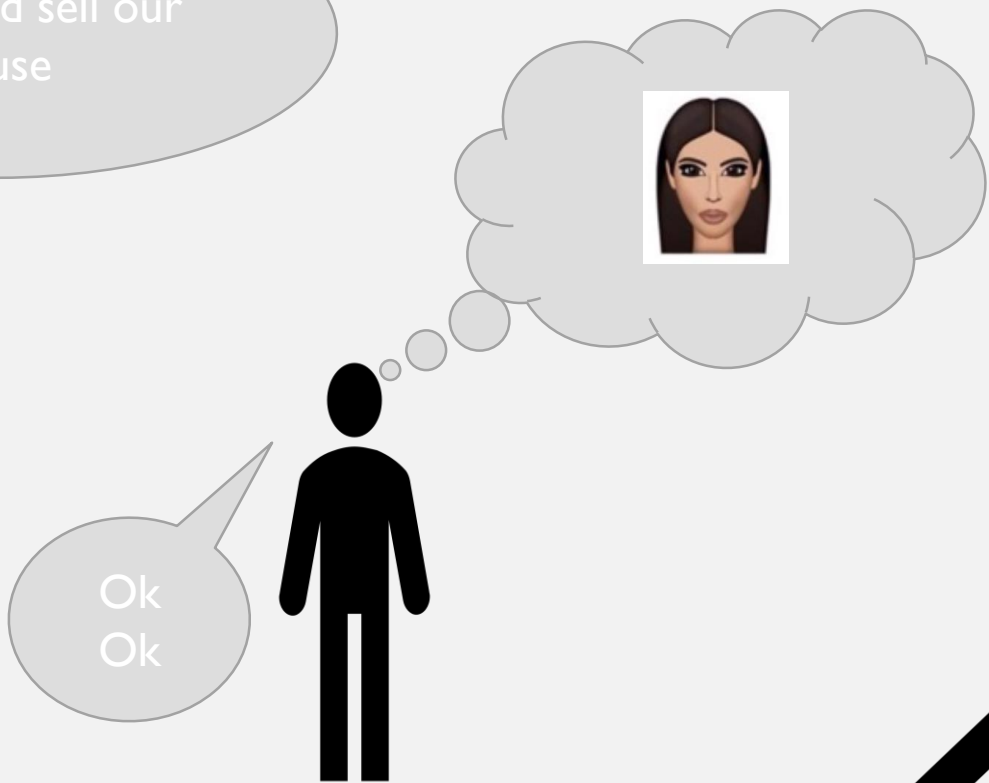


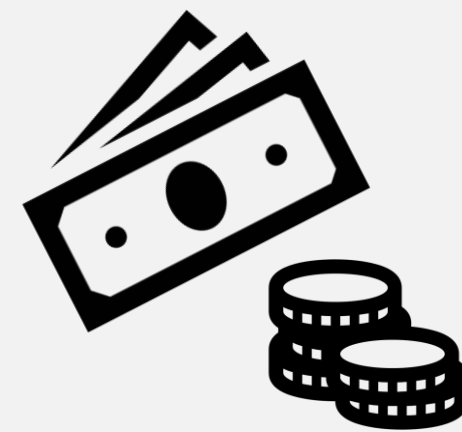
# OPTIMIZATION

Karam Daaboul

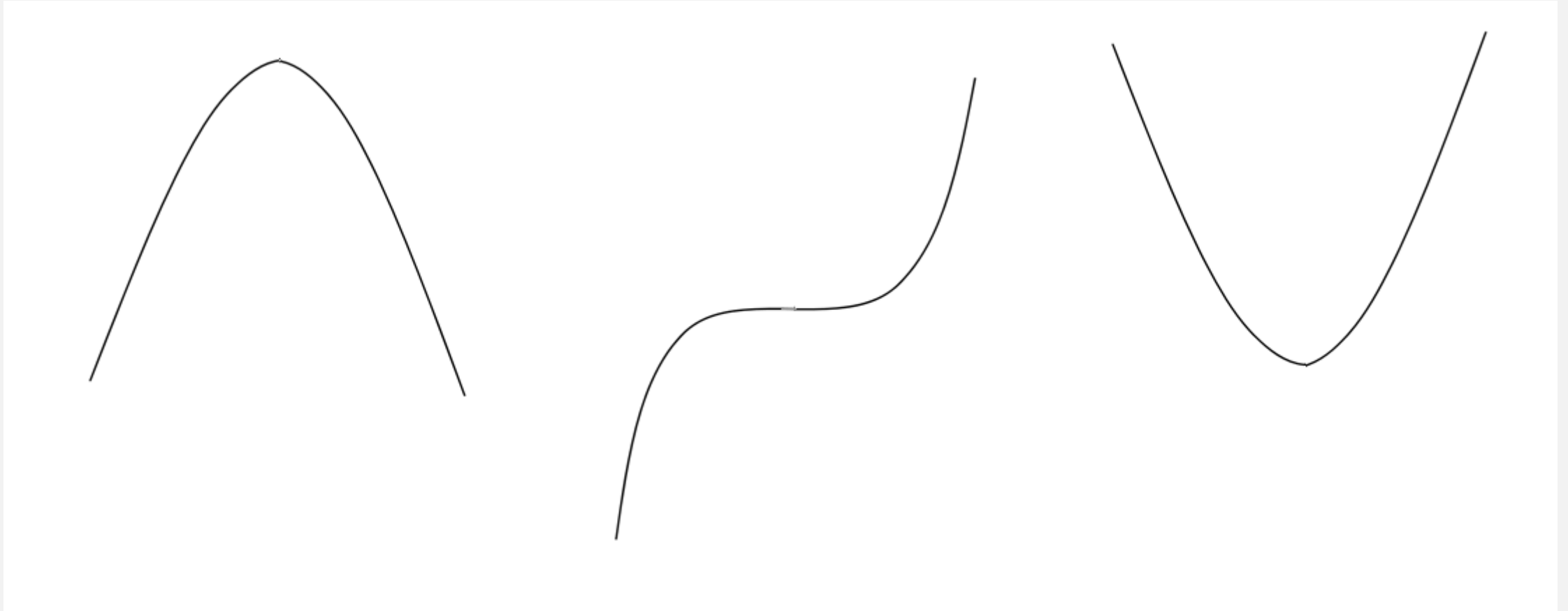






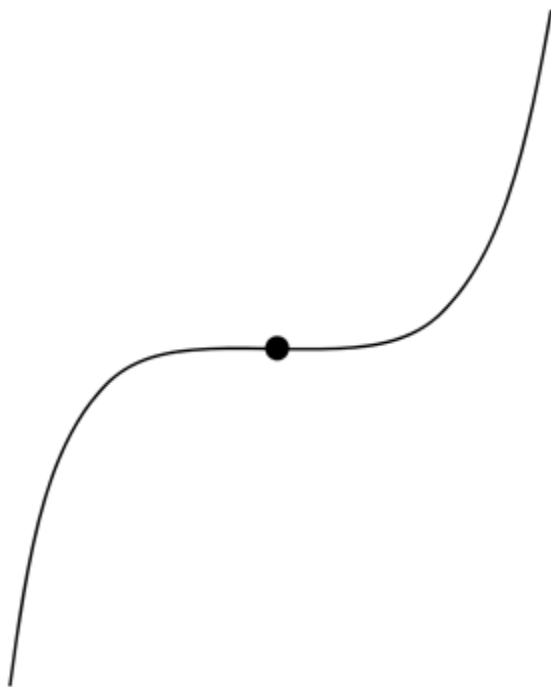
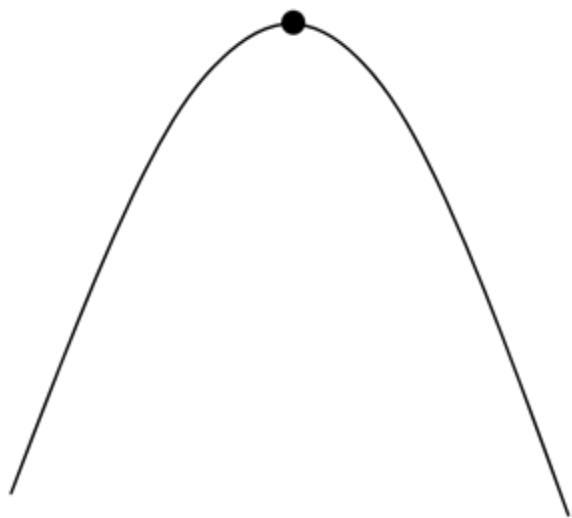


# Unconstrained optimization



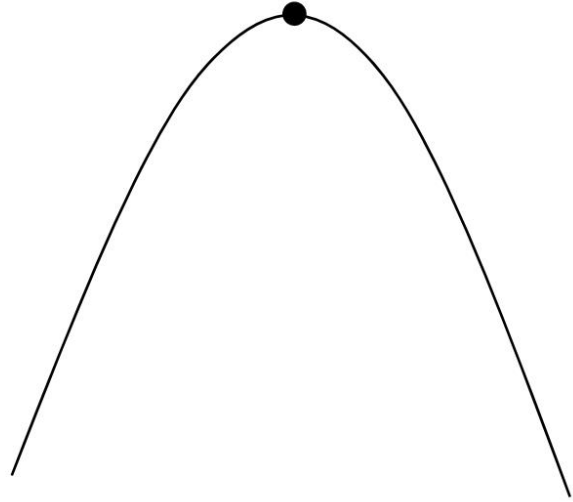
$$f(\mathbf{x})$$



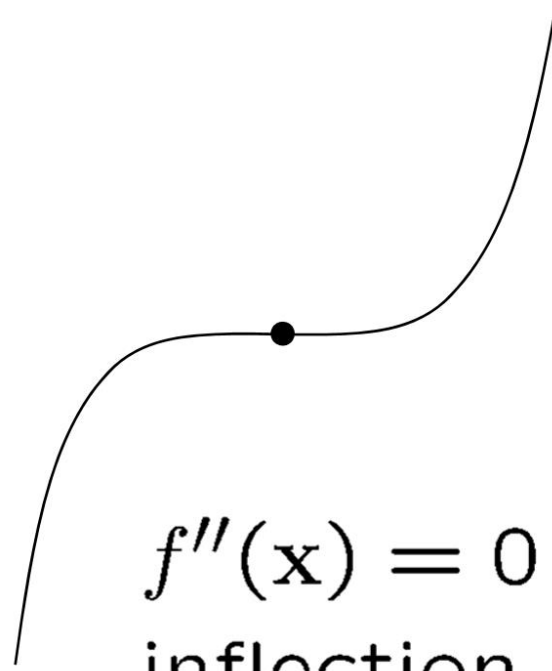


$$f'(x) = 0$$

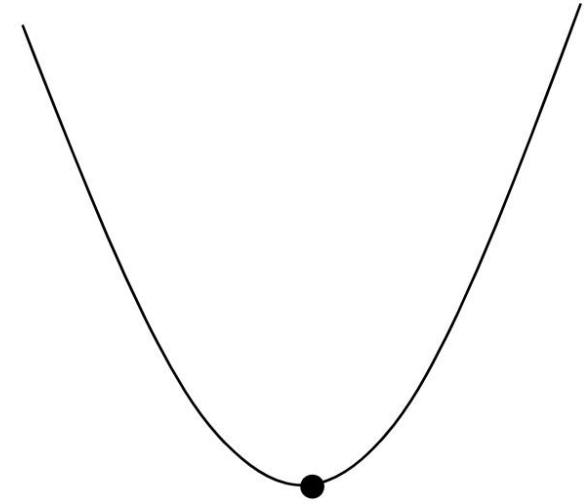




$f''(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0$   
maximum



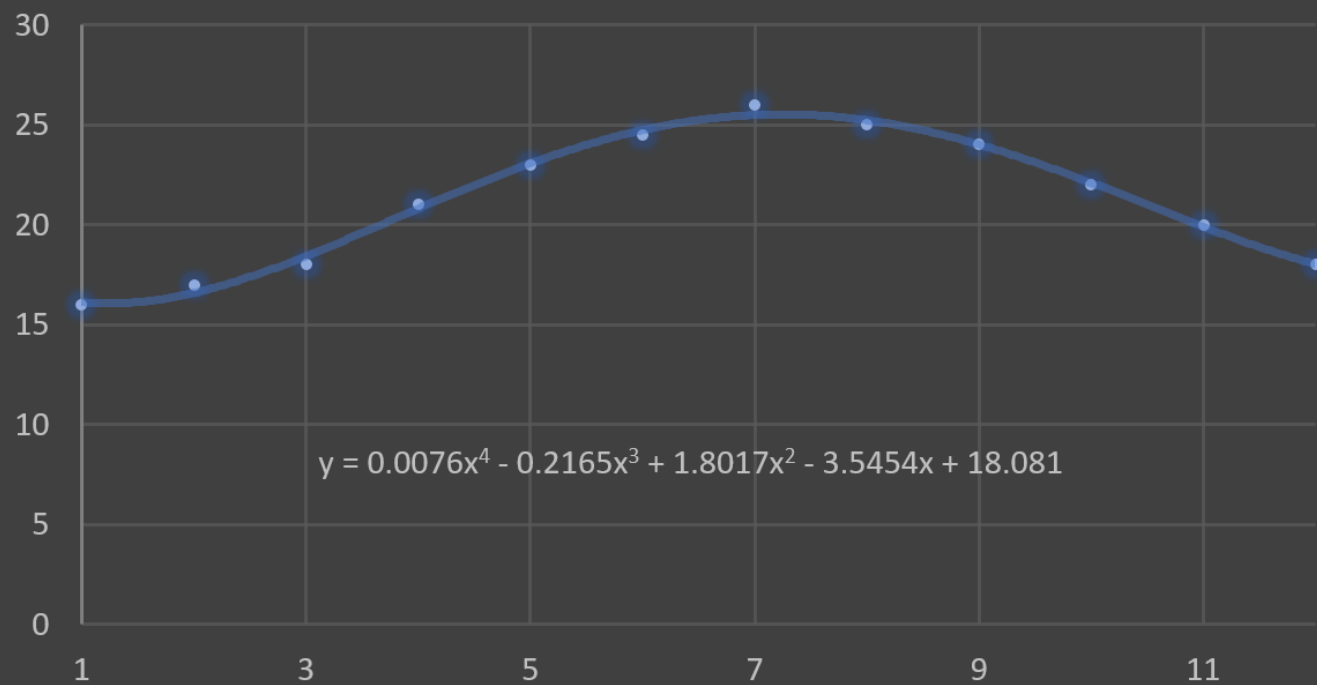
$f''(\mathbf{x}) = 0$   
inflection



$f''(\mathbf{x}) \geq 0$   
minimum

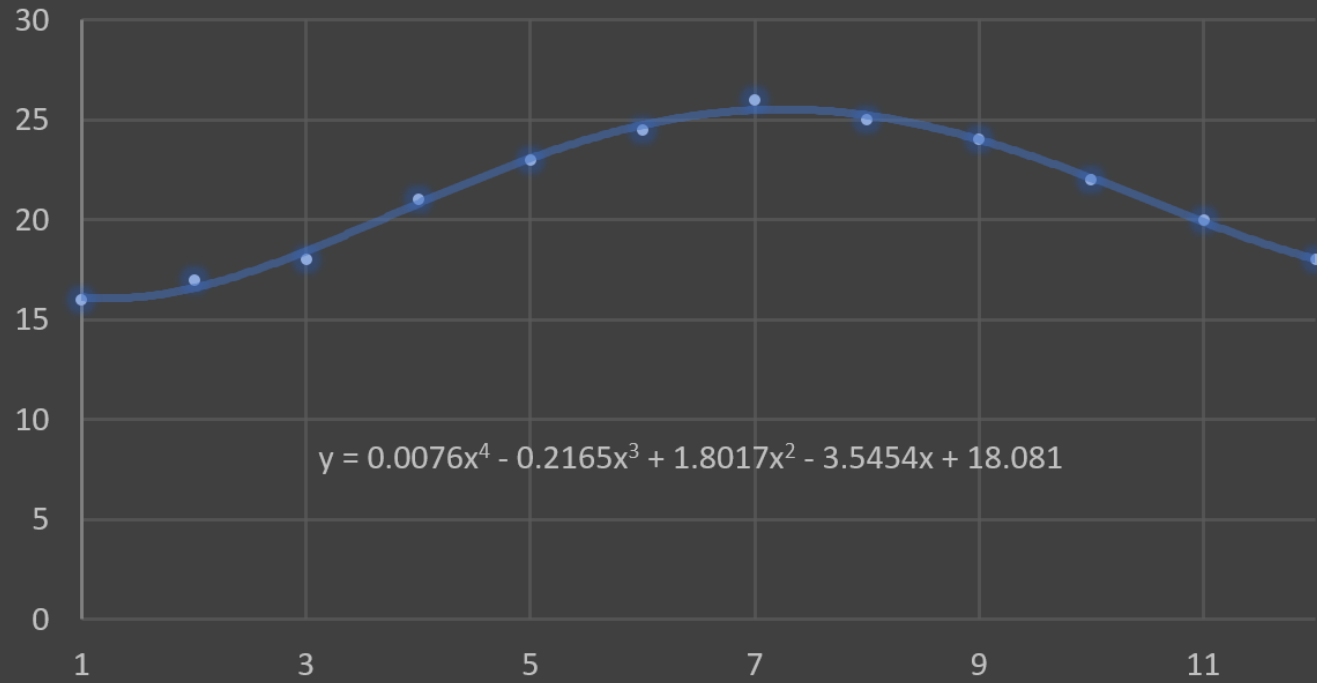


## Prices





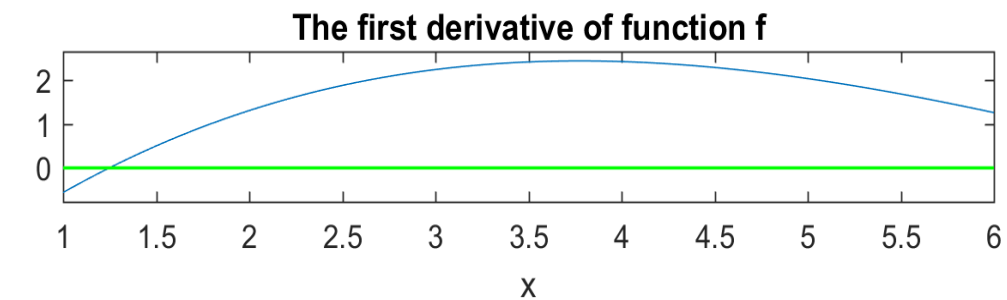
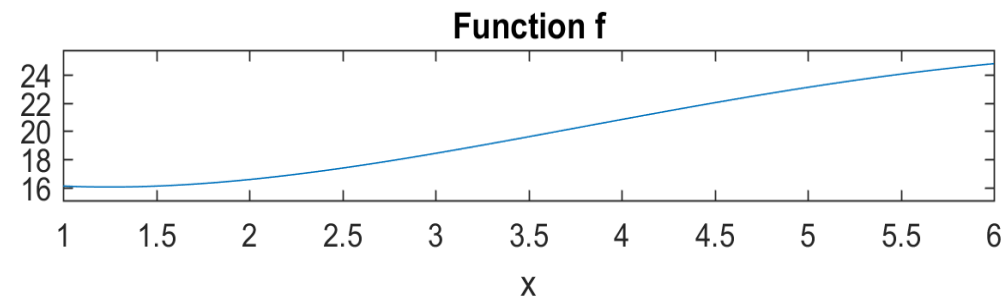
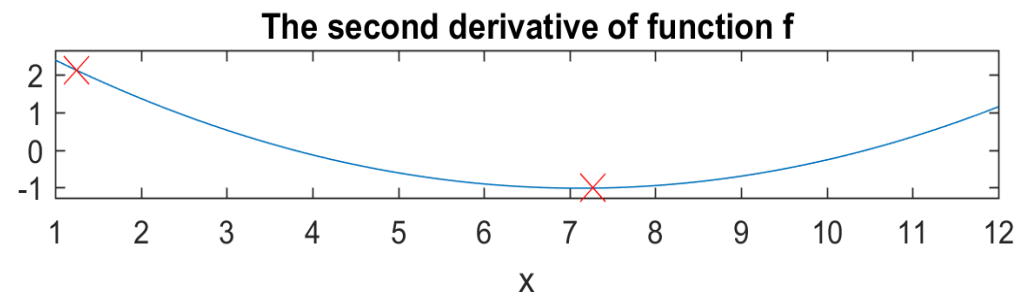
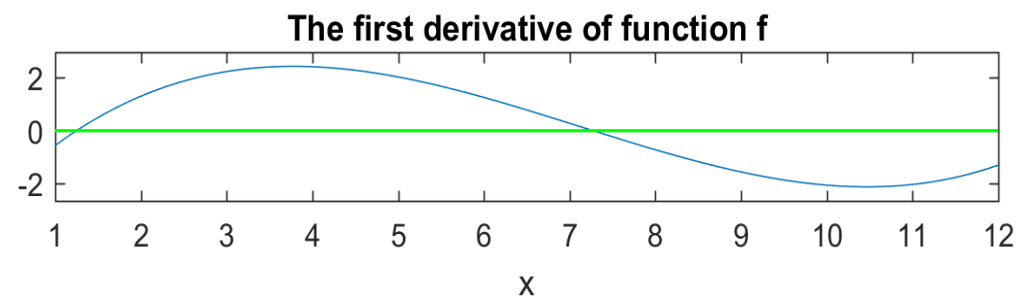
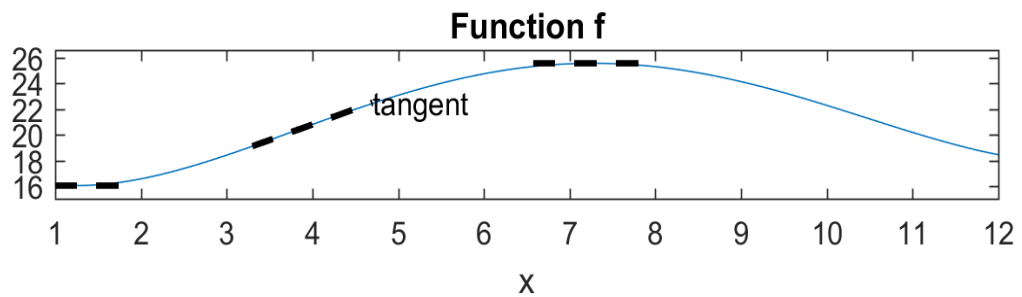
## Prices

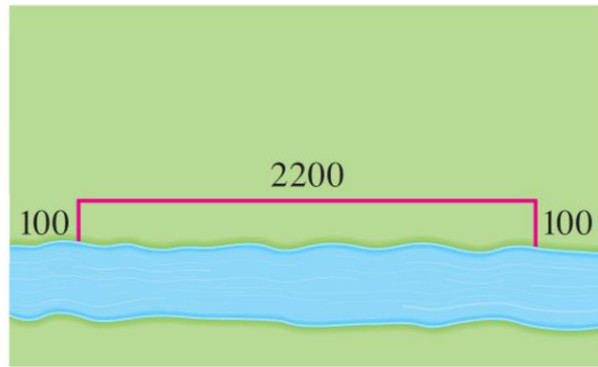


Constrained Optimization

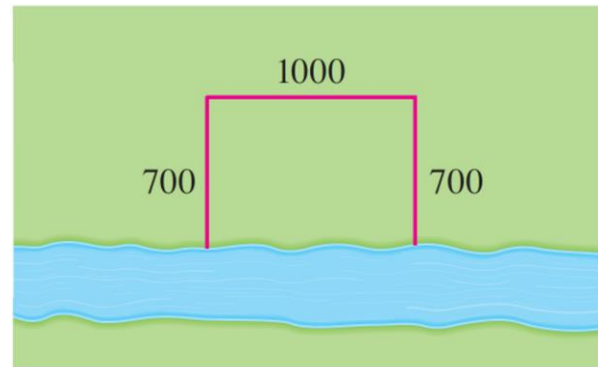
THE CLOSED INTERVAL  
METHOD



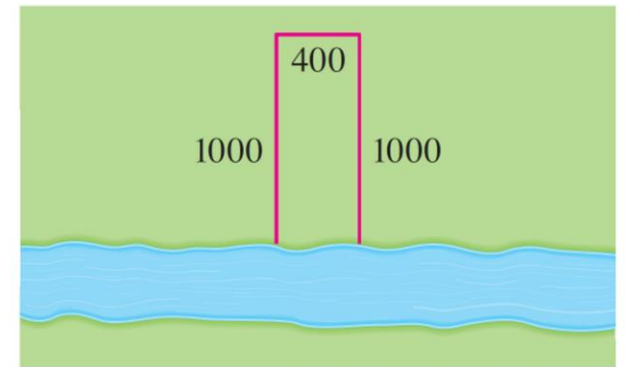




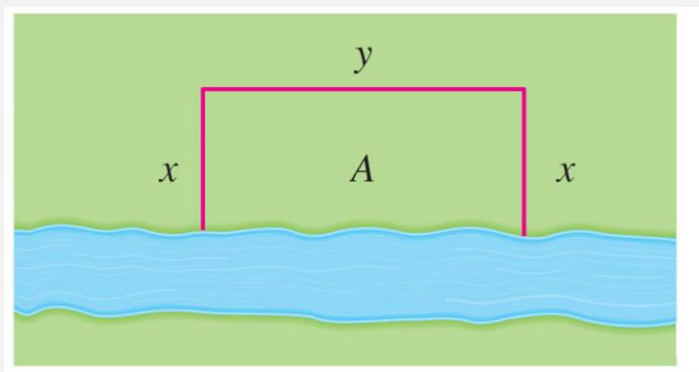
$$\text{Area} = 100 \cdot 2200 = 220,000 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = 700 \cdot 1000 = 700,000 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = 1000 \cdot 400 = 400,000 \text{ ft}^2$$



Maximize:  $A = xy$

Constraint:  $2x + y = 2400$

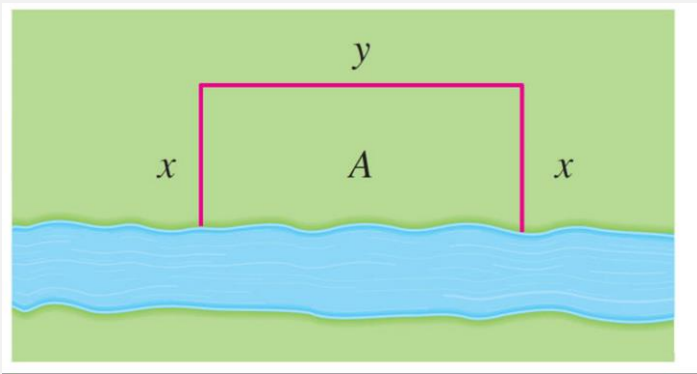
$$y = 2400 - 2x$$

$$A = xy = x(2400 - 2x) = 2400x - 2x^2$$

$$y \geq 0$$

$$\implies 2400 - 2x \geq 0 \implies 1200 \geq x$$

$$x \geq 0.$$



Maximize:  $A = 2400x - 2x^2$

Constraint:  $x \in [0, 1200]$

$$A'(x) = (2400x - 2x^2)' = 2400 - 4x$$

THE CLOSED INTERVAL METHOD

$$2400 - 4x = 0 \implies x = \frac{2400}{4} = 600$$

$$A(0) = 0, \quad A(600) = 2400 \cdot 600 - 2 \cdot 600^2 = 720,000, \quad A(1200) = 0$$

$$x = 600 \text{ ft}, y = 2400 - 2 \cdot 600 = 1200 \text{ ft.}$$