

tinyurl.com/apexcalculus

Q3 let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$.

Constraint is $x + y = 64$.

Maximise the product xy .

→
Rewrite constraint as, say,

$$y = 64 - x.$$

So the product function P can be written as

$$P(x) = x(64 - x) = 64x - x^2$$

Find critical points of P by solving $P'(x) = 0$

$$P'(x) = 64 - 2x = 0$$

$\Rightarrow x = 32$, and hence $y = 64 - x = 32$ too.

But is this a maximum? Check sign of P'' at $x = 32$.

$$P''(x) = -2 < 0, \text{ everywhere.}$$

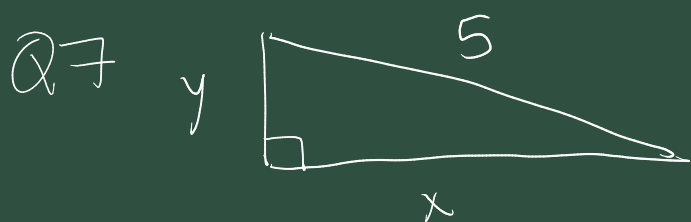
So yes, $x = y = 32$ gives the maximum possible product of $32^2 = 1024$.

Q5)

$$x \cdot y = 460$$

want $x+y$ huge

$$x = 10^6, \quad y = \frac{460}{10^6}$$



Constraint on x, y is

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}xy$$

$$\text{so } A(x) = \frac{1}{2}x(25 - x^2)^{1/2}.$$

maximize A by solving $A'(x) = 0$.
(needs product rule and chain rule).

OR the area A will be maximized
at the same point where A^2
is maximized.

$$\begin{aligned} A^2 &= \frac{1}{4} x^2 (25 - x^2) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (25x^2 - x^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (A^2) = \frac{1}{4} (50x - 4x^3)$$

$$\text{Solving } \frac{d}{dx} (A^2) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 50x - 4x^3 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4x^3 = 50x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4x^2 = 50$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Giving a local maximum

at $x = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$, and hence

$$y = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}}$$

