

Show all work clearly and in order. Please box your answers. 10 minutes.

## PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

Please indicate which one you do NOT want me to grade by putting an X through it, otherwise I will grade the first one worked on:

- 10 1. (a) Find the point on the line  $y = 2x + 3$  that is closest to the origin.

This problem is very similar to an example from class. Also see example 3 on page 259.

Let  $(x, y)$  be a point on the line  $y = 2x + 3$ . so we know immediately that the  $y$ -coordinate is  $y = 2x + 3$ . ie)  $(x, y) = (x, 2x + 3)$ .

We are trying to minimize the distance from  $(x, y)$  to  $(0, 0)$  so consider

$$D = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{x^2 + (2x+3)^2}$$

instead let's minimize  $D^2$  to make things easier. (why can we do this?)

$$f(x) = D^2 = x^2 + (2x+3)^2 = x^2 + 4x^2 + 12x + 9 = 5x^2 + 12x + 9 \quad \text{domain: } \mathbb{R}$$

critical numbers of  $f$ :  $f'(x) = 10x + 12$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 0 \\ 10x + 12 &= 0 \\ x &= \frac{-12}{10} = -\frac{6}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$f'(x)$  is undefined  
never (since  
 $f'(x)$  is a  
polynomial)

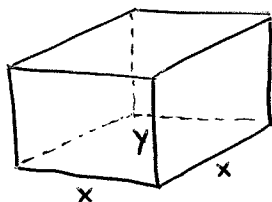
Now check that the abs min occurs when  $x = -\frac{6}{5}$

$f'$   $\begin{array}{c} - \quad + \\ \hline -\frac{6}{5} \end{array}$  so by Thm. on pg. 259  
 $f$  has abs. min when  
 $x = -\frac{6}{5}$  and  $y = 2(-\frac{6}{5}) + 3$   
so

- (b) A closed box with a square base must have a volume of  $8 \text{ ft}^3$ . Find the dimensions of the box that will minimize the amount of material used. (Note: only the base is assumed to be square!)

$$\boxed{\left(-\frac{6}{5}, \frac{3}{5}\right)}$$

(I should have said only the base and the top is assumed to be square, sorry!  
However because I said it was a square box it is really assumed the top is also square)



given:  $V = 8 \text{ ft}^3 = x^2 y \Rightarrow y = \frac{8}{x^2}$

minimize  $A = \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{top}} + \underbrace{x^2}_{\text{bottom}} + \underbrace{xy + xy + xy + xy}_{\text{sides}} = 2x^2 + 4xy$

so  $A = 2x^2 + 4x\left(\frac{8}{x^2}\right) = 2x^2 + \frac{32}{x} \quad \text{Domain: } (0, \infty)$

$$A'(x) = 4x - \frac{32}{x^2} = \frac{4x^3 - 32}{x^2}$$

critical numbers of  $A$ :

$$\begin{aligned} A'(x) &= 0 \\ 4x^3 - 32 &= 0 \\ x^3 &= \frac{32}{4} \\ x^3 &= 8 \\ x &= \sqrt[3]{8} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$A'(x)$  is undefined  
when  
 $x^2 = 0$   
 $x = 0$   
not in the  
domain

$A'$   $\begin{array}{c} - \quad + \\ \hline 0 \quad 2 \end{array}$

so  $A$  has an  
absolute minimum  
when  $x = 2$  by  
Thm. on pg. 259  
so  $y = \frac{8}{2^2} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

Dimensions of the box  $\boxed{2 \text{ ft} \times 2 \text{ ft} \times 2 \text{ ft}}$