

Absolute maxima and minima

4.7.1

$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 6x - 36 \quad f'(x) = 0$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2 \quad x_2 = -3$$

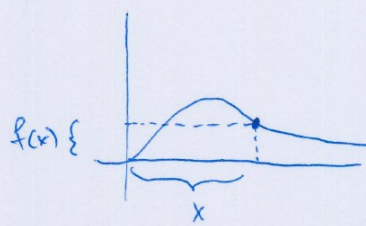
$x = 2$ - critical value inside $[0, 3]$

$$f(0) = 0 \leftarrow \max$$

$$f(2) = 2 \cdot 8 + 3 \cdot 4 - 36 \cdot 2 = -44 \leftarrow \min$$

$$f(3) = 2 \cdot 27 + 27 - 4 \cdot 27 = -27$$

4.7.2



$$A(x) = x \cdot f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}, \quad x \geq 0$$

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

$$A' = 0 : 1 - x^2 = 0 \quad x_1 = 1, \quad x_2 = -1 \text{ - outside } [0, \infty)$$

$x = 1$ - critical point

$$A(0) = 0$$

$$A(1) = \frac{1}{2} \leftarrow \max.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} A(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{x}}{1 + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{1+0} = 0$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}^2$.

4.7.3

$$x + 2y + \pi r = 10$$

$$r = \frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)x + 2y = 10 \Rightarrow y = 5 - \left(\frac{2+\pi}{4}\right)x$$

We want to maximize the area of the window.

Area of the window = area of the rectangle + area of the semicircle

$$A = xy + \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 = 5x - \left(\frac{2+\pi}{4}\right)x^2 + \frac{\pi}{8}x^2$$

$$x \geq 0$$

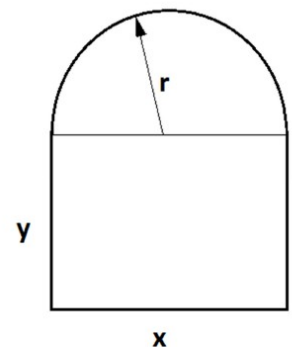
$$y \geq 0 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{20}{2+\pi}$$

Therefore,

one must maximize

$$A(x) = 5x - \left(\frac{4+\pi}{8}\right)x^2$$

$$\text{the interval: } x \in \left[0, \frac{20}{2+\pi}\right].$$



4.7.4

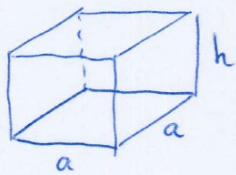
7. Equation of line AB: $2y + 4x = 8$ Let $P(x, y)$. Area:

$$A = x \cdot y$$

Find y from $2y + 4x = 8$: $y = \frac{8 - 4x}{2} = 4 - 2x$

$$\underline{A(x) = x(4 - 2x) = 2x(2 - x)} \quad \underline{x \in [0, 2]}$$

4.7.5

 a - side of the base h - height

$$\text{volume } V = 1250 = ha^2$$

$$\text{cost } C = 30 \cdot A_{\text{base}} + 15 \cdot A_{\text{top}} + 20 \cdot A_{\text{sides}}$$

$$= 30 \cdot a^2 + 15a^2 + 20 \cdot 4ah$$

$$= 45a^2 + 80ah$$

$$1250 = ha^2$$

$$h = \frac{1250}{a^2}$$

To satisfy $ha^2 = 1250$,
 a may be any positive.

$$\underline{C = 45a^2 + \frac{80 \cdot 1250}{a}}$$

$$\underline{\text{interval: } a \in (0, \infty)}$$