Goal: Use the tools to find maximums and minimums in applications. Ideai Given a situation, find the "optimal" value Cusually a max (min) 400'=400ft; 400"= 400 in Exp A farmer is building a pig pen and has 400' of fencing to work with. What should the dimensions of the pen be so that the area is as large as possible? The function we want to optimize is called the objective function

A (liw) = law To reduce the #tof variables or to guarantee a nax lmin we need another condition, called the constraint 21+ 2w = 400 Rewriting this: Obj: Maximize Acidius - lw Given: 21+2w = 400 A solely as a fen of w: 21 = 400-2W $l = \frac{400 - 2\omega}{2} = 200 - \omega$ $A_{(\omega)} = (200 - \omega)\omega = 200\omega - \omega^2$

want to find can abs. max

Verify
$$\omega = 100$$
 Ts the location of the maximum.

 $\frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial \omega^2} = -2 < 0 \Rightarrow local Max at $\omega = 100$

Local Max

For has only 1 cnt-value

Answer the question: With 100'

 $l = 200 - \omega$
 $l = 200 - \omega$
 $l = 200 - \omega$
 $l = 200 - \omega$

The area of the ply pen is maximized when it is a square with side length $l = 100$ ft.

Ex 3 Suppose two numbers $x = x$ and $y = x$$

Local Max Ahs. Max Only I cont. num. $y = S - \chi \Rightarrow y = S - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$ Conclusion: Given X+y=S1 the product Xy is maximized When $\chi = y = \frac{S}{2}$ Ex3/ A 36"x72" prece is cardboard is cut from each corner and the sides are folded up to create an open-top box. How far should we cut from the edge to max. volume? Obj: Maximize $\sqrt{(x)} = (72-2x)(36-2x)x$ $\times \{ x = (72-2x)(36-2x) = (72-2x$ $V(x) = 2592x - 216 x^2 + 4x^3$ £ = 2592 - 432x + 12x² set € Quadratic Formula: ax2+bx+c=0 => x= -b+162-4ac

1/ You are building a rectangular garden and have 50' of fencing to work with. To make a bigger garden, you decide to build it next to your house. Find the max. area. House ω Obj: Maximize $A_{(l,\omega)} = l\omega$ ω Given: $\omega + l = 50$ $l = 50 - 2\omega$ $A_{(\omega)} = (50 - 2\omega)\omega = 50\omega - 2\omega^2$ $\frac{dA}{J\omega} = 50 - 4\omega \stackrel{\text{Set}}{=} 0$ $\omega = \frac{59}{4} = \frac{25}{2} = 12.5$ Verify it's a many: $\frac{d^2A}{d\omega^2} = -4 < 0$ Local Many = Global Many Many $l = 50 - 2\omega \Rightarrow 1_{\omega=\frac{1}{2}} = 50 - 2(\frac{25}{2}) = 25$ A= lw => A] = 25 (25) = (3/2 + 1) ft2

The maximum area is 312.5 ft?.

Ex5/ A lon wire is cut into 2 preces. One piece is bent into a square and the other is bent into a circle. Where should we cut

so that the enclosed area is maximal? $\frac{10}{1} = \frac{10}{1} = \frac{10}{1}$ $2\pi r = 10-\alpha \Rightarrow r = \frac{10-\alpha}{2\pi}$ Obj: $A_{(a)} = \left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^2 + \pi \left(\frac{10-\alpha}{2\pi}\right)^2$ Gruren: a & [0, 10] See 7:30 Sections Notes for Sulution Exlest A poster board is to have an area of 180 in 2 with margins like the diagram below. What is the largest possible printing area? Z'' Obj: Maximize $A = \chi y$ Swen: $(\chi + 3)(y+2) = 180$ and $\chi = 76$ Y + 2 = $\frac{180}{\chi + 3}$ Reminder: This is our objective

for χy , not the constraint ($\chi = 780$) $\chi = 180$ $\chi = 180$ $\chi = 180$ $\chi = 180$ $\chi = 180$ $A_{(x)} = \chi \left(\frac{180}{x+3} - 2 \right) = \frac{180\chi}{\chi + 3} - 2\chi$ $\frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{180(x+3) - 180x}{(x+3)^2} - 2 = 0$

$$\frac{540}{(x+3)^2} - 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{540}{(x+3)^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{240}{(x+3)^2} = 1$$

$$240 = (x+3)^2$$

$$x^2 + (6x - 261) = 0$$

$$x = -3 \pm 3\sqrt{30} \quad x = -3 + 3\sqrt{30} \approx 13.43$$
The included a max
$$y = \frac{180}{(-3+3\sqrt{30}) + 3} - 2 = \frac{60}{\sqrt{30}} - 2 = 2\sqrt{30} - 2$$

$$y = \frac{100}{(-3+3/30)+3} - 2 = \frac{100}{130} - 2 = 2130 - 2$$