$\qquad$
AP Calculus AB: More Optimization Problems
Date: $\qquad$
Ms. Loughran
Do Now: \#s 1 and 2

1. A rancher wants to construct two identical rectangular corrals using 400 feet of fencing. The rancher decides to build them adjacent to each other, so they share fencing on one side. What dimensions should the rancher use to construct each corral so that together, they will enclose the largest possible area?


Rest : $x>0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
100-\frac{3}{4} x & >0 \\
-\frac{3}{4} x & >-100 \\
x & <\frac{400}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Rest: $\left(0, \frac{400}{3}\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{400-3 x}{4} \quad A=1 w \\
& A(x)=x\left(100-\frac{3}{4} x\right) \\
& A(x)=100 x-\frac{3}{4} x^{2} \\
& A^{\prime}(x)=100-\frac{3}{2} x \\
& 100-\frac{3}{2} x=0 \\
& 100=\frac{3}{2} x \\
& \frac{200}{3}=x \\
& A^{\prime \prime}(x)=\frac{-3}{2} \quad \frac{200}{3} f+b y \\
& \text { there } 15 \text { a max at } \frac{200}{3} \quad 100-\frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{200}{3}\right) f f
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Engineers are designing a box-shaped aquarium with a square bottom and an open top. The aquarium must hold $500 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ of water. What dimensions should they use
nance it 15 to create an zeceptaple aquarium with the least amount of glass?
Sn
open $(1 \omega)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S A=(2 l y+2 / h+2 w h \\
& S A=x^{2}+4 x h \\
& S A(x)=x^{2}+4 x\left(\frac{500}{x^{2}}\right) \\
& S A(x)=x^{2}+2000 x^{-1} \\
& S A^{\prime}(x)=2 x-2000 x^{-2} \\
& S A^{\prime \prime}(x)=2+4000 x^{-3} \therefore \underset{\sim}{\text { mm at }}=100
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
V=500 \mathrm{ft}^{3}
$$

$$
500=1 w h
$$

$$
500=x^{2} h
$$

$$
\frac{500}{x^{2}}=h
$$

$$
2 x=\frac{2000}{x^{2}}
$$

$$
2 x^{3}=2000
$$

$$
x^{3}=1000
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10 \mathrm{ft} \times 10 \mathrm{ft} \times \frac{500}{0^{2} 0^{2}} \mathrm{ft} \\
5 \mathrm{ft}
\end{array}
$$

$$
x=10
$$

6. Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area which can be inscribed in the closed region bounded by the $x$-axis, $y$-axis, and the graph of $y=8-x^{3}$.


$$
y=-x^{3}+8
$$

$$
x^{3}
$$

reflected our $x$-axis is
$\frac{\text { Restrictions }}{x>0} 0<x<2$
$x<2$

$$
\begin{gathered}
8-4 x^{3}=0 \\
8=4 x^{3} \\
2=x^{3} \\
\sqrt[3]{2}=x
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\sqrt[3]{2} \text { by } 8-(\sqrt[3]{2})^{\prime \prime} \quad A^{\prime}(x)=-12 x^{2}<0
$$

2. The sum of two positive numbers is 48 . What is the smallest possible value of the sum of their squares?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& X=\# \\
& 48-x=\text { other } \# \\
& x^{2}+(48-x)^{2}=5 \\
& x^{2}+2304-96 x+x^{2}=5 \\
& 2 x^{2}-96 x+2304=5
\end{aligned}
$$

$\{S(24)=1152$
$* S(0)=2304$
$* S(48)=2304$
(to check: for 3. A rectangular box has a square base whose edge is at least 1 cm , and its total
(abs M<x/min surface area is $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. What is the largest possible volume that such a box can
$\sqrt{300} 0 \cdot\left(\sqrt[300]{ } \cdot \frac{302}{2} / 2(2)\right.$
$1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{300}$ have?
xnotan endpoint
$\square_{1}$
1
$\frac{300-x^{2}}{2 x}>0$
$S A=2 l w+2 h w+2 l h$
$S A=2 x \cdot x+2 h x+2 x h$
$S A=2 x^{2}+24 x+2 h x$
$V(x)=l \omega h$
$\begin{aligned} & V(x)=\operatorname{lwh} \\ & V(x)=x \cdot x-\frac{300-x^{2}}{2 x}\end{aligned}$
$V(x)=\frac{x\left(300-x^{2}\right)}{2}=\frac{1}{2}\left(300 x-x^{3}\right)$
$S A=2 x^{2}+4 h x$
$600=2 x^{2}+4 h x$
$V^{\prime}(x)=\frac{1}{2}\left(300-3 x^{2}\right)$
$V(10)=11,000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
$\left.V(1)=(1)_{1}\right)\left(\frac{2 \cdot 2}{2}\right)=\frac{299}{2} \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
$\frac{600-2 x^{2}}{4 x}=\frac{414 x}{4 x} \quad V^{\prime \prime}(x)=\frac{1}{2}(-6 x) \quad 0=\frac{1}{2}\left(300-3 x^{2}\right)$
$\frac{300-x^{2}}{2 x}=A$
$\begin{array}{ll}V(1) & =-3 x \\ V & 3 x^{2}=300\end{array}$
$x^{2}=100$
$A=\frac{300-120}{20}=\frac{20}{20}=10 \mathrm{~cm} x=200$
(4) $\quad V(x)=3[x(1-2 x)(1-2 x)]+2 x^{3}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& V(x)=3 x-12 x^{2}+12 x^{3}+2 x^{3} \\
& V(x)=14 x^{3}-12 x^{2}+3 x
\end{aligned}
$$

$x>0$
$1-2 x>0$

$$
x<\frac{1}{2}
$$

$$
V^{\prime}(x)=42 x^{2}-24 x+3
$$

$0<x<\frac{1}{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0=42 x^{2}-24 x+3 \\
& 0=3\left(14 x^{2}-8 x+1\right) \\
& x=\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{(-8)^{2}-4(14)(1)}}{2(14)} \\
& x=\frac{8 \pm \sqrt{8}}{28}+. .387
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
V^{\prime \prime}(x)=84 x-24
$$

$V^{\prime \prime}(.387)>0 \quad \therefore{ }^{0} .387$ we have red. min
$V^{\prime \prime}(.185)<0 \therefore$ e 185 we have rel max
The boxes stavila be $.185 \mathrm{~m} \times .185 \mathrm{~m}$
(5)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S A=2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h \\
& \text { * Need } h \text { in terms of } r \\
& r>0 \\
& V=\pi r^{2} h \\
& -\frac{1000}{\pi r^{2}}>0 \\
& 1000=\pi r^{2} h \\
& \frac{1000}{\pi r^{2}}=h \\
& S A(r)=2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r\left(\frac{1000}{\pi r^{2}}\right) \\
& S A(r)=2 \pi r^{2}+2000 r^{-1} \\
& \int A^{\prime}(r)=4 \pi r-\frac{2000}{r^{2}} \\
& 4 \pi r-\frac{2000}{r^{2}}=0 \\
& 4 \pi r=\frac{2000}{r^{2}} \\
& 4 \pi r^{3}=2000 \\
& \pi r^{3}=500 \\
& r^{3}=\frac{500}{\pi} \\
& r=\sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}} \approx 5.419 \\
& S A^{\prime \prime}(r)=4 \pi+\frac{4000}{r^{3}} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
r=5.419 \mathrm{~cm} \\
h=10.840 \mathrm{~cm}
\end{array} \\
& r=\sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}} \mathrm{~cm} \\
& h=\frac{1000}{\pi\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}}\right)^{2}} \\
& S A^{\prime \prime}\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}}\right)>0^{r^{3}} \quad \therefore \text { at } r=\sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}} \text { is a minimum }
\end{aligned}
$$

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1. A rancher wants to construct two identical rectangular corrals using 400 feet of fencing. The rancher decides to build them adjacent to each other, so they share fencing on one side. What dimensions should the rancher use to construct each corral so that together, they will enclose the largest possible area?
2. Engineers are designing a box-shaped aquarium with a square bottom and an open top. The aquarium must hold $500 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ of water. What dimensions should they use to create an acceptable aquarium with the least amount of glass?
3. We want to construct a box whose base length is 3 times the base width. The material used to build the top and bottom cost $\$ 10 / f t^{2}$ and the material used to build the sides cost $\$ 6 / f t^{2}$. If the box must have a volume of $50 f t^{3}$ determine the dimensions that will minimize the cost to build the box.
4. Engineers are constructing an open rectangular box with a square base from $48 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ of material. What dimensions will result in a box with the largest possible volume?
5. We want to construct a container in the shape of a right circular cylinder with no top and a surface area of $3 \pi f t^{2}$. What height, $h$, and base radius, $r$, will maximize the volume of the cylinder?
6. Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area which can be inscribed in the closed region bounded by the $x$-axis, $y$-axis, and the graph of $y=8-x^{3}$.
7. A sheet of cardboard 3 feet by 4 feet will be made into a box by cutting equal sized squares from each corner and folding up the four edges. What would the dimensions of the box with the largest volume be?
