

March 21 $\rightarrow$ Happy Spring ☺

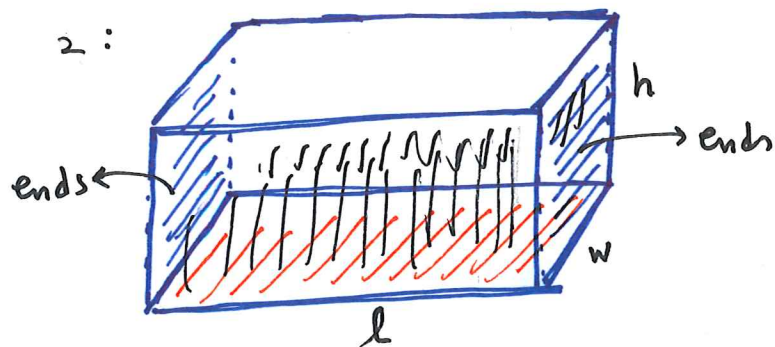
Reminder : • Quiz 5 on Friday, on Optimization.

• this week, NO office hour tomorrow

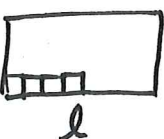
Instead: Friday, 3-4 pm

4. (Worksheet)

Step 1 : Minimizing the cost.



3 : total cost = Cost of bottom + Cost of sides

$5\$$  w + $2 \begin{matrix} \square \\ w \end{matrix} h + 2 \begin{matrix} \square \\ l \end{matrix} h$

$$= 5(\text{Area (bottom)}) + \overset{20}{\cancel{20}} \left(\begin{matrix} \text{area of} \\ \text{two ends} \end{matrix} + \begin{matrix} \text{area of} \\ \text{front and} \\ \text{back} \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$C = 5(lw) + 20(2hw + 2lh)$$

$\downarrow$
3-variables.

4: Constraint:

$$\begin{cases} w = \frac{1}{4}l \Rightarrow l = 4w \\ \text{Volume} = 100 \Rightarrow lwh = 100 \Rightarrow h = \frac{100}{lw} = \frac{100}{4w^2} = \frac{25}{w^2} \end{cases}$$

5: Use constraints to reduce total C ~~as~~ ^{to} a function of one variable. ($h = \frac{25}{w^2}$, $l = 4w$)

$$C = 5(4w \cdot w) + 20(2hw + 2(4w)h) \rightarrow 2\text{-variables}$$

$$C = 5(4w^2) + 20\left(2 \cdot \frac{25}{w^2} \cdot w + 8w \cdot \frac{25}{w^2}\right)$$

$$C = 20w^2 + 20\left(\frac{50}{w} + \frac{200}{w}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow C(w) = 20\left(w^2 + \frac{250}{w}\right)$$

6: Domain: $w > 0$

$$7: \text{Calculus: } C'(w) = 20\left(2w + 250 \cdot \frac{-1}{w^2}\right)$$

$$C'(w) = 20\left(2w - \frac{250}{w^2}\right)$$

$$\downarrow \\ C'(w) = 0$$

$$2w - \frac{250}{w^2} = 0$$

undefined at $w \leq 0$
but 0 not in the domain.

$$2w - \frac{250}{w^2} = 0 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \rightsquigarrow \\ \text{or} \end{array} \right. \quad 2w = \frac{250}{w^2}$$

$$\frac{2w^3 - 250}{w^2} = 0 \Rightarrow 2w^3 - 250 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow w^3 = \frac{250}{2} = 125$$

$$\Rightarrow w = \sqrt[3]{125} = 5$$

Final checks:

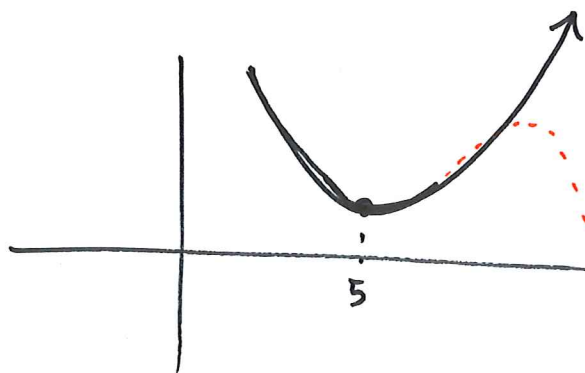
→ $w=5$ a local min ?

2nd derivative test: $C''(w) = 20 \left(2 - 250 \cdot \frac{-2}{w^3} \right)$
 $= 20 \left(2 + \frac{500}{w^3} \right)$

$\xrightarrow{x=5} C''(5) > 0$  local min.

→ $w=5$ a global min ?

open interval $(0, \infty) \rightsquigarrow$ roughly visualize the graph of C



$C''(w)$ is always $\oplus$
 for $w > 0 \Rightarrow$ the function
 is always concave up.

$\Rightarrow$ local min is the global min.

Dimensions:

$$w = 5 \text{ inch}$$

$$l = 4w = 4 \cdot 5 = 20 \text{ inch}$$

$$h = \frac{25}{w^2} = \frac{25}{25} = 1 \text{ inch}$$

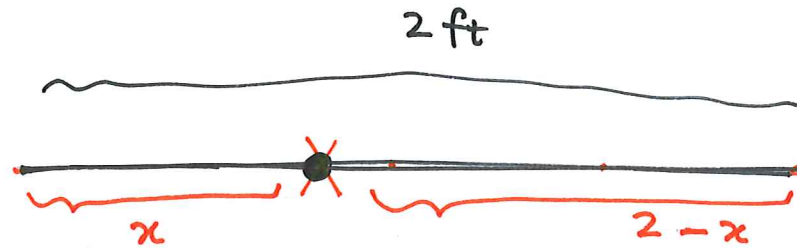
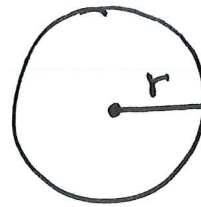
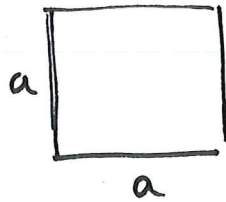
Cheapest
box.



Q3. (worksheet).

2 ft

- 1) Maximizing
the area of
the square +
the area of
the circle.



- 3) formulate the area:

$$\text{total area} = a^2 + \pi r^2$$

- 4) . Constraint: 2 ft of wire.

x is the perimeter of the square.

$2-x$ is the circumference of the circle.

$$\begin{cases} x = 4a \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{x}{4} = a} \\ 2-x = 2\pi r \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{2-x}{2\pi} = r} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{total area : } \left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + \pi \left(\frac{2-x}{2\pi}\right)^2$$

$$A = \frac{x^2}{16} + \pi \frac{(2-x)^2}{4\pi^2}$$

$$A(x) = \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{(2-x)^2}{4\pi}$$

$$\text{Domain: } 0 \leq x \leq 2$$

$\swarrow$ all one circle $\searrow$ all one square .

Exercise. Complete the example.