

Math 1450 - Calculus 1

Wed, Nov. 5

Announcements:

- * HW 10 due tomorrow, covers 4.1 and 4.2
- * Quiz 8 tomorrow, covers all 4.1+4.2 sugg. HW
- * HW 11 due Tuesday, covers 4.3+4.6, big sections!
- * Exam 3 on Wednesday, Nov. 12 - 5pm-6pm
covers 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.9, 3.10
4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6

Today:

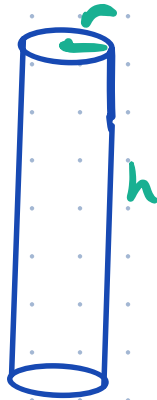
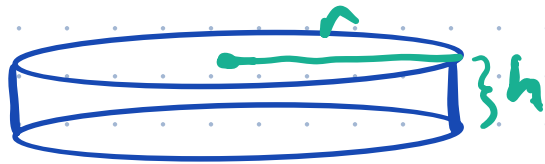
- 4.3: Optimization + Modeling
- 4.6: Related Rates

Office Hours
Mondays, 12-1

Wednesdays, 2-3

+ Help Desk! 12-1

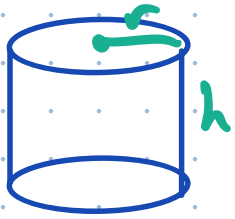
Ex: (from book) What are the dimensions of an aluminum can (cylinder) that holds 40 in^3 of juice and uses the least amount of material?



surface area
quantity we want
to minimize

volume
constraint

Constraint: Volume = 40
Goal: minimize surface area



$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$\text{area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Surface area} = \underbrace{2\pi r^2}_{\text{top + bottom}} + \underbrace{h \cdot (2\pi r)}_{\text{outside}}$$

Two variables, r and h

The constraint tells us how r and h must be related.

$$\pi r^2 h = 40$$

* Use the constraint to solve for one variable in terms of the other.

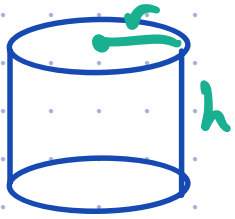
solve for h → $h = \frac{40}{\pi r^2}$

solve for r → $r = \sqrt{\frac{40}{\pi h}}$

pick the one that looks nicest

Constraint: $\text{Volume} = 40$

Goal: minimize surface area



$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$\text{Surface area} = \underbrace{2\pi r^2}_{\text{top + bottom}} + \underbrace{h \cdot (2\pi r)}_{\text{outside}}$$

$$h = \frac{40}{\pi r^2}$$

Surface area: plug in $h = \frac{40}{\pi r^2}$ so we only have one variable

$$2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot h = 2\pi r^2 + 2\cancel{\pi r} \cdot \left(\frac{40}{\cancel{\pi r^2}}\right)$$

$$S(r) = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{80}{r}$$

Use the stuff from 4.2 to find the minimum of $S(r)$.

$(r > 0$ because of the real world global problem)

$$S(r) = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{80}{r}$$

$$80 \cdot r^{-1}$$

$$S'(r) = 4\pi r + 80 \cdot (-1 \cdot r^{-2})$$

$$= 4\pi r - \frac{80}{r^2}$$

$$0 < r < \infty$$

Find critical points: $S'(r) = 0$ or

$\left[\begin{array}{l} S'(r) \text{ undefined} \\ \text{and} \\ S(r) \text{ defined} \end{array} \right]$
none

$$4\pi r - \frac{80}{r^2} = 0$$

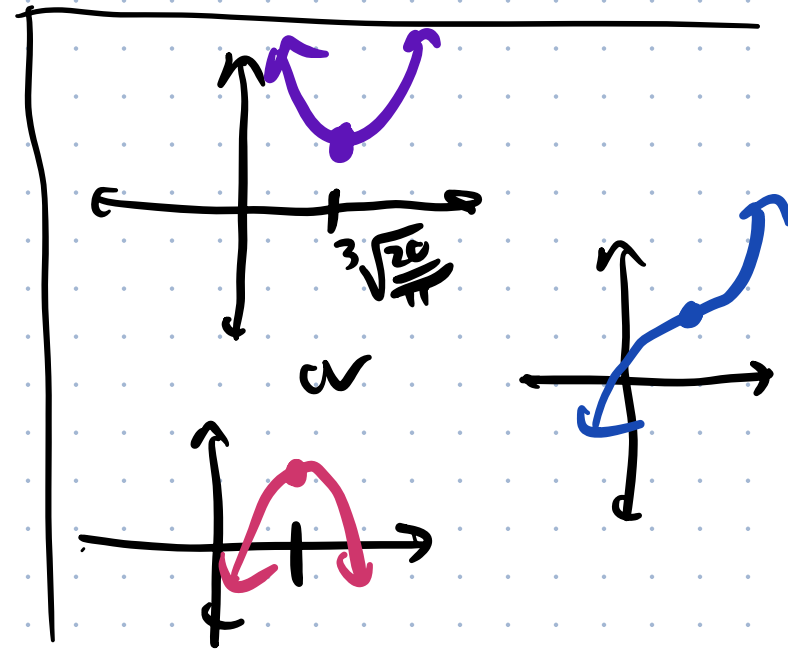
$$\Rightarrow 4\pi r \cdot r^2 = \frac{80}{r^2} \cdot r^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4\pi r^3 = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 = \frac{20}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{20}{\pi}}$$

positive
this is a Crit. Pt.



$$S(r) = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{80}{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S'(r) &= 4\pi r + 80 \cdot (-1 \cdot r^{-2}) \\ &= 4\pi r - \frac{80}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{20}{\pi}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 80r^{-2} \\ -2 \cdot 80r^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 < r < \infty$$

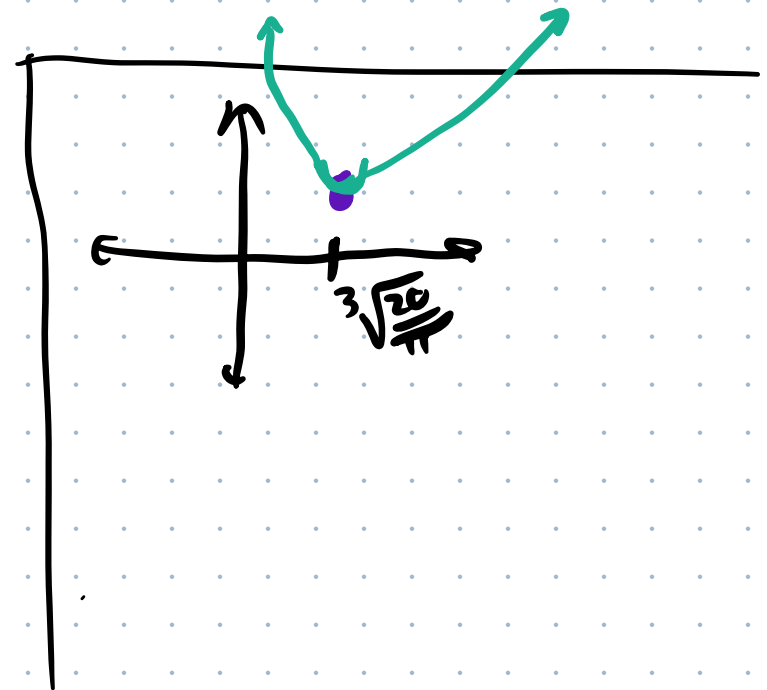
$$S''(r) = 4\pi + \frac{160}{r^3}$$

$$S''\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{20}{\pi}}\right) = 4\pi + \frac{160}{20/\pi} \quad \text{which is definitely positive}$$

So this critical point is
a local minimum

Why does this imply it's
actually a global min as well?

Because this is the only critical point
so it can never go lower at any
other point



Global minimum at $r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{20}{\pi}} \approx 1.85$

$$h = \frac{40}{\pi r^2} = \frac{40}{\pi \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{20}{\pi}}\right)^2} \approx 3.7$$

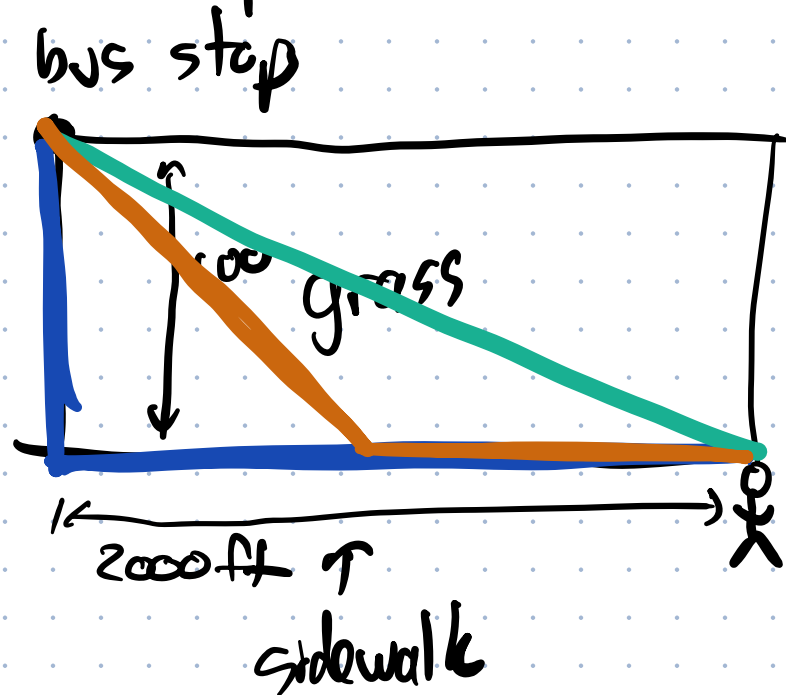


Summary of the Steps:

- (1) Identify the constraint and the quantity you are optimizing.
- (2) Solve the constraint for one variable in terms of the other
- (3) Plug in to get a function in only one variable
- (4) Optimize using the methods from 4.1 and 4.2

Ex (setup only)

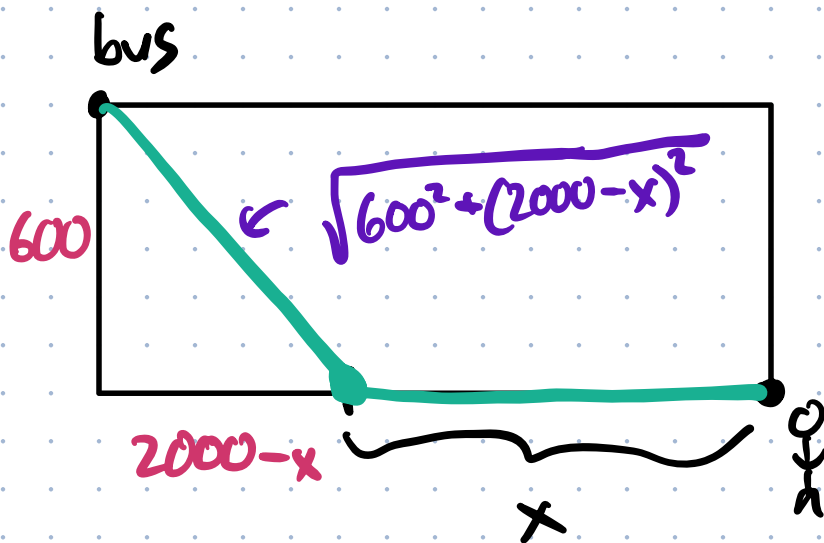
Alaina wants to get to the bus stop as quickly as possible. The bus stop is across a grassy park 2000 ft west and 600 ft north of her starting point. Speed walking in grass: 4 ft/sec. Speed walking on sidewalk: 6 ft/sec. What path to the bus stop is fastest?



● = longest, but most time on sidewalk

● = shortest distance, but all on the slow grass

● = an infinite # of poss in the middle



$$0 \leq x \leq 2000$$

Time taken: $\frac{x}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{600^2 + (2000-x)^2}}{4}$

Minimize this

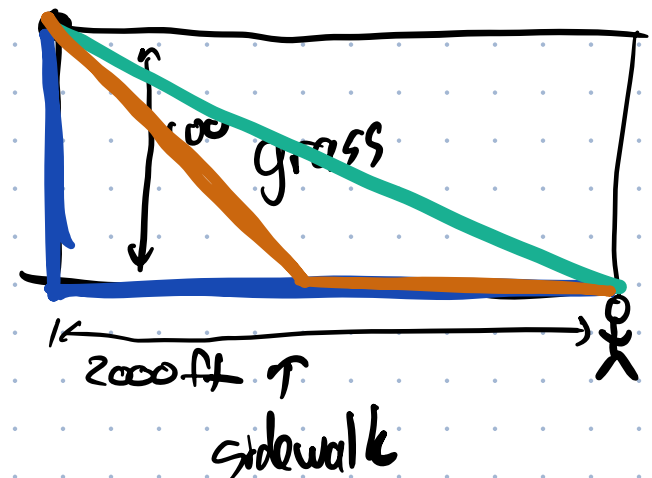
(1) critical points

(2) endpoints

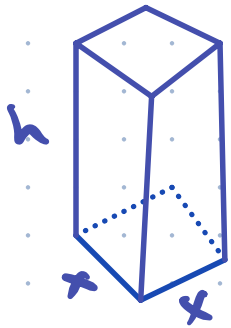
answer

$$x = 2000 - 240\sqrt{5}$$

$$\approx 1463 \text{ ft}$$



Ex: What is the maximum volume of a closed box (all 6 sides) with a square base and exactly 24 m^2 surface area?



$$\text{Volume: } x^2 \cdot h$$

$$\text{Surface area: } 2x^2 + 4xh = 24$$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{24 - 2x^2}{4x} \quad \text{constraint}$$

$$\text{Volume: } x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{24 - 2x^2}{4x} \right)$$

maximize