

# Optimization Problems

(covers Stewart 4.7)

In optimization problems, the goal is to *maximize* or *minimize* something (like volume, area, cost, ...).

Optimization problems take practice, but the steps are similar. Here are the basic ones:

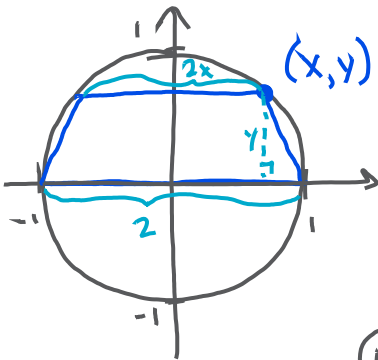
1. Draw a diagram. (Often a coordinate system will help.)
2. Create function that you want to optimize.
3. Find an equation to help rewrite function in one variable.
4. Find absolute max/min for that function using derivatives.

Ex 1.

→ Area function

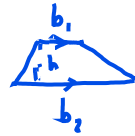
Find the area of the largest trapezoid that can be inscribed in a circle of radius 1 and whose base is a diameter of the circle.

①



②

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$



$$A(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(2x + 2)y$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= 1 \\ y &= \sqrt{1 - x^2} \end{aligned}$$

③

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

$$A(x) = (x + 1)\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

④

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

$$= \frac{-x^2 - x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} + \sqrt{1 - x^2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-x^2 - x + 1 - x^2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2 - x + 1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \quad \begin{aligned} &-(2x^2 + x - 1) \\ &-(2x - 1)(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-(2x - 1)(x + 1)}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

A' = 0:

$$-(2x - 1)(x + 1) = 0$$

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

~~x = -1~~  
Nonsense!

A' DNE:

$$1 - x^2 \leq 0$$

$$(1 + x)(1 - x) \leq 0$$

$$x = -1 \quad x = 1$$



~~x = -1 or x = 1~~  
Nonsense!

$$A\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1\right)\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}}$$

**Ex 2.**

You have been asked to design a  $1000\text{-cm}^3$  can shaped like a right circular cylinder. What dimensions will use the least material?

**Ex 3.**

Find the point on the parabola  $y^2 = 2x$  that is closest to the point  $(1, 4)$ .

**Ex 4.**

A right circular cylinder is inscribed in a cone with height  $h$  and base radius  $r$ . Find the largest possible volume of such a cylinder.