

Maximum Value Problem

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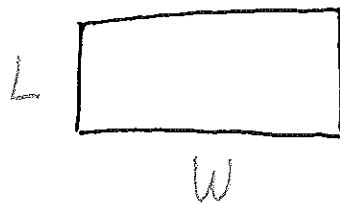
ES: How do we solve for the Maximum value?

Types: Maximum Area
Maximum Volume

(ex) Find the length and width of a rectangle that has a perimeter of 32 meters and a maximum area.

(Step 1)

Draw Figure



(Step 2)

Two Functions

$$P = 2L + 2W \rightarrow 32 = 2L + 2W$$

$$A = L \cdot W \quad 0 < L < 16$$

(Step 3)

Rewrite the maximum value function to have one variable

Solve for L

$$32 = 2L + 2W$$

$$32 - 2W = 2L$$

$$16 - W = L$$

Plug in

$$A = (16 - W)W$$

$$A = 16w - w^2$$

(Step 4)

Find critical number and

$$A = 16w - w^2$$

$$A' = 16 - 2W$$

$$0 = 16 - 2W$$

$$-16 = -2W$$

$$\boxed{W = 8}$$

$$L = 16 - 8$$

$$\boxed{L = 8}$$

Step 5

Second Derivative Test

$$A'' = -2$$

$$A''(8) = -2$$

There is a relative maximum at $W=8$ because $A''(8) < 0$.

Step 6

Statement

A is maximum when $W=8$ and $L=8$.

Minimum Value Problem

ES: What about minimum value problem?

types:

minimum distance: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

minimum length: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

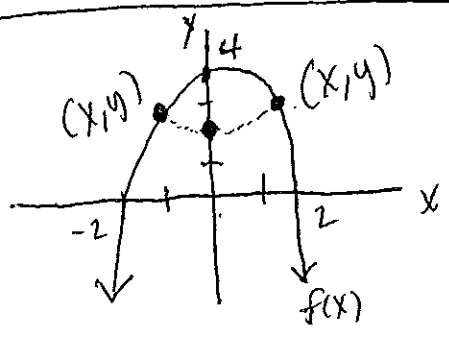
minimum area: $A = L \cdot W$

ex

Which points on the graph of $y = 4 - x^2$ are closest to the point $(0, 2)$?

Step 1

Graph



Step 2

two functions

$$y = 4 - x^2$$

$(0, 2)$

$x_1 \quad y_1$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (4 - x^2 - 2)^2}$$

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

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

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + x^4 - 2x^2 - 2x^2 + 4}$$

$$d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$$

Domain: All Real numbers

Step 3

Find critical #

$$f(x) = x^4 - 3x^2 + 4$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 6x$$

$$0 = 4x^3 - 6x$$

$$0 = 2x(2x^2 - 3)$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 4 - 0^2$$

$$y = 4$$

$(0, 4)$

$$2x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$2x^2 = 3$$

$$x^2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{3/2}$$

$$(\sqrt{3/2}, 2.5)$$

$$y = 4 - (\sqrt{3/2})^2$$

$$y = 4 - 3/2$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

$$y = 4 - (-\sqrt{3/2})^2$$

$$y = 2.5$$

$$(-\sqrt{3/2}, 2.5)$$

Step 4

First derivative test

	$(-\infty, -\sqrt{3/2})$	$(-\sqrt{3/2}, 0)$	$(0, \sqrt{3/2})$	$(\sqrt{3/2}, \infty)$
	$x = -2$	$x = -1$	$x = 1$	$x = 2$
$f'(x)$	\leftarrow \downarrow	\uparrow \uparrow	\rightarrow \downarrow	\uparrow \uparrow
		Rel min	Rel max	Rel min

Steps

Statement
Summary

So, the closest points are $(-\sqrt{3/2}, 2.5)$ and $(\sqrt{3/2}, 2.5)$ because of the first derivative test.