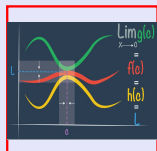


Math 261
Fall 2023
Lecture 35



Feb 19-8:47 AM

Find two numbers with sum of 10, and
their product is maximum

$x \text{ \& } y$ $x+y=10$
 $y=10-x$

xy
 $P(x) = x(10-x) = -x^2 + 10x$

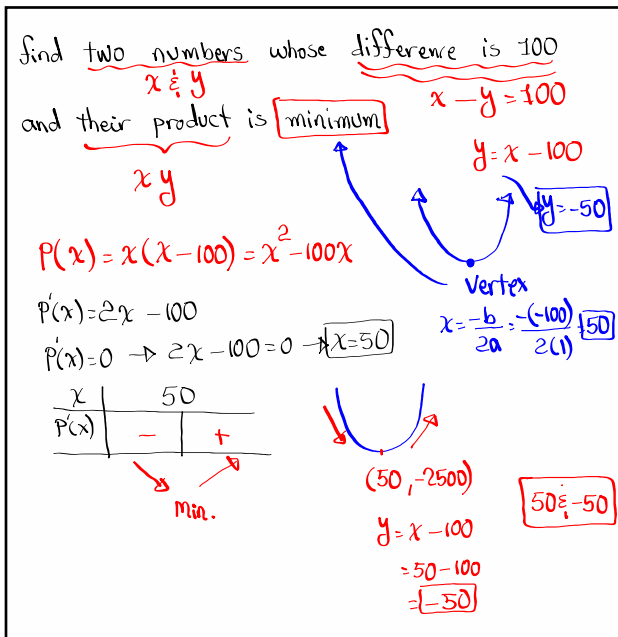
at the vertex
 $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-10}{2(-1)} = \frac{-10}{-2} = 5$
 $(5, 5) \rightarrow \text{Sum of 10}$
 $\text{Product} = 25 \rightarrow \text{Max.}$

$P'(x) = -2x + 10$
 $P'(x) = 0 \rightarrow -2x + 10 = 0$
 $x = 5$

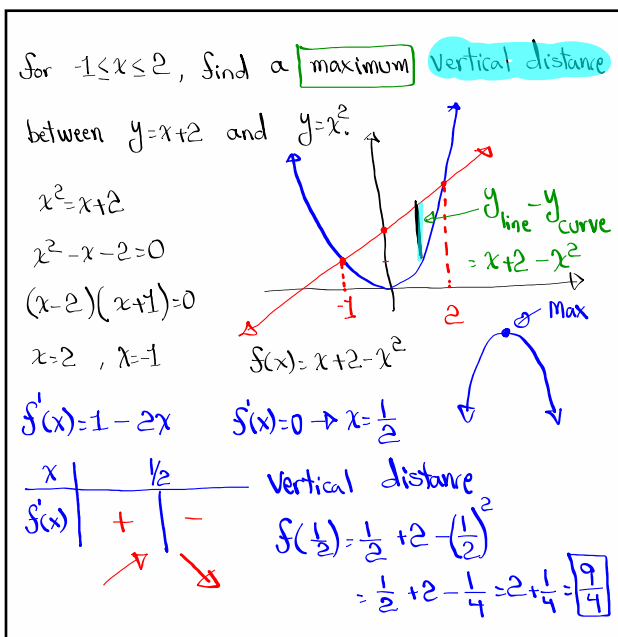
x	5
$P(x)$	+

max

Oct 31-10:27 AM



Oct 31-10:34 AM



Oct 31-10:41 AM

Find dimensions of a rectangle with area 1000 m^2 whose **perimeter** is **as small as possible**.



$A = 1000$
 $LW = 1000$
 $P = 2L + 2W$

$P(L) = 2L + 2\left(\frac{1000}{L}\right)$ $P(L) = 2L + \frac{2000}{L}$

$P'(L) = 2 - \frac{2000}{L^2}$

$P'(L) = 0 \quad 2 - \frac{2000}{L^2} = 0 \quad 2L^2 - 2000 = 0$

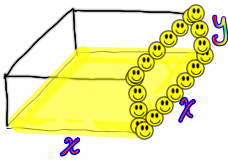
$L^2 - 1000 = 0 \rightarrow L = \sqrt{1000} \quad L = 10\sqrt{10}$

$W = \frac{1000}{L} = \frac{1000}{10\sqrt{10}} = \frac{100}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{100\sqrt{10}}{10} = 10\sqrt{10} \quad W = 10\sqrt{10}$

$10\sqrt{10} \text{ by } 10\sqrt{10} \text{ meters}$

Oct 31-10:50 AM

A box has a **square base** and **open top** with 32000 cm^3 Volume. $V = LWH$



$x \cdot x \cdot y = 32000$
 $x^2 y = 32000$
 $y = \frac{32000}{x^2}$

Find dimensions of the box with least amount of materials.

$M(x, y) = x^2 + 4xy$

$f(x) = x^2 + 4x \cdot \frac{32000}{x^2} \quad f(x) = x^2 + \frac{128000}{x}$

$f'(x) = 2x - \frac{128000}{x^2}$

$f''(x) = 2 + \frac{256000}{x^3} > 0$

Concave Up $\curvearrowright$ Min.

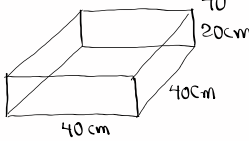
Oct 31-10:57 AM

$f'(x) = 2x - \frac{128000}{x^2}$ $f'(x) = 0$
 $2(40) - \frac{128000}{40^2} = +$ $2x - \frac{128000}{x^2} = 0$
 $2x^3 - 128000 = 0$
 $x^3 = \frac{128000}{2}$ $x^3 = 64000$ $x = 40$

x	40
$f'(x)$	- +
$f''(x)$	+ +

$x^2 y = 32000$
 $40^2 y = 32000$
 $y = \frac{32000}{40^2}$ $y = 20$

Min.



Oct 31-11:07 AM

$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 9}$

1) Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ 2) x-Int: $(0, 0)$

3) y-Int: $(0, 0)$ 4) Discuss Symmetry

$f(-x) = \frac{-x}{(-x)^2 + 9} = \frac{-x}{x^2 + 9} = -f(x)$
 odd function $\rightarrow$ origin

5) $f'(x) = \frac{1(x^2 + 9) - x(2x)}{(x^2 + 9)^2} = \frac{9 - x^2}{(x^2 + 9)^2}$

$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow 9 - x^2 = 0 \rightarrow x = \pm 3$
 $f'(x)$ is defined everywhere.

Oct 31-11:14 AM

6) Find $f''(x)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{9-x^2}{(x^2+9)^2} \quad f''(x) = \frac{-2x(x^2+9) - (9-x^2) \cdot 2(x^2+9)x}{[(x^2+9)^2]^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-2x(x^2+9)^2 - 4x(9-x^2)(x^2+9)}{(x^2+9)^4}$$

$$= \frac{(x^2+9)[-2x(x^2+9) - 4x(9-x^2)]}{(x^2+9)^4} = \frac{-2x[x^2+9+2(9-x^2)]}{(x^2+9)^3}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{-2x(27-x^2)}{(x^2+9)^3} \quad f'(x) = \frac{9-x^2}{(x^2+9)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \rightarrow x = 0, x = \pm 3\sqrt{3}$$

$f''(x)$ is defined everywhere

8) Sign chart

x	$-3\sqrt{3}$	-3	0	3	$3\sqrt{3}$
$f'(x)$	-	-	+	+	-
$f''(x)$	-	+	+	-	+

Oct 31-11:23 AM