

OPTIMIZATION

EX 1: FIND TWO NUMBERS WHOSE DIFFERENCE IS 10 AND PRODUCT AS SMALL AS POSSIBLE.

x, y TWO NUMBERS

$$x - y = 10, \quad y = x - 10$$

xy AS SMALL AS POSSIBLE

DEFINE $Q(x) = x(x-10) = x^2 - 10x$

LOOK AT CRITICAL POINTS OF Q

$$Q'(x) = 2x - 10 \quad Q'(x) = 0 \text{ WHEN } x = 5$$

$$x = 5, \quad y = -5 \quad xy = 5 \cdot (-5) = -25$$

$$\text{LOCAL MINIMUM } Q''(5) = 2 > 0$$

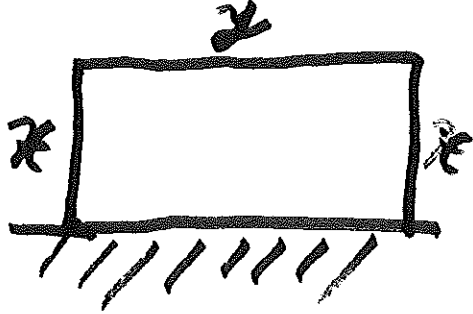
GENERAL STRATEGY

- 1) DRAW A PICTURE (IF NEEDED)
- 2) INTRODUCE VARIABLES, FUNCTION TO BE OPTIMIZED Q
- 3) WRITE DOWN RELATIONS BETWEEN VARIABLES

4) EXPRESS Q AS A FUNCTION OF ONE VARIABLE; WHAT IS THE DOMAIN OF Q ?

5) FIND CRITICAL POINTS, FIND ABSOLUTE MIN (OR MAX)

EX 2: ASSUME WE HAVE 40 FT OF FENCE, AND WANT TO ENCLOSE AS BIG OF AN AREA IN THE SHAPE OF A RECTANGLE, ASSUMING WE TAKE OUR HOUSE AS ONE OF THE SIDES



$$2x + y = 40, \quad y = 40 - 2x$$

$$\text{AREA} = xy$$

$$Q(x) = x(40 - 2x) = 40x - 2x^2$$

$$0 \leq x \leq 20$$

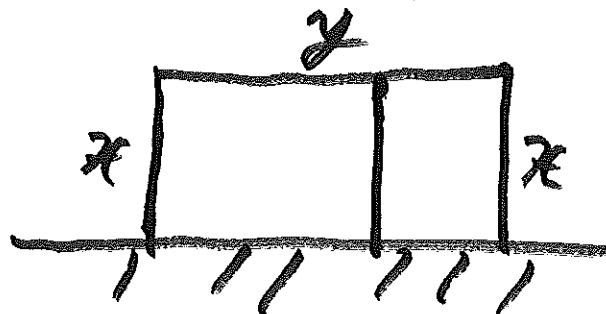
$$Q'(x) = 40 - 4x \quad Q'(x) = 0 \text{ WHEN } x = 10$$

$$Q(10) = 10(40 - 2 \cdot 10) = 10 \cdot 20 = 200$$

Q ACHIEVES ITS ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM ON $[0, 20]$ BY EVT

$Q(0)$, $Q(20)$, $Q(10)$ TAKE MAXIMUM
 " " " "
 0 0 $200 \checkmark$

WHAT IF WE WANT TO SPLIT THE ENCLOSURE BY AN TWO WITH A FENCE PERPENDICULAR TO THE HOUSE?

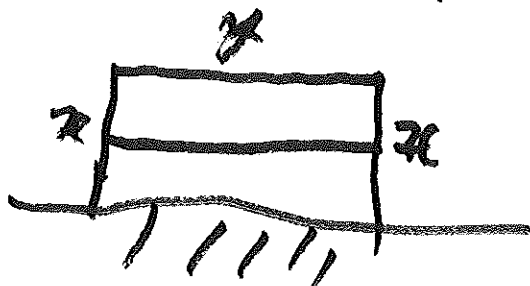


$$3x + y = 40, \quad y = 40 - 3x$$

$$xy$$

$$Q(x) = x \cdot (40 - 3x), \text{ FIND CRITICAL POINT}$$

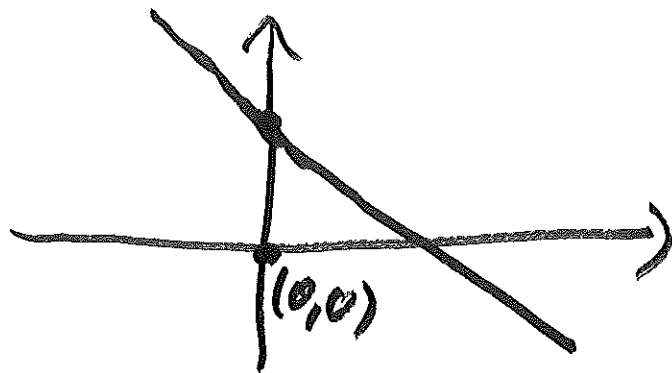
WHAT ABOUT A FENCE PARALLEL TO THE HOUSE?



$$2x + 2y = 40, \quad y = 20 - x$$

$$Q(x) = x(20 - x)$$

EX 3 : FIND THE MINIMUM DISTANCE
 BETWEEN THE ORIGIN $(0,0)$ AND THE
 LINE $y - 2x = 1$



$$y - 2x = 1, \quad y = 2x + 1$$

WANT TO FIND MINIMUM OF $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

THIS HAPPENS AT THE SAME POINT AS
 WHERE THE MINIMUM OF $x^2 + y^2$ IS

$$x^2 + y^2 \quad Q(x) = x^2 + (2x+1)^2$$

$$= x^2 + 4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 5x^2 + 4x + 1$$

$$Q'(x) = 10x + 4 \quad Q'(x) = 0 \quad 10x + 4 = 0,$$

$$y = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{10}\right) + 1 = \frac{2}{10} \quad x = -\frac{4}{10}$$

$$Q\left(-\frac{4}{10}\right) = \left(-\frac{4}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$A : \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$$

DOMAIN OF $Q : (-\infty, +\infty)$

FIRST DERIVATIVE TEST FOR ABSOLUTE EXTREMA

f DEFINED ON (a, b) , c CRITICAL POINT

i) IF $f'(x) < 0$ WHEN $x < c$ AND $f'(x) > 0$ WHEN $x > c$ THEN c IS AN ABSOLUTE MINIMUM

ii) IF $f'(x) > 0$ WHEN $x < c$ AND $f'(x) < 0$ WHEN $x > c$ THEN c IS AN ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM

BACK TO EX 3: $Q'(x) = 10x + 4$ $c = -\frac{4}{10}$

$$x < -\frac{4}{10}, Q'(x) < 0$$

$$x > -\frac{4}{10}, Q'(x) > 0$$

↓
ABSOLUTE
MINIMUM

EX 4: IF THE PRODUCT OF TWO ^{POSITIVE} NUMBERS IS 1, WHAT IS THEIR SMALLEST SUM?

$$x, y \quad xy = 1 \quad x + y$$

$$Q(x) = x + \frac{1}{x} \quad \rightsquigarrow y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$Q'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} \quad c = 1$$

$Q'(x) < 0$ WHEN $x < 1$
 $Q'(x) > 0$ WHEN $x > 1$