

## **5.11 Solving Optimization Problems**

Calculus

1. A particle is traveling along the x-axis and it's position from the origin can be modeled by  $x(t) = -\frac{2}{3}t^3 + t^2 + 12t + 1$  where x is meters and t is minutes on the interval.

Practice

a. At what time t during the interval  $0 \le t \le 4$  is the particle farthest to the left?

- b. On the same interval what is the particle's maximum speed?
- 2. Find the point on the graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  that is closest to the point  $\left(2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ .

- 3. A particle moves along the x-axis so that at any time t its position is  $s(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 4t^2 + 7t 5$  where s is inches and t is hours.
  - a. At what time t during the interval  $0 \le t \le 6$  is the particle farthest to the right?
  - b. On the same interval what is the particle's maximum speed?
- 4. A rectangle is formed with the base on the x-axis and the top corners on the function  $y = 20 x^2$ . Find the dimensions of the rectangle with the largest area.

5. What is the radius of a cylindrical soda can with volume of 512 cubic inches that will use the minimum material? Volume of a cylinder is  $V = \pi r^2 h$ . Surface area of a cylinder is  $A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$ 

6. A swimmer is 500 meters from the closest point on a straight shoreline. She needs to reach her house located 2000 meters down shore from the closest point. If she swims at  $\frac{1}{2}$  m/s and she runs at 4 m/s, how far from her house should she come ashore so as to arrive at her house in the shortest time? *Hint*: time =  $\frac{\text{distance}}{\text{rate}}$ 

7. Mr. Kelly is selling licorice for \$1.50 per piece. The cost of producing each piece of licorice increases the more he produces. Mr. Kelly finds that the total cost to produce the licorice is  $10\sqrt{x}$  dollars, where x is the number of licorice pieces. What is the most Mr. Kelly could lose per piece on the sale of licorice. Justify your answer. (hint: profit is the difference between money received and the cost of the licorice.)

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## Test Prep

8. Let  $f(x) = xe^{-x} + ce^{-x}$ , where c is a positive constant. For what positive value of c does f have an absolute maximum at x = -5?

9. Let  $f(x) = 9 - x^2$  for  $x \ge 0$  and  $f(x) \ge 0$ . An isosceles triangle whose base is the interval from the point (0, 0) to the point (b, 0) has its vertex on the graph of f. For what value of b does the triangle have maximum area? Recall that the area of a triangle is modeled by  $A = \frac{1}{2}$  (base)(height).

10. Mr. Sullivan is making apple juice from the apples he collected in his neighbor's orchard. The number of gallons of apple juice in a tank at time t is given by the twice-differentiable function A, where t is measured in days and  $0 \le t \le 20$ . Values of A(t) at selected times t are given in the table below.

t (days)	0	3	8	12	20
A(t) (gallons)	2	6	9	10	7

- a. Use the data in the table to estimate the rate at which the number of gallons of apple juice in the tank is changing at time t = 10 days. Show the computations that lead to your answer. Indicate units of measure.
- b. For  $0 \le t \le 12$ , is there a time t at which  $A'(t) = \frac{2}{3}$ ? Justify your answer.
- c. The number of gallons of apple juice in the tank at time t is also modeled by the function B defined by  $B(t) = 3t \frac{1}{2}(t+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6$ , where t is measured in days and  $0 \le t \le 20$ . Based on the model, at what time t, for  $0 \le t \le 20$ , is the number of gallons of apple juice in the tank an absolute maximum?

d. For the function *B* defined in part c, the locally linear approximation near t = 5 is used to approximate *B*(5). Is this approximation an overestimate or an underestimate for the value of *B*(5)? Give a reason for your answer.