

# Optimization: Distances

**Goal:**

- Can interpret the zeros of the derivative of some function.
- Can create an equation for geometrically connected objects.

**Terminology:**

- Optimization

**Reminder:**

- Test on Feb 4<sup>th</sup>

We know that local maximum and minimums occur for the function  $f$  when  $f'$  changes sign (First Derivative Test). Optimization is the application of finding max and minimums in order to maximize material used, or minimize cost to build.

**Example:** What is the largest rectangle (in terms of area) that can fit between the parabolas?

$$y = 4 - x^2$$
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2$$

**Practice:** What is the largest rectangle (in terms of perimeter) that can fit between the parabolas?

**Example:** Fiber optics need to be laid between two communities. Community A is along a river that is 1 km wide, on the opposite side is community B which is 10 km downstream from A and 5 km inland. It costs \$300/m to install fibre optics under the river and \$200/m to install it on land. How far downstream from A should the cables be built?

**Practice Problems:** 4.5: # 1, 2, 5, 6, 8-17, 19



# 18, 20

## In Class Evidence

6. A box with an open top is to be constructed from a square piece of cardboard, 3 m wide, by cutting out a square from each of the four corners and bending up the sides. Find the largest volume of such a box.

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

13. A piece of wire 40 cm long is cut and bent into a square and a circle. How should the wire be cut to (a) maximize total enclosed area (b) minimize total enclosed area.

18. Find the largest possible volume of a cylinder inside a sphere of radius  $r$ .