Math 100:V02 – WORKSHEET 15 OPTIMIZATION

1. Optimization of functions

- (1) Let $f(x) = x^4 4x^2 + 4$.
 - (a) Find the absolute minimum and maximum of f on the interval [-5,5].

(b) Find the absolute minimum and maximum of f on the interval [-1,1].

(c) Find the absolute minimum and maximum of f (if they exist) on the interval (-1,1).

(d) Find the absolute minimum and maximum of f (if they exist) on the real line.

(2) Let f(x) = |x|. Find the absolute minimum and maximum of f on the interval [-1,3].

(3) Find the global extrema (if any) of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ on the intervals (0,5) and [1,4].

2. Optimization problems

Problem-solving steps: (0) <u>read carefully,</u> draw picture; (1) fix coordinate system, name variables; (2) enforce relations; (3) create objective function; (4) calculus; (5) endgame; (6) sanity checks.

- (4) A standard model for the interaction between two neutral molecules is the *Lennard-Jones Potential* $V(r) = \epsilon \left[\left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^{-12} 2 \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^{-6} \right]$. Here r is the distance between the molecules and $R, \epsilon > 0$ are parameters.
 - (a) What is the range of r values that makes sense?
 - (b) Physical systems tend to settle into a state of least energy. Find the minimum of this potential.

- (c) Expand the potential to second order about the minimum.
- (5) Suppose we have 100m of fencing to enlose a rectangular area against a long, straight wall. What is the largest area we can enclose?

(6) (Final 2012) The right-angled triangle $\triangle ABP$ has the vertex A=(-1,0), a vertex P on the semicircle $y=\sqrt{1-x^2}$, and another vertex B on the x-axis with the right angle at B. What is the largest possible area of such a triangle?

(7)	A ferry operator is trying to optimize profits. Before each ferry trip workers spend some time loading
	cars after which the trip takes 1 hour. The ferry can carry up to 100 cars, each paying \$50 for the
	trip. Worker salaries total \$500/hour and the fuel for the trip costs \$250. The workers can load
	$N(t) = 100 \frac{t}{t+1}$ cars in t hours.

(a) How much time should be devoted to loading to maximize profits per trip.

(b) The ferry runs continuously. How much time should be devoted to loading to maximize profits $per\ hour?$

(8)	(Final 2010) A river running east-west is 6km wide. City A is located on the shore of the river; city B is located 8km to the east on the opposite bank. It costs \$40/km to build a bridge across the river,
	20/km to build a road along it. What is the cheapest way to construct a path between the cities?

(9) (Final 2019) Among all rectangles inscribed in a given circle, which one has the largest perimeter? Prove your answer.

(10)	Owners of a car rental company have determined that if they charge customers d dollars per day to
	rent a car, the number of cars N they rent per day can be modelled by the function $N(d) = A - Bd$
	where $A, B > 0$ are constants.

- (a) What is the range of d for which this model makes sense?
- (b) What price should they set to maximize their daily revenue?

(11) A car factory can produce up to 120 units per week. Find the (whole number) quantity q of units which maximizes profit if the total revenue in dollars is R(q) = (750 - 3q)q, the total cost in dollars is C(q) = 10,000 + 148q (observe the combination of fixed and variable costs).