

CALC AB

Review 4 Notes: Applications of the derivative

Date:

Optimization:

maximizing/minimizing something

Strategy: (pg 223)

1- Understand the problem

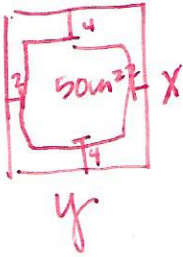
2- Develop a mathematical model of the problem (pictures)

3- Graph function

4- Identify critical points & endpoints
($f'(x)=0$ or $f'(x)=DNE$)

5- Solve the mathematical model

↳ Interpret the solution



You are designing a rectangular poster to contain 50 in^2 of printing with a 4 inch margin at the top and bottom and a 2 inch margin on each side. What overall dimensions will minimize the amount of paper used?

Printed area = 50

means $(x-8)(y-4)=50$

so solve for y:

$$\frac{50}{x-8} + 4 = y$$

and $A(x) = x \left(4 + \frac{50}{x-8} \right)$

$$A(x) = 4x + \frac{50x}{x-8}$$

minimize: $A=xy$

MUST: $x > 8$

$$A'(x) = 4 + \frac{(x-8) \cdot 50 - 50x \cdot 1}{(x-8)^2} =$$

$$A'(x) = 4 + \frac{50x - 400 - 50x}{(x-8)^2} = 4 + \frac{400}{(x-8)^2}$$

$$0 = 4 - \frac{400}{(x-8)^2}$$

$$400 = 4(x^2 - 16x + 64)$$

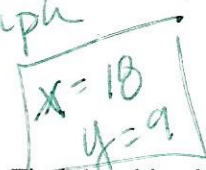
$$100 = x^2 - 16x + 64$$

$$0 = x^2 - 16x - 36$$

$$0 = (x-18)(x+2)$$

$x = 18$ (circled), $x > 8$

graph



The height of an object moving vertically is given by $s = -16t^2 + 96t + 112$. Find the object's maximum height and when it occurs.

$$s(3) = 256$$

$$s = -16(t^2 - 6t - 7) = -16(t-7)(t+1)$$

$$s'(t) = -32t + 96$$

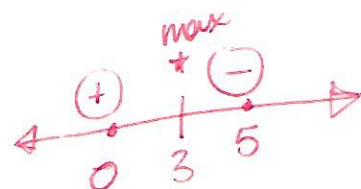
$$t = 7, -1$$

$$s'(t) = -32(t-3)$$

$$0 = t-3$$

$$t = 3$$

$$\frac{7+1}{2} = 3 = t$$



Related rates:

Strategy: (pgs 250-257)

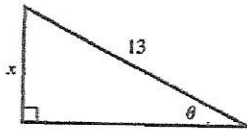
- 1- Understand the problem
- 2- Develop a mathematical model of the problem
- 3- Write equation relating the variable whose rate of change you seek with the variable(s) whose rate of change you know.
- 4- Differentiate both sides of the equation implicitly with respect to time t .

5- Substitute values for any quantities that depend on time.

6- Interpret the solution.

No calculator

1. In the right triangle shown, θ is increasing at a constant rate of 2 radians per minute. In units per minute, at what rate is x increasing when $x = 12$?



(A) 2

(B) 4

$$\frac{d\theta}{dt} = 2 \text{ rad/min}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = ?$$

(C) 5

(D) 10

(E) 24

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{13}$$

$$\cos \theta \cdot \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$13 (\cos 67.4^\circ)(2) = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$9.99 = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$

$$\theta = 67.4^\circ$$

$$S = \frac{6x^2}{6}$$

$$V = x^3$$

$$dx/dt = 0.2 \quad x^2 = \frac{S}{6} \quad x = \sqrt{\frac{S}{6}}$$

Calculator allowed.

3. The side of a cube is increasing at a constant rate of 0.2 centimeter per second. In terms of the surface area, S , what is the rate of change of the volume of the cube in cubic centimeters per second? FIND $\frac{dV}{dt}$

(A) 0.1 S

(B) 0.2 S

(C) 0.6 S

(D) 0.04 S

(E) 0.008 S

$$V = x^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3x^2 \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 3\sqrt{\frac{S}{6}} \cdot 0.2 = \frac{3}{6} \cdot S(0.2)$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 0.1S$$

4. If the length l of a rectangle is decreasing at a rate of 2 inches per minute while its width w is increasing at a rate of 2 inches per minute, which of the following must be true about the area A of the rectangle?

(A) A is always increasing.

(B) A is always decreasing.

(C) A is increasing only when $l > w$.

(D) A is increasing only when $l < w$.

(E) A remains constant.

dec: $w > l$
inc: $l > w$

$$\frac{dl}{dt} = -2$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = 2$$

$$A = lw$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{dl}{dt} \cdot w + \frac{dw}{dt} \cdot l$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -2w + 2l$$

5. Two roads cross at right angles, one running north/south and the other east/west. Eighty feet south of the intersection is an old radio tower. A car traveling at 50 feet per second passes through the intersection heading east. At how many feet per second is the car moving away from the radio tower 3 seconds after it passes through the intersection?

(A) 43.65

(B) 44.12

(C) 44.59

(D) 56.67

(E) 81.76

Find $\frac{dx}{dt}$?

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 50$$

$$80^2 + r^2 = x^2$$

$$0 + 2r \cdot \frac{dr}{dt} = 2x \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$2(150) \cdot 50 = 2(170) \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{15000}{340} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$44.1176 = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

