

Extreme
values

Critical
points

Determine the maximum and minimum velocity of the function given

2) $v(t) = t^3 - 3t^2 + 4$ [0, 4]

$$v'(t) = 3t^2 - 6t$$

$$0 = 3t^2 - 6t$$

$$0 = 3t(t-2)$$

$$t=0 \quad t=2$$

$$v(0) = 4$$

$$v(2) = 8 - 12 + 4 = 0$$

$$v(4) = 64 - 48 + 4 = 20$$

Max velocity $t=4$

min velocity $t=2$

Determine the maximum and minimum acceleration of the function given

5) $v(t) = 4t^2 - 6t^3$ [0, 3]

$$a(t) = 8t - 18t^2$$

$$a'(t) = 8 - 36t$$

$$0 = 8 - 36t$$

$$36t = 8$$

$$t = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$a(0) = 0$$

$$a\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) = 8\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) - 18\left(\frac{2}{9}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} - \frac{72}{81}$$

$$= \frac{144}{81} - \frac{72}{81}$$

$$= \frac{72}{81} = \frac{8}{9}$$

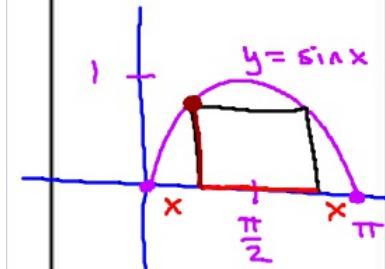
$$a(3) = 24 - 18(9) = 24 - 162$$

$$= -138$$

CALCULUS: Graphical, Numerical, Algebraic by Finney, Demana, Waits and Kennedy
 Chapter 4: Applications of Derivatives 4.4: Optimization

What you'll Learn About:
 How to use derivatives to solve real world problems

Maximize
 Minimize



$$A'(-0.5) = 0.920$$

$$A'(1) = -1.066$$

$$A'(3) = 2.547$$

- A) A rectangle is to be inscribed under one arch of the sine curve.
 What is the largest area the rectangle can have, and what dimensions give that area.

Maximize Area of Rectangle

$$A = l w$$

$$A = (\pi - 2x) \sin x$$

$$0 = \pi \sin x - 2x \sin x$$

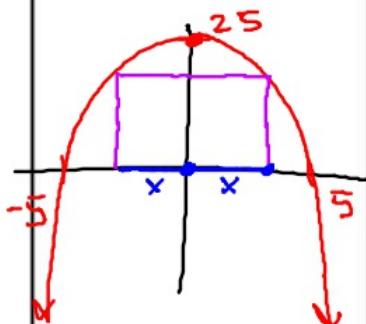
$$A'(x) = \pi \cos x - [2x(\cos x) + 2\sin x]$$

$$0 = \pi \cos x - 2x \cos x - 2\sin x$$

$$x = 0.710$$

$$x = 2.431$$

- B) A rectangle is to be inscribed between the curve $y = 25 - x^2$ and the x-axis. What is the largest area the rectangle can have, and what dimensions give that area.



$$A = b h$$

$$h = 25 - x^2$$

$$b = 2x$$

$$A''(x) = -12x$$

$$A''\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -12\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}\right) < 0$$

Local max

$$\text{b/c } A''\left(\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}\right) < 0$$

$$A = 2x(25 - x^2)$$

$$A = 50x - 2x^3$$

$$A'(x) = 50 - 6x^2$$

$$0 = 50 - 6x^2$$

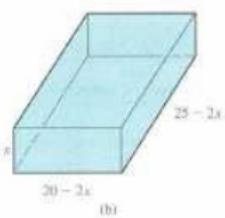
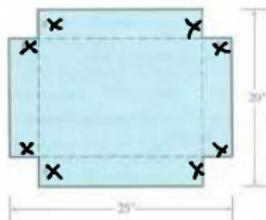
$$\frac{6x^2}{6} = \frac{50}{6}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{3}}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$

C.P.

$$x = \frac{5}{\sqrt{3}}$$



An open-top box is to be made by cutting congruent squares of side length x from the corners of a 20 by 25 inch sheet of tin and bending up the sides. How large should the squares be to make the box hold as much as possible? What is the resulting volume?

$$\text{Maximize Volume: } V = lwh$$

$$x = 3.681$$

$$V = (25-2x)(20-2x)(x)$$

$$x = 11.319$$

$$V = (25-2x)(20x-2x^2)$$

$$V = 500x - 50x^2 - 40x^3 + 4x^4$$

$$y = +4x^3 - 90x^2 + 500x$$

$$V'(x) = 12x^2 - 180x + 500$$

$$0 = 12x^2 - 180x + 500$$

Graph and
find x-int

P.226-228

6, 7, 9
10, 21

$$\text{Perimeter} = x + 2y$$

$$40 = x + 2y$$

$$40 - 2y = x$$

$$40 - 2(10) = x$$



$$\text{Area} = bh$$

$$A = xy$$

$$A = (40-2y)y$$

$$A = 40y - 2y^2$$

$$A'(y) = 40 - 4y$$

$$0 = 40 - 4y$$

$$y = 10$$

$$A''(y) = -4 < 0$$

$y = 10$ local max