Calculus I: Optimization with Calculus

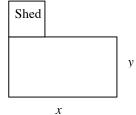
In the following problems, apply the Candidates Test if possible. If the Candidates Test does not apply, use the Second Derivative Test.

1. A farmer has 100 feet of fencing with which to build a rectangular enclosure. Use calculus to find the dimensions x and y of the enclosure resulting in maximum area. Begin by finding a formula and a domain for the area A(x).

$A(x) = $, $\leq x \leq$

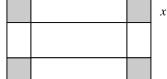
2. A farmer must use 100 feet of fencing and an existing 20 ft side of a shed to enclose a rectangular pen. Use calculus to find the dimensions x and y of the enclosure resulting in maximum area. Begin by finding a formula and a domain for the area A(x). *Hints*: Why is x = 0 ft impossible? What about x = 14 ft? x = 24 ft? What value of x corresponds to y = 0 ft?

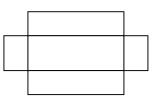
 $A(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \ \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \le x \le \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$



3. A manufacturer wishes to build an open-top rectangular box by cutting out the corners and folding up the sides of a 5 inch by 7 inch piece of cardboard, as shown. Use calculus to find the dimensions (length, width, and height x) of the box with maximum volume. Begin by finding a formula and a domain for the volume V(x). *Hint:* If x = 1 inch, what would the dimensions of the box be? (Build the box!) Why is x = 3 inches impossible?

 $V(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \leq x \leq \underline{\hspace{1cm}}.$







4. A manufacturer wishes to build an open-top cylindrical container that holds exactly 40 in³ of stuff. Use calculus to find the dimensions (radius *r* and height *h*) of the container constructed with the <u>least</u> amount of material. (Hint: Read and follow Section 4.5, Example 1.) Begin by finding a formula for the surface area *A*(*r*). Notice that the Candidates Test does not apply, but the Second Derivative Test does!

Surface Area: A(r) =, r > 0

