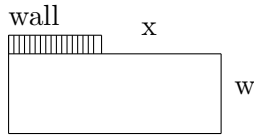


Section 4.7: Additional Problems Solutions

1. $A = (x + 50)w$ with $2x + 50 + 2w = 500$
maximize $A = 275w - w^2$

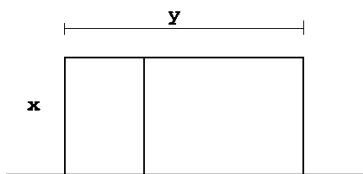
answer: $w = 137.5$ feet and $x = 87.5$ feet



2. $A = x(y)$ and $3x + y = 645$

$$A = x(645 - 3x)$$

Answer: $x = 107.5$ feet and $y = 322.5$ feet

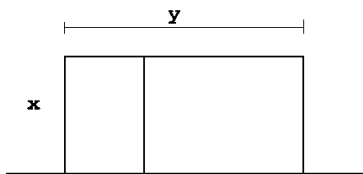


fence line

3. $C = 10 * 3x + 10 * y$ and $xy = 21675$

$$C = 30x + \frac{216750}{x}$$

answer: $x = 85$ feet and $y = 255$ feet



fence line

4. $C = 10 * (2x + 2y) + 6 * (2x + y) = 32x + 26y$ and $xy = 832$

Answer: $x = 26$ feet and $y = 32$ feet

5. $x =$ length of one of the sides of the base

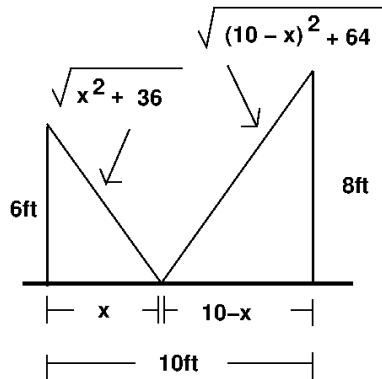
$h =$ height of the box.

$$C = 7 * x^2 + 3 * (4 * xh + x^2) = 10x^2 + 12x * h \text{ and } x^2h = 45$$

$$C = 10x^2 + \frac{540}{x}$$

answer: $x = 3$ feet and $h = 5$ feet

6. Here is the picture for this problem. Let L be the length of the cable.

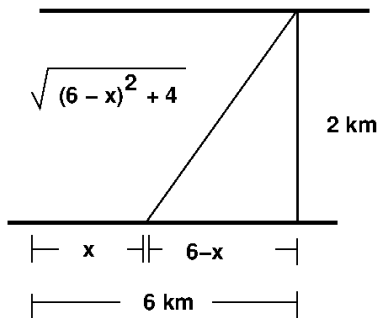


$$L = \sqrt{x^2 + 36} + \sqrt{(10-x)^2 + 64}$$

Taking a derivative and solving $L' = 0$ gives $x = \frac{30}{7}$

With a first derivative sign chart, you can show that this value is a local min.

7. Here is the picture for this problem. Let C be the total cost of the pipeline.

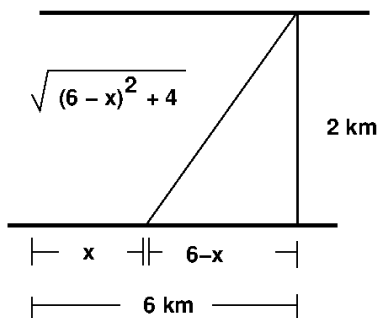


$$C = 400,000x + 800,000\sqrt{(6-x)^2 + 4}$$

Taking a derivative and solving $C' = 0$ gives $x = \frac{2(9-\sqrt{3})}{3} = 4.845$ km

With a first derivative sign chart, you can show that this value is a local min.

8. Here is the picture for this problem. Let T be the total time spent on each section of the path. Remember that distance = rate * time so $t = \frac{d}{r}$



$$T = \frac{x}{5} + \frac{\sqrt{(6-x)^2 + 4}}{3}$$

Taking a derivative and solving $T' = 0$ gives $x = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$ mi

With a first derivative sign chart, you can show that this value is a local min.