TeX code compiled with \documentclass{beamer} using the Amsterdam theme.

\begin{document} \begin{frame} \LARGE Find two numbers whose difference is \$140\$ and whose product is a minimum. \vspace{\stretch{1}} Find the dimensions of a rectangle with perimeter \$60\$ meters whose area is as large as possible. \end{frame} \begin{frame} Consider the following problem: A box with an open top is to be constructed from a square piece of cardboard, \$3\$ feet wide, by cutting out a square from each of the four corners and bending up the sides. Find the largest volume that such a box can have. \begin{enumerate}[a)] \item Draw several diagrams to illustrate the situation, some short boxes with large bases and some tall boxes with small bases. Find the volumes of several such boxes. \vskip 15pt \item Draw a diagram illustrating the general situation. Let \$x\$ denote the length of the side of the square being cut out. Let \$y\$ denote the length of the base. \vskip 15pt \item Write an expression for the volume \$V\$ in terms of \$x\$ and \$y\$. \vskip 15pt \item Use the given information to write an equation that relates the variables \$x\$ and \$y\$. \vskip 15pt \item Use part (d) to write the volume as a function of \$x\$. \vskip 15pt \item Finish solving the problem by finding the largest volume that such a box can have. \end{enumerate} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \LARGE A rectangular storage container with an open top is to have a volume of \$10\$ cubic meters. The length of this base is twice the width. Material for the base costs \$\\$5\$ per square meter. Material for the sides costs \$\\$3\$ per square meter. Find the cost of materials for the cheapest such container.\\ (Round your answer to the nearest cent.) \end{frame} \begin{frame} \Large A manufacturer has been selling \$1000\$ flat-screen TVs a week at \$\\$350\$ each. A market survey indicates that for each \$\\$10\$ rebate offered to the buyer, the number of TVs sold will increase by \$100\$ per week. \begin{enumerate}[a)] \item Find the demand function (price \$p\$ as a function of units sold \$x\$). \item How large a rebate should the company offer the buyer in order to maximize its revenue? \item If its weekly cost function is \$\$C(x) = 60,000 + 120x\$\$ how should the manufacturer set the size of the rebate in order to maximize its profit? \end{enumerate} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \LARGE A boat leaves a dock at \$1\$ PM and travels due south at a speed of \$20\$ km/h. Another boat has been heading due east at 15 km/h and reaches the same dock at \$2\$ PM. How many minutes after \$1\$ PM were the two boats closest together? \end{frame} \begin{frame} \ LARGE At which points on the curve \$\$y = 1 +40x^3 -3x^5\$\$ does the tangent line have the largest slope? \end{frame} \begin{frame} \LARGE A piece of wire 30m long is cut into two pieces. One piece is bent into a square and the other is bent into an equilateral triangle. \vskip 5pt \begin{enumerate}[a)] \item How much wire should be used for the square in order to maximize the total area? \vskip 15pt \item How much wire should be used for the square in order to minimize the total area? \end{enumerate} \end{frame} \begin{frame} \LARGE A Norman window has the shape of a rectangle surmounted by a semicircle. (Thus the diameter \$x\$ of the semicircle is equal to the width of the rectangle.) If the perimeter of the window is 32 ft, find the value of \$x\$ so that the greatest possible amount of light is admitted. \vspace{\stretch{1}} \end{frame} \begin{frame} A designer wants to introduce a new line of bookcases. He wants to make at least 100 bookcases, but not more than \$2000\$ of them. He predicts the cost of producing \$x\$ bookcases is C(x). Assume that C(x) is a differentiable function. Which of the following must be do to find the minimum average cost, $\c (x)=\d (C(x)) {x}?$ \$\ \begin{enumerate} \item[\bf I] find the points where \$c'(x)=0\$ and evaluate c(x) there c(x) there c(x) to check which of the critical points in (I) are local maxima. \item[\bf III] check the values of \$c\$ at the endpoints of its domain. \end{enumerate} \begin{enumerate} \item I only \item I and II only \item I and III only \item I, II and III \end{enumerate} \end{frame} \begin{frame} The rate (in appropriate units) at which photosynthesis takes place for a species of phytoplankton is modeled by the function $\$P = \frac{1201}{1^2 + 1 + 4}$ where \$l is the light intensity (measured in thousands of foot-candles). For what light intensity is \$P\$ a maximum? \end{frame} \begin{frame} What is the maximum vertical distance between the line \$\$y = x + 6\$\$ and the parabola $\$\$y = x^2\$\$$ for $\$-2 \leq x \leq 3\$$? \leq 3\\$? \end{frame} \begin{frame} Find the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed in the ellipse \$ \dfrac{x^2}{a^2} +\dfrac{ $y^2{b^2}=1$ \$\vspace{\stretch{1}} \end{frame} \begin{frame} An oil refinery is located \$1\$ km north of the north bank of a straight river that is \$1\$ km wide. A pipeline is to be constructed from the refinery to storage tanks located on the south bank of the river 6 km east of the refinery. The cost of laying pipe is \$\\$400,000\$ km over land to a point P on the north bank and \$\\$800,000\$ km under the river to the tanks. To minimize the cost of the pipeline, how far downriver from the refinery should the point P be located? \end{frame} \end{document}

update:
2015/08/29 calculus:resources:calculus_flipped_resources:applications:3.7_optimization_texhttps://www2.math.binghamton.edu/p/calculus/resources/calculus_flipped_resources/applications/3.7_optimization_tex
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