## **Strategies for Solving Optimization Problems:**

- Read the problem carefully. Ask yourself: What is the unknown? What are the given quantities?
  What are the given conditions?
- Draw a diagram.
- Introduce variables. Write a primary equation for the quantity to be optimized.
- Reduce the primary equation to one having a single independent variable.
- Determine the feasible domain.
- Solve.

1) A rectangular garden is to be enclosed using the wall of a building as one side and 60 feet of fencing on the other three sides. Find the length and width that will give the maximum area. y = A = xy A = xy A = (60 - 2y) y A = (60 - 2y) y

 $A = 600y - 2y^{2}$   $\frac{dA}{dt} = 60 - 4y = 0$   $\frac{dA}{dt} = 60 - 4y = 0$ 

2) Which points on the graph of  $y = 4 - x^2$  are closest to the point (0, 2)?  $d = \sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-2)^2}$   $d = x^4 - 3x^4 + 4$ 

 $d = \sqrt{x^{2} + (4 - x^{2} - a)^{2}}$   $d = \sqrt{x^{$ 

 $d = \sqrt{x^2 + 4 - 4x^2 + x^4}$   $d = \sqrt{x^4 - 3x^2 + 4}$   $\chi = 0$   $\chi = \pm \sqrt{3}$ 

3) Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area that has its base on the x-axis and its other two vertices above the y-axis and lying on the parabola  $y = 9 - x^2$ 

 $A = 2x \cdot y$   $A = 2x \cdot (9 - x^{2})$   $A = 18x - 2x^{3}$   $A = 18 - 6x^{2} = 0$   $x^{2} = 3$   $x = \pm \sqrt{3}$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} + & + \\ \sqrt{3} \\ \times & \times \\ & \times \\ & \text{length} = 2\sqrt{3} \\ & \text{leng$