

Applied Min/Max Probs - 2

When the admission price for a baseball game is \$6 per ticket 36,000 tickets were sold. When the price was raised to \$7 33,000 were sold. At what price should you sell the tickets for max. profit

Sol<sup>n</sup>  $R = PN$  Price  $\epsilon$ :  $N$ -number.

Now  $P = 6 + x$   $x$  is in dollar

$N = 36,000 - 3000x$  a reduction of 3000 per dollar

$$R = (6+x)(36,000 - 3,000x)$$

$$= 3000(x+6)(12-x) = 3000(72 + 6x - 4x^2)$$

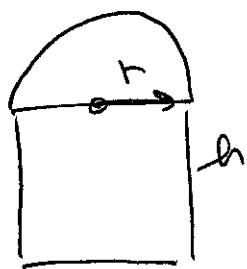
$$R' = 3000(6 - 2x) \quad R' = 0 \quad x = 3$$

$$R'' = -6000 < 0 \text{ max}$$

Sell at  $P = \$9$

4.7 Applied Min/Max Problems - 2

Ex Suppose we have a Norman window (1/2 circle on top of a rectangle) with a perimeter of 18 m. Find the dimension with max area

Sol<sup>n</sup>

$$P = \frac{1}{2} \pi r + 2h + 2r = 18$$

$$A = 2rh + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Now } 2h = 18 - 2r - \pi r$$

$$\Rightarrow A = r(18 - 2r - \pi r) + \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$= 18r - \left(2 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) r^2$$

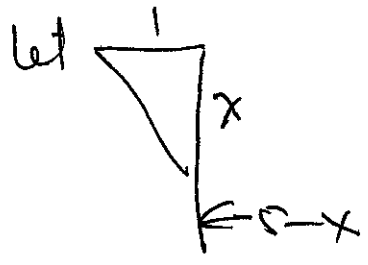
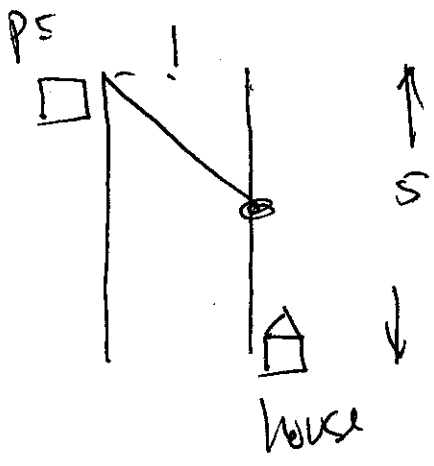
$$A' = 18 - 2\left(\frac{4+\pi}{2}\right)r \quad A'=0 \quad r = \frac{18}{\pi+4}$$

$$A'' = -(4+\pi) < 0$$

$$\text{So a max} \quad \text{so} \quad r = \frac{18}{\pi+4}, \quad h = \frac{18}{\pi+4} = 2.52 \text{ m.}$$

exp 3

Suppose you want to run an underground cable from a power station on 1 side of a river 1 mile wide to a house on the other side 5 miles down stream. Suppose it costs \$1000/mile to lay cable underground & \$3000/mile to lay cable underwater. How should you lay the cable to min cost



$$C = 3000\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + 1000(s - x)$$

$$C' = \frac{3000(x \cdot 2)}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} - 1000$$

$$C' = 0 \text{ when } \frac{x \cdot 3000}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = 1000$$

$$3x = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \quad 9x^2 = x^2 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 8x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

this is the only one makes sense

$$\text{So } x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{Now } C'' = 3000 \left\{ \frac{x\sqrt{x^2+1} - x \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}}}{(x^2+1)} \right\}$$

$$= 3000 \cdot \frac{x^2+1 - x^2}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

$$= 3000 \cdot \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

$C'' > 0$  when  $x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$  so a min

$$\begin{aligned} C\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) &= 3000 \sqrt{\frac{1}{8}+1} + 1000 \left(5 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) \\ &= \$7828.43 \end{aligned}$$