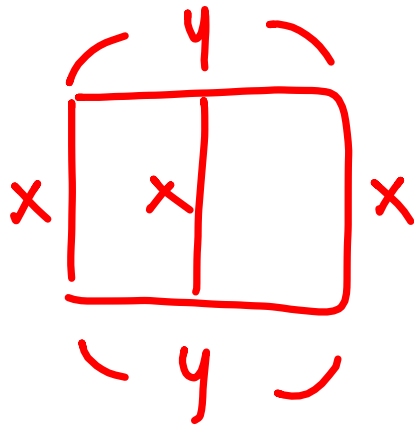


11. A farmer wants to fence an area of 1.5 million square feet in a rectangular field and then divide it in half with a fence parallel to one of the sides of the rectangle. How can he do this so as to minimize the cost of the fence?



$$xy = 1.5 \text{ mil ft}^2$$

$$L = 3x + 2y \quad y = \frac{1,500,000}{x}$$

$$= 3x + \frac{3,000,000}{x}$$

$$L' = 3 - \frac{3,000,000}{x^2} = 0$$

$$3 = \frac{3,000,000}{x^2}$$

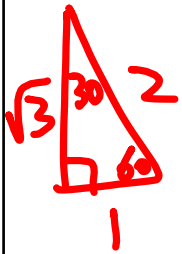
$$3x^2 = 3,000,000$$

$$\underline{x = 1000}$$

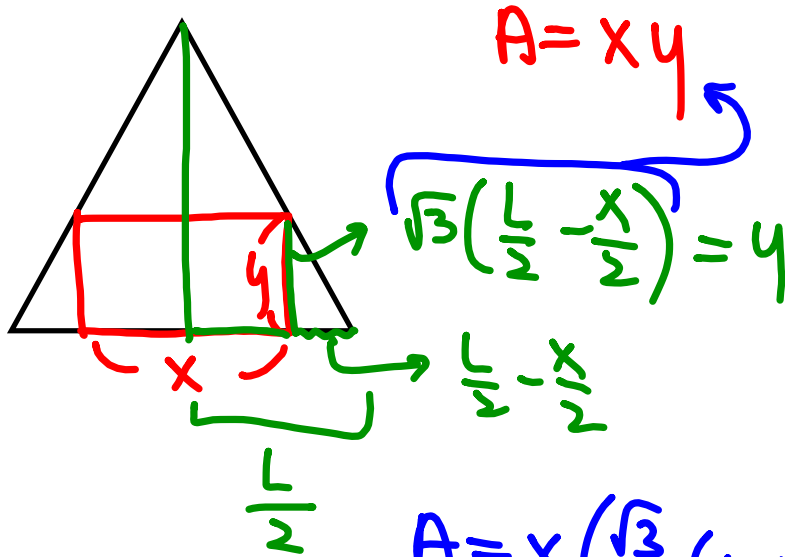
$$y = \frac{1,500,000}{1000}$$

$$\underline{y = 1500}$$

23. Find the dimensions of the rectangle of largest area that can be inscribed in an equilateral triangle of side L if one side of the rectangle lies on the base of the triangle.



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x$$



$$A = xy$$

$$\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{L}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right) = y$$

$$\frac{L}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$$

$$A = x\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(L-x)\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}Lx - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x^2$$

$$A' = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}L - \sqrt{3}x = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}L = \sqrt{3}x$$

$$y = \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{L}{2} - \frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{L}{2} = x$$

$$= \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{L}{2} - \frac{L}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}L = y$$

19. Find the points on the ellipse $4x^2 + y^2 = 4$ that are farthest away from the point $(1, 0)$.

$$d = \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + y^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + 4 - 4x^2}$$

$$D = d^2 = (x-1)^2 + 4 - 4x^2$$

$$D' = 2(x-1) - 8x$$

$$= -6x - 2 = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

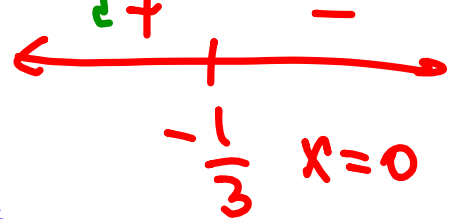
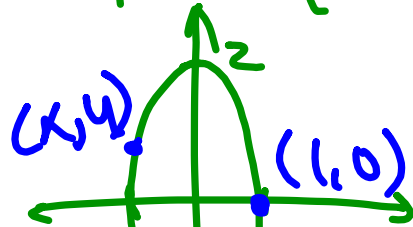
$$y^2 = 4 - 4\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \quad y = \pm \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$= 4 - \frac{4}{9} = \frac{32}{9}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$$

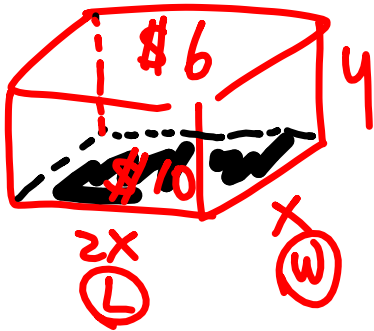
$$\rightarrow y^2 = 4 - 4x^2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{x^2}{1} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$



14. A rectangular storage container with an open top is to have a volume of 10 m^3 . The length of its base is twice the width. Material for the base costs \$10 per square meter. Material for the sides costs \$6 per square meter. Find the cost of materials for the cheapest such container.

15. Do Exercise 14 assuming the container has a lid that is made from the same material as the sides.



$$V = 10 = 2x^2y$$

$$y = \frac{5}{x^2}$$

$$C = \underline{(2x^2)}10 + \underbrace{(xy \cdot 2 + 2xy \cdot 2 + 2x^2)}6$$

$$C = 20x^2 + 6\left(2x \cdot \frac{5}{x^2} + 4x \cdot \frac{5}{x^2} + 2x^2\right)$$

$$= 20x^2 + \frac{180}{x} + 12x^2$$

$$C' = 64x - \frac{180}{x^2} = 0 \rightarrow x^3 = \frac{180}{64}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 10 \\ \wedge \\ 2 \quad 5 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 180 \\ \wedge \\ 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$64x = \frac{180}{x^2}$$

$$64x^3 = 180$$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt[3]{180}}{4}$$

MVT

When $y=f(x)$ is cont. & differentiable
for $a \leq x \leq b$

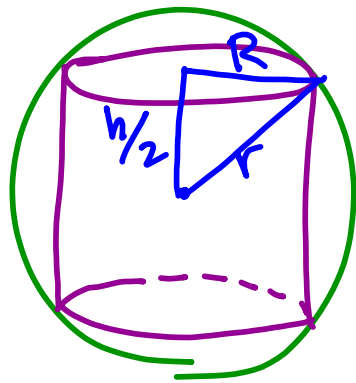


$$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a} = f'(c), \quad a < c < b$$

* $f(a)$ doesn't have to be = to $f(b)$

** Roll's Thm, $f(a)=f(b)$

27. A right circular cylinder is inscribed in a sphere of radius r .
Find the largest possible volume of such a cylinder.



$$V = \pi R^2 h$$

$$\left(\frac{h}{2}\right)^2 + R^2 = r^2$$

$$R^2 = r^2 - \frac{h^2}{4}$$

$$V = \pi \left(r^2 - \frac{h^2}{4} \right) h$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h - \frac{\pi h^3}{4}$$

$$V' = \pi r^2 - \frac{3\pi h^2}{4} = 0$$

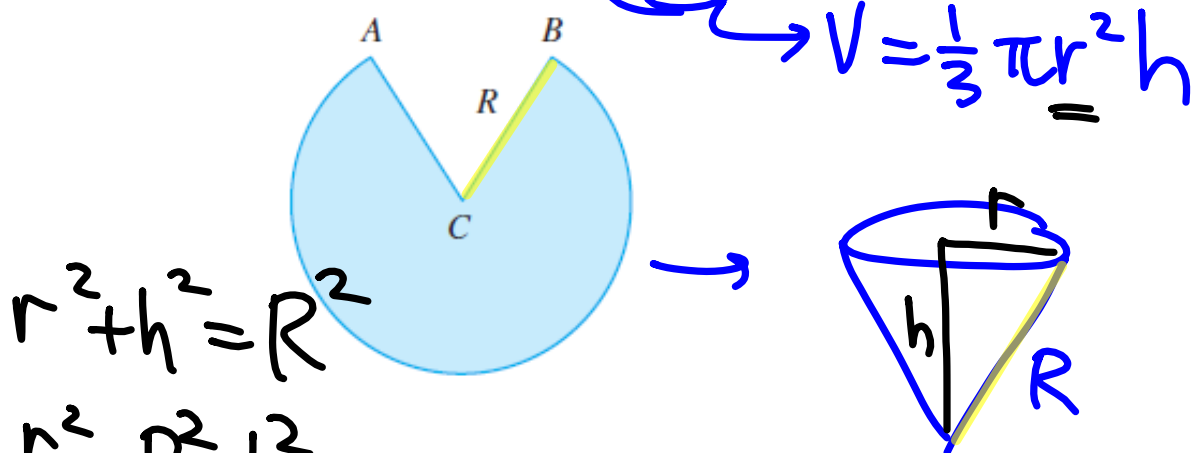
$$\cancel{\pi r^2} = \frac{3\cancel{\pi} h^2}{4} \rightarrow h = \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{4h^2}{3} = h^2$$

$$V = \pi \left(r^2 - \frac{r^2}{3} \right) \frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \pi \frac{2}{3} r^2 \left(\frac{2r}{\sqrt{3}} \right) = \frac{\pi 4}{3\sqrt{3}} r^3$$

37. A cone-shaped drinking cup is made from a circular piece of paper of radius R by cutting out a sector and joining the edges CA and CB . Find the maximum capacity of such a cup.



$$r^2 + h^2 = R^2$$

$$r^2 = R^2 - h^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi (R^2 - h^2) h$$

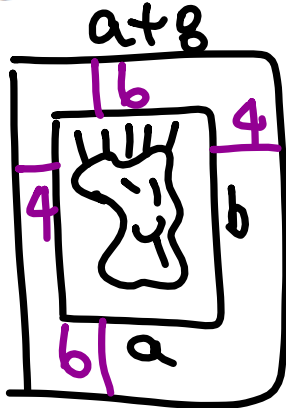
$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 h - \frac{1}{3} \pi h^3$$

$$V' = \frac{\pi R^2}{3} - \pi h^2$$

$$\frac{\pi R^2}{3} = \pi h^2 \rightarrow h = \frac{R}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

31. The top and bottom margins of a poster are each 6 cm and the side margins are each 4 cm. If the area of printed material on the poster is fixed at 384 cm^2 , find the dimensions of the poster with the smallest area.



$$ab = 384$$

$$b = \frac{384}{a}$$

$$A = (a+8)(b+12)$$

$$= (a+8)\left(\frac{384}{a} + 12\right)$$

$$A = 384 + 12a + \frac{8 \cdot 384}{a} + 96$$

$$A' = 12 - \frac{8 \cdot 384}{a^2} = 0$$

$$12 = \frac{8 \cdot 384}{a^2}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{8 \cdot 384}{12} = 256$$

$$a = 16$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta \ln(3x)}{e^x - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \cos 3x}{e^x} = 3$$