

# 5.10 Introduction to Optimization

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 12 marks

## Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **optimization** 最优化—turning a word problem into a function and finding its greatest or least value.

**You must be able to:**

- write a quantity to be maximized or minimized as a function of one variable (the **objective function** 目标函数)
- use a **constraint** 约束 to eliminate the extra variable
- state the **domain** that makes physical sense for the problem

## 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later—follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ Naming the objective and the constraint

Optimization always has two ingredients: the **objective** (what you want biggest or smallest) and a **constraint** (a fixed condition). A farmer has 40 m of fence for a rectangular pen against a wall (no fence on the wall side).

- Objective: **area**  $A = xy$  (maximize).
- Constraint: fence used  $= x + 2y = 40$ .

### ■ Reducing to one variable

Solve the constraint for one variable and substitute. From  $x + 2y = 40$ ,  $x = 40 - 2y$ , so

$$A(y) = (40 - 2y)y = 40y - 2y^2.$$

Now  $A$  depends on the single variable  $y$ —ready to differentiate.

### ■ Stating a sensible domain

Lengths are positive, so  $y > 0$  and  $x = 40 - 2y > 0$ , giving  $0 < y < 20$ . The optimization only searches this **domain**; an answer outside it is rejected.

### ■ Reading what the question asks for

Check whether the question wants the **variable** (the  $y$  that optimizes), the **maximum value** ( $A$  itself), or both. A common lost mark is giving  $y$  when the question

asked for the area.

## 2 Practice

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Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** A rectangle has perimeter 24 cm. Write its **area** as a function of its width  $x$ . [2]

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**2.2** An open-top box has a square base of side  $x$  and volume  $32 \text{ cm}^3$ . Write its **surface area** (base + 4 sides) as a function of  $x$ . [2]

**2.3** For the farmer's pen  $A(y) = 40y - 2y^2$ , state the domain of  $y$ . [1]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** A quantity  $Q$  is to be maximized subject to a constraint. What is the **first** step? [1]

- **A** differentiate  $Q$  immediately
- **B** write  $Q$  as a function of a single variable using the constraint
- **C** set  $Q = 0$
- **D** find the second derivative

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**3.2** A cylindrical can has volume  $355 \text{ cm}^3$ . Its surface area is  $S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$ .

(a) Use the volume constraint  $\pi r^2 h = 355$  to write  $S$  as a function of  $r$  only. [2]

(b) State the domain of  $r$ . [1]

**3.3** A  $600 \text{ cm}^2$  sheet of card is folded into an open box with a square base of side  $x$  and height  $h$ , using all the card ( $x^2 + 4xh = 600$ ). Write the **volume**  $V$  as a function of  $x$  alone. [3]

## 4 Go further

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You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic:

- work through the **5.10 Introduction to Optimization** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Introduction to Optimization Problems** section of the AP Calculus AB handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** Perimeter  $2x + 2w = 24 \Rightarrow \text{length} = 12 - x$ ;  $A = x(12 - x) = 12x - x^2$ .

**2.2** Height from  $x^2h = 32$ , so  $h = 32/x^2$ ;  $S = x^2 + 4x\left(\frac{32}{x^2}\right) = x^2 + \frac{128}{x}$ .

**2.3**  $0 < y < 20$ .

**3.1 B** —reduce to a single variable using the constraint before differentiating.

**3.2** (a)  $h = \frac{355}{\pi r^2}$ ;  $S(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r\left(\frac{355}{\pi r^2}\right) = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{710}{r}$ . (b)  $r > 0$ .

**3.3**  $h = \frac{600 - x^2}{4x}$ ;  $V = x^2h = x^2\left(\frac{600 - x^2}{4x}\right) = \frac{600x - x^3}{4} = 150x - \frac{1}{4}x^3$ .