

Chapter 20 (Exit slip Solution.) Optimization.

#1. a. Horizontal Asymp: $y = 3$

Vertical Asymp: $x = 1 \Rightarrow (1, 3)$ Intersection

$$\Rightarrow x = 1.$$

b. $d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \in \text{Distance Formula.}$

$$= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + \left(\frac{3x}{x-1} - 3\right)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + \left[\frac{3x - 3(x-1)}{x-1}\right]^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(x-1)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{x-1}\right)^2}$$

c. $d^2 = (x-1)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{x-1}\right)^2 \in \text{optimize to find min. point.}$

$$= (x-1)^2 + 3^2(x-1)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{d[d^2]}{dx} = 2(x-1) + 3^2(-2)(x-1)^{-3} = 0$$

$$= 2(x-1) - \frac{18}{(x-1)^3} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

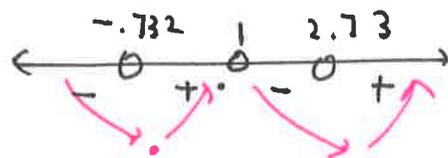
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(x-1) = \frac{9}{(x-1)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-1)^4 = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt[4]{9} + 1$$

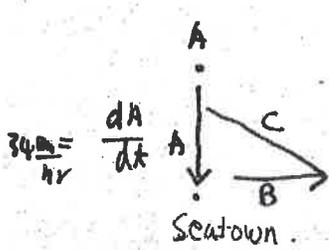
$$\boxed{x = 2.73} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = -.732} \quad \frac{d^2 d^2}{dx^2}$$

First derivative Sign diagram.



$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(2.73, 4.73)} \\ \boxed{(-.732, 1.27)}$$

#2



$$\frac{dB}{dt} = \frac{27 \text{ km}}{\text{hr}}$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = ?$$

$$A = 68 \text{ km.}$$

$$B = (3)(27) = 81$$

$$C = \sqrt{68^2 + 81^2} = 105.76$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

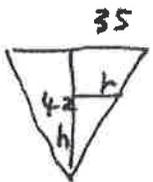
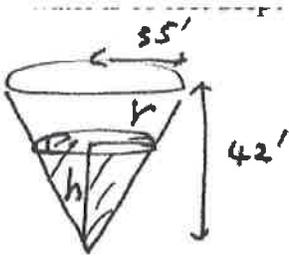
$$2A \frac{dA}{dt} + 2B \frac{dB}{dt} = 2C \cdot \frac{dC}{dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow (68)(-34) + (81)(27) = 105.76 \frac{dC}{dt}$$

Solve for $\frac{dC}{dt}$

$$= -1.18 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{hr}}$$

#3



$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 56 \frac{\text{ft}^3}{\text{min}}$$

$$h = 16 \text{ ft}$$

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

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 \left(\frac{6}{5} r\right)$$

$$V = \frac{6\pi}{15} r^3$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{6\pi}{15} 3r^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$56 = \frac{6\pi}{15} (3) \left(\frac{40}{3}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = 0.083556$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = \pi (2r) \left(\frac{dr}{dt}\right)$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = (\pi)(2) \left(\frac{40}{3}\right) = 7 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$$

(0.083556)

$$\frac{35}{42} = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$35h = 42r$$

$$h = \frac{42}{35} r$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} r$$

$$\frac{r}{h} = \frac{r}{\frac{6}{5} r}$$

$$r = \frac{40}{3}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = ?$$