

Tips to Approaching Optimization Problems:

- Identify what the problem is asking, as well as what it is offering in the way of information, and create a diagram.
- Draw on previous knowledge (area, perimeter, surface area, volume, Pythagorean theorem, similar triangles, distance, speed, time, etc.) to develop two equations in two unknowns.
- Identify constraints on those equations (given in the question or implied).
- Use substitution to create one equation, and then find its derivative so that you can find turning points. Check the end points of your domain in the original function as well so that you are sure that you found the optimal value.

Another Familiar Example:

An open-topped box can be created by cutting congruent squares from each of the four corners of a piece of cardboard that has dimensions of 20 cm by 30 cm and folding up the sides. Determine the dimensions of the square that will maximize the volume of the box.



Bonus Question: How is this question different from the ones that we asked you in Advanced Functions?

Two Less Familiar Examples:



- 1) Determine the area of the largest rectangle that can be inscribed inside a right triangle if the legs adjacent to the right triangle are 12 cm and 16 cm long. Two sides of the rectangle lie along the legs.

- 2) A boat leaves a dock at 2:00 pm heading west at 15 km/h. Another boat heads south at 12 km/h and reaches the same dock at 3:00 pm. When were the boats closest to each other?

