

Math 1311  
Section 2.6  
Optimization

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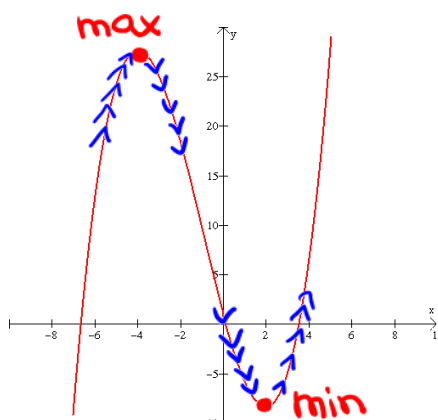
Optimization refers to finding the “best value” for a particular quantity, usually finding the largest or smallest function value for a particular situation.

A function  $f(x)$  has a maximum (local maximum) at  $x = c$  if  $f(c)$  is bigger than  $f(x)$  for any  $x$  in an interval around  $c$ .

A function  $f(x)$  has a minimum (local minimum) at  $x = b$  if  $f(b)$  is smaller than  $f(x)$  for any  $x$  in an interval around  $b$ .

The easiest way to find a local maximum (high point) or local minimum (low point) is to look at a graph of the function in the interval of interest.


Finding the maximum and/or minimum value of a function is called optimization.





When we graph a function on our graphing calculator, the calculator can do the math necessary to find the maximum and minimum in the interval of interest.

### Skill #1 Finding a Max or Min in the graphing window

1. Put the function's formula in  $Y_1$ .
2. Use a table (we learned how to make these in the calculator earlier) to find an  $x$  range.
3. We are looking for where the  $y$  values change from increasing to decreasing or from decreasing to increasing.

4. Press  and set Xmin and Xmax based on step 2, then press



5. Press   and choose “3: minimum” or “4: maximum”

Then follow the on screen directions.

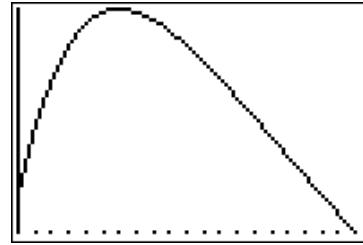
**Example 1:** Below we find the maximum of  $f(x) = \left(\frac{32}{x^2}\right)e^{10-32/x}$ .

```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=(32/X^2)e^(10
-(32/X))
Y2=
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
    
```

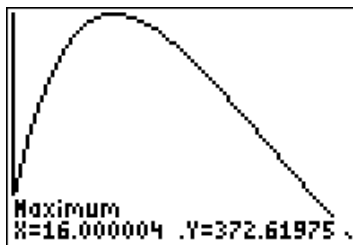
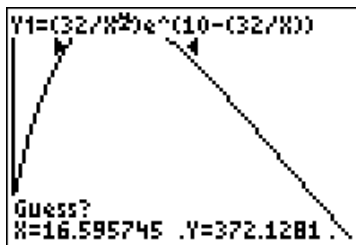
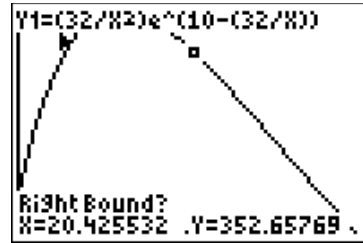
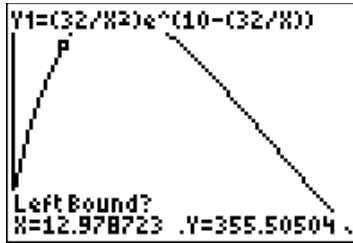
X	Y1
0	ERROR
10	287.31
20	355.77
30	269.53
40	197.94
50	148.66
60	114.86

Press + for  $\Delta$  |  $\square$  |



```

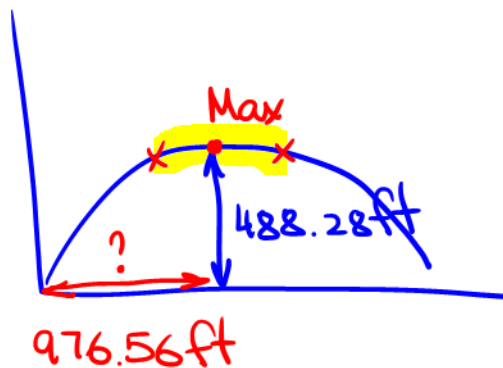
MATH>MATH>
1:value
2:zero
3:minimum
4:maximum
5:intersect
6:dy/dx
7:∫f(x)dx
    
```



So the maximum point is about (16, 372.62).




Max of  $f(x) = 372.62$   
at  $x = 16$

**Example 2:** A cannonball is fired into the air. The height of the cannonball (in feet) when the cannonball has traveled  $x$  feet horizontally is  $h(x) = x - 32\left(\frac{x}{250}\right)^2$ . Find the maximum height of the cannonball. How far does the cannonball travel horizontally before achieving this height?



**Skill #2 When a max or min occurs at and endpoint.**

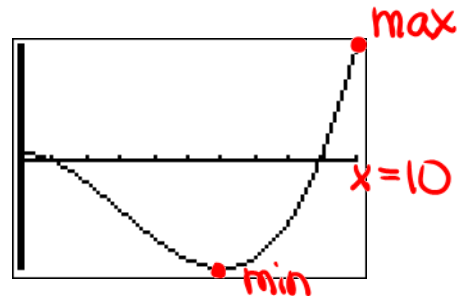
Some functions (for our purposes almost all functions) are guaranteed to have both a maximum and minimum value when looked at only on a closed, bounded interval  $[a, b]$ .

- Put the function in  $Y_1$
- Press  and set  $X_{min}$  and  $X_{max}$  as given in the problem
- Press   **0**
- If the max and/or min value occur at a peak or valley, use the technique discuss above to find this optimal value. If the max and/or min occur at the beginning or end of the graph, then while tracing the graph; enter the x – value of the appropriate endpoint.

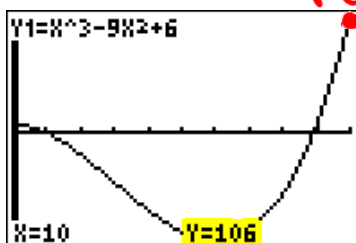
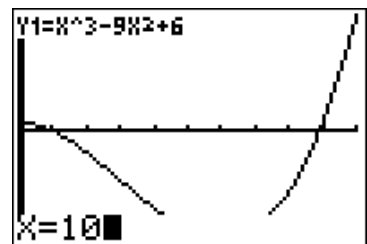
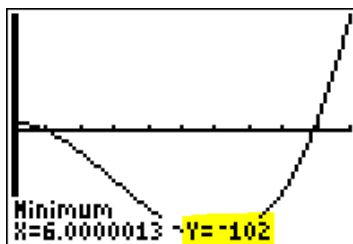
**Example 3:** Below we find the maximum and minimum of  $y = x^3 - 9x^2 + 6$  on the interval  $[0, 10]$ .

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=X^3-9X^2+6
\Y2=
\Y3=
\Y4=
\Y5=
\Y6=
\Y7=
```

```
WINDOW
Xmin=0
Xmax=10
Xscl=1
Ymin=-10
Ymax=10
Yscl=1
↓Xres=1
```



```
CALCULATE
1:value
2:zero
3:minimum
4:maximum
5:intersect
6:dy/dx
7:∫f(x)dx
```



$f(10)$

Min = -102  
Max = 106

**Example 4:** Radium-223 is a radioactive substance that is itself a product of the radioactive decay of thorium-227. For one experiment, the amount  $A$  of radium present (measured in grams) after  $x$  days is given by  $A = 3(e^{-0.038x} - e^{-0.059x})$ .

- What was the largest amount of radium-223 present over the first 10 days of the experiment?  $x_{\min} = 0$   $x_{\max} = 10$
- What was the largest amount of radium-223 present over the first 60 days of the experiment?  $x_{\min} = 0$   $x_{\max} = 60$
- What was the smallest amount of radium-223 present over the first 60 days of the experiment?

(a)  $A_{\max} = .39$  grams at day 10  $Y$  value  $X$  value

(b)  $A_{\max} = .48$  grams at day 21

(c)  $A_{\min} = 0$  grams at day 0 (at the beginning of experiment)

**Example 5:** The manager of an employee health plan for a firm has studied the balance  $B$ , in millions of dollars, in the plan account as a function of  $x$ , the number of years since the plan was instituted. He has determined the account balance is very well modeled by the formula

$B = 60 + 7x - 50e^{0.1x}$   $x_{\min} = 0$   $x_{\max} = 7$

- During the first 7 years of the plan, at what time was the balance greatest? What was that balance?
- During the first 7 years of the plan, at what time was the balance lowest? What was that balance?

(a) After 3.36 years \$13.55 million

(b) After 7 years \$8.31 million