

$$18. F = \frac{V}{22 + .02v^2}$$

$$\frac{(22 + .02v^2)(1) - V(.04v)}{(22 + .02v^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{22 + .02v^2 - .04v^2}{(22 + .02v^2)^2}$$

$$22 - .02v^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{22}{.02} = \frac{.02v^2}{.02}$$

$$\sqrt{V^2} = \sqrt{1100}$$

$$19. P = 2x + y$$

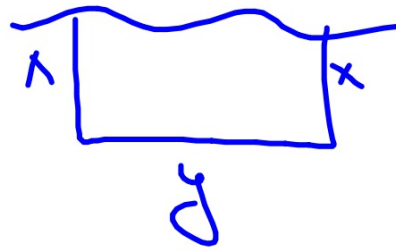
$$S: \frac{xy = 180,000}{x \quad x}$$

$$2x + 180,000x^{-1}$$

$$0 = 2 - 180,000x^{-2}$$

$$x^2 = 90,000$$

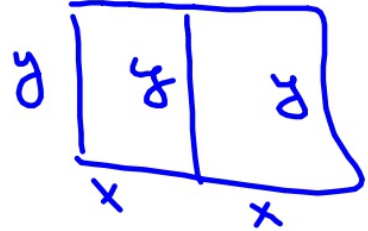
$$= 300$$



$$y = \frac{180,000}{300} \\ 600$$

$$20 \quad P: 2xy$$

$$S: 4x + 3y = 200$$



$$y = \frac{200 - 4x}{3} = \frac{200 - 100}{3} = \frac{100}{3}$$

$$2x \left(\frac{200 - 4x}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (200x - 4x^2)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} [200 - 8x] = 0 \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$200 - 8x = 0$$

+6x +6x

$$\frac{200}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$14. P: \sqrt{(x-2)^2 + y^2}$$

$$S: y = \sqrt{x-8}$$

$$(x-2)^2 + (x-8)$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + x - 8$$

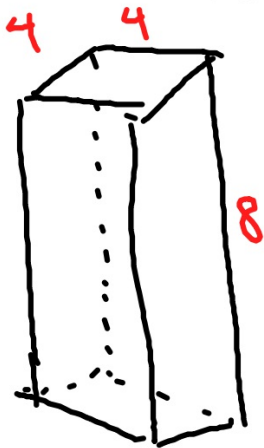
$$x^2 - 3x - 4$$

$$2x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 3/2$$

3.7C Area, Volume

A. $SA_{\text{cube}} = 6s^2$



$$\begin{aligned} SA &= 2s^2 + 4hs \\ SA &= 2 \cdot 16 + 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 4 \\ &= 32 + 128 \\ &= 160 \end{aligned}$$

Ex. Determine the dimensions of a rectangular solid (w/square base) with max volume if SA=100

$$P: x^2 \cdot h$$

$$S: 100 = 2x^2 + 4xh$$

$$\frac{100 - 2x^2}{4x} = \frac{4xh}{4x}$$

$$x^2 \left(\frac{100 - 2x^2}{4x} \right)$$

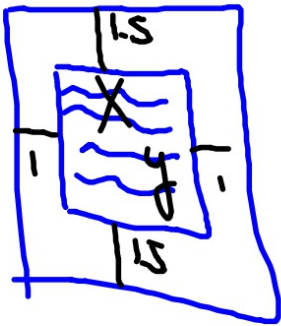
$$\frac{100x - 2x^3}{4}$$

$$25x - \frac{1}{2}x^3$$

$$0 = 25 - \frac{3}{2}x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}$$

Ex. Say a page has 24 in^2 of print with 1.5 in top/bottom margins, 1 in L/R margins. How big is the page to use the smallest amount of paper?



$$P: (x+2)(y+3)$$

$$\int \begin{cases} xy = 24 \\ y = \frac{24}{x} \end{cases}$$

$$x = 4$$

$$y = 6$$

$$(x+2)(24x^{-1}+3)$$

$$24 + 3x + 4x^{-1} + 6$$

$$0 = 3 - 4x^{-2}$$

$$16 = x^2$$

$$4 = x$$

P. 224 21,22

29,30

$$0, 20 = 0$$

$$1, 19 = 19$$

$$2, 18 = 36$$

$$10, 10 = 100$$

P: xy $x(20-x)$

S: $x+y=20$ $20x-x^2$
 $-x \quad \cdot \quad x$ $20 - 2x = 0$
 $y = 20 - x$ $20 = 2x$
 $x = 10$