

Maximize Area of window
 Area of window = (Area of semi-circle) + (Area of rectangle)

$$A_w = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2}_{\text{semi circle}} + \underbrace{(2r)(h)}_{\text{rectangle (l.w)}}$$

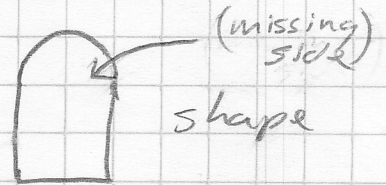
Problem: 2 variables, $r + h$
 solve another formula for h .

Perimeter of window = 288 in.

$$\text{Perimeter of window } (P_w) = (\text{3 sides of rectangle}) + (\text{Circumference of semi-circle})$$

Q: Why only 3 sides?

A: b/c window has



Subst. $P_w = 288$

$$P_w = \underbrace{2r + h + h}_{\text{3 sides of rect.}} + \underbrace{\pi r}_{\text{circumference of semi-circle}}$$

$$\rightarrow 288 = 2r + 2h + \pi r \Rightarrow 2h = 288 - 2r - \pi r$$

$$h = \frac{288}{2} - \frac{2r}{2} - \frac{\pi r}{2}$$

$$h = 144 - r - \frac{1}{2}\pi r$$

Substitute h into $A_w = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 + 2r(144 - r - \frac{1}{2}\pi r)$

$$A_w = \frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 + 288r - 2r^2 - \pi r^2$$

$$A_w = -\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2 - 2r^2 + 288r$$

derivative: $\frac{dA}{dr} = -\frac{1}{2}\pi(2r) - 4r + 288 = -\pi r - 4r + 288$

critical pts:

$$-\pi r - 4r + 288 = 0$$

$$r(-\pi - 4) = -288$$

$$r = \frac{-288}{-\pi - 4} = 40.327$$

Second der. test for local extrema

$$\frac{d^2A}{dr^2} = -\pi - 4 \text{ is always neg.}$$

$$\therefore \left. \frac{d^2A}{dr^2} \right|_{r=40.327} = (-)$$

$$\therefore \text{max @ } r = 40.327$$

Radius is 40.327 in

8) $R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$ v_0 and g are constants, meaning they are coefficients in our problem

$$R = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$$

$$\frac{dR}{d\theta} = \frac{v_0^2 \cos(2\theta)}{g} \cdot (2) = \frac{2v_0^2 \cos 2\theta}{g}$$

critical pts:

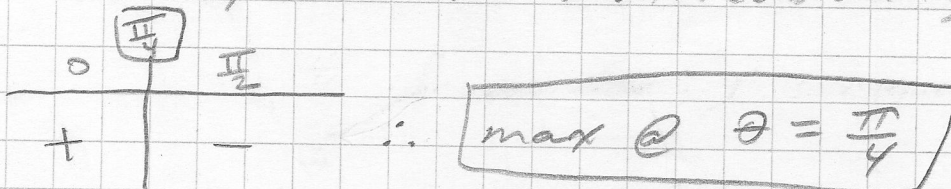
$$\frac{2v_0^2 \cos 2\theta}{g} = 0$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 0$$

divide by 2 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{2}, \dots \\ \theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \dots \end{array} \right.$

However, $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \dots$ makes no sense b/c angles are too big.

\therefore only critical pt. worth considering is $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$



9) $P = x^3 - 48x^2 + 720x - 1000$ $[0, 40]$

Optimize Profit \rightarrow Maximize P

$$\frac{dP}{dx} = 3x^2 - 96x + 720$$

critical pts:

$$3x^2 - 96x + 720 = 0$$

$$3(x^2 - 32x + 240) = 0$$

$$3(x - 20)(x - 12) = 0$$

$$x - 20 = 0$$

$$x = 20$$

$$x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = 12$$

Max. Profit. Test for Abs. Max. by plugging in
critical pts and endpoints

$$P(20) = 2200$$

$$P(12) = 2456$$

$$P(0) = -1000$$

$$P(40) = 15,000$$

} use a calculator

\therefore maximum Profit is 15,000 million dollars
or \$15,000,000,000.