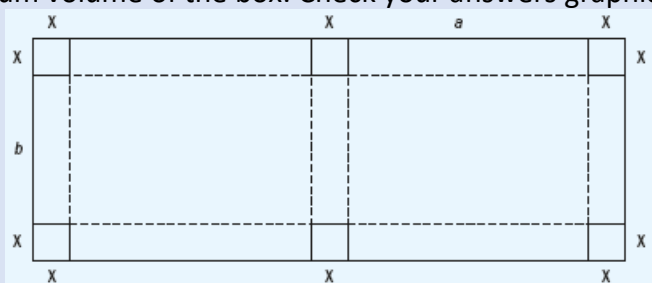


Chapter 4 / **Example 34****Optimization problems**

A piece of cardboard, measuring 100 cm by 200 cm, is to be made into a box by cutting out small squares, each with side length x , as shown in the diagram. a is the length between the squares on the longer side of the cardboard, and b is the length between the squares on the shorter side of the cardboard.

- Find expressions for a and b in terms of x , and state the constraints on the lengths of x , a , and b .
- Find the value of x (in cm^3) which maximizes the volume of the box, and find the maximum volume of the box. Check your answers graphically.



The problem requires the maximization of the function

$$V = x(100 - 2x)\left(\frac{200 - 3x}{2}\right), \quad x < 50.$$

Press **MENU** 5 **GRAPH** to display the equation entry screen.

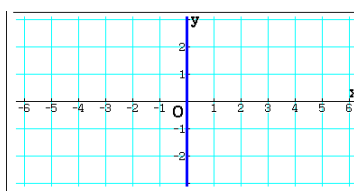
Type $(x + 1)(x - 3)^3$ and press **EXE** to enter the equation as Y1.

Graph Func : Y=
Y1: $x(100-2x)\left(\frac{200-3x}{2}\right)$
Y2: [—]
Y3: [—]
Y4: [—]
Y5: [—]
[SELECT] [DELETE] [TYPE] [TOOL] [MODIFY] [DRAW]

Press **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen.

The GDC now displays the function $Y1 = (x + 1)(x - 3)^3$

The default axes are $-6.3 \leq x \leq 6.3$ and $-3.1 \leq y \leq 3.1$.



To get a better idea of the best window to view the graph in, it is helpful to use a table of values.

Press **MENU** 7 **TABLE**. Press **F5** SET and change the settings so that the table starts from -20 and ends at 100.

Press **EXIT**.

Table Setting
X
Start: -20
End : 100
Step : 1

Chapter 4 / Example 34

Optimization problems

Press **F6** TABLE.

A table of values is displayed.

You can scroll through the table using **▼** and **▲** **□**

$$Y1=x(100-2x)((200-3x))$$

x	y1
18	84098
19	84227
20	84000
21	83433

84227

[FORMULA] [DELETE] [ROW] [EDIT] [GPH-CON] [GPH-PLT]

Use this information to choose suitable window settings to display the graph.

Press **MENU** 5 **GRAPH** **II**

Press **SHIFT** **F3** V-WIN.

Set the axes to show $-10 \leq x \leq 80$ with a scale of 10 and $-30000 \leq y \leq 100000$ with a scale of 10 000.

Leave all other items the same.

Press **EXIT** when you have finished.

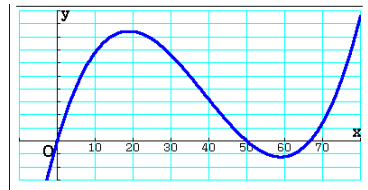
View Window

Xmin : -10
 max : 80
 scale : 10
 dot : 0.23809523
 Ymin : -30000
 max : 100000

[INITIAL] [TRIG] [STAND] [V-MEM] [SQUARE]

Press **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen.

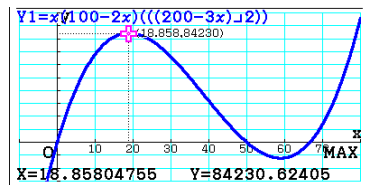
The GDC now displays the curve in a suitable window.



To find the maximum press **F5** G-Solv **F2** MAX.

Press **EXE** to display the coordinates.

Press **EXIT** to leave G-Solv mode and **F6** DRAW to display the graph screen again.



The GDC displays the local maximum point at (18.9, 84 200) .

There is also a minimum point which occurs when $x > 50$ which can be rejected.

So the maximum volume is $84\,200 \text{ cm}^3$ when $x = 18.9 \text{ cm}$.

