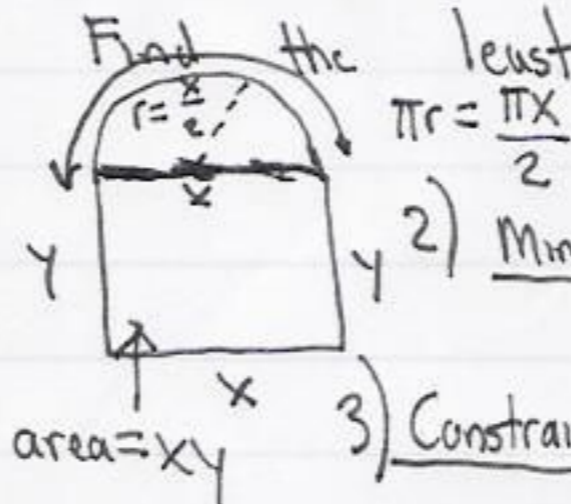
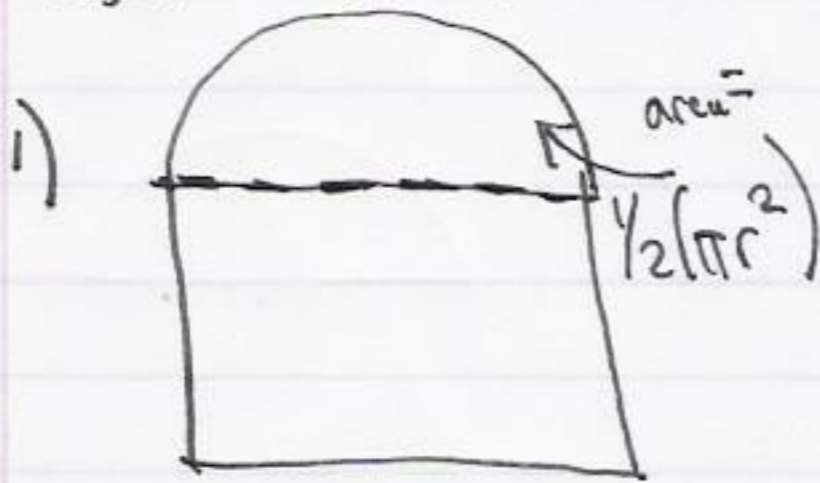


11/29/10

Minimize the length of fencing needed to enclose a rectangular region adjacent with a semicircle region with total area 500 ft².



2) Minimize: $L = 2y + x + \frac{\pi x}{2}$

3) Constraint: $500 \text{ ft}^2 = A = xy$

area of semicircle = $\frac{\pi x^2}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2 = \frac{1}{2} \pi \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \pi \left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi x^2}{8}$

4) Constraint $A - \frac{\pi x^2}{8} = xy \Rightarrow \frac{A}{x} - \frac{\pi x}{8} = y$

$L = 2\left(\frac{A}{x} - \frac{\pi x}{8}\right) + x + \frac{\pi x}{2}$

5) $L = \frac{2A}{x} - \frac{\pi x}{4} + x + \frac{\pi x}{2}$

$L = \frac{2A}{x} + x + \frac{\pi x}{4}$

$L = 2Ax^{-1} + x\left(1 + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

$\frac{dL}{dx} = 2A(-1)x^{-2} + (1 + \frac{\pi}{4})$

$\frac{dL}{dx} = -2Ax^{-2} + 1 + \frac{\pi}{4}$

$\frac{dL}{dx} = 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2A}{x^2}$

Critical Points: where derivative is 0 or undefined
 $\frac{dL}{dx}$ is undefined at 0, but we should restrict x to $(0, \infty)$ anyway: x must be positive because its a length. ignore $x=0$

Solve $\frac{dL}{dx} = 0$

$0 = 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2A}{x^2}$

$\frac{2A}{x^2} = 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{4+\pi}{4}$

$\frac{2A}{x^2} \cdot 4x^2 = \frac{4+\pi}{4} \cdot 4x^2$

$8A = (4+\pi)x^2$

$\frac{8A}{4+\pi} = x^2$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}} = x \quad \text{Ignore the negative solution}$$

Just 1 critical point in $(0, \infty)$:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}}, \text{ so this is probably optimal}$$

You can check this using Direct Test or 2nd Derivative Test.

Question asked for minimum L

$$y = \frac{A}{x} - \frac{\pi x}{8} = \frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}}} - \frac{\pi \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}}}{8}$$

Where $A = 500 \text{ ft}^2$

$$L = 2y + x + \frac{\pi x}{2}$$

$$L = 2 \left(\frac{A}{\sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}}} - \frac{\pi \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}}}{8} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}} + \frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}}$$



optimal?

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{8A}{4+\pi}} = 23.66\dots$$

$$y = \frac{500}{x} - \frac{\pi x}{8} = 11.83$$

$$L = 84.50\dots \quad (\text{feet})$$

Related Rates

A spherical tank is being filled with H_2O at a constant rate of $50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}$. If the tank has a radius $r = 5 \text{ m}$ (500 cm), how fast is water level rising when the tank is half full?



$h =$ height of the water above bottom of tank

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = 50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} \quad V = \text{volume of water in tank}$$

$V =$ sum of volumes of the many thin horizontal disks.




thickness dh disk has cross sectional area

$$V = \int_0^h A(h) dh \quad \frac{d}{dh} \int_0^h A(h) dh$$

$$50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} = \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dh} \frac{dh}{dt} = A(h) \cdot \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s} = \frac{dV}{dt} = \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}{\pi r^2} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

When it is half full:  $A(h) = \pi r^2$

$$\frac{50 \text{ cm}^3/\text{s}}{\pi (500 \text{ cm})^2} = \boxed{6.36 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ cm/s}}$$