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Trying to maximise area



A (1) > A (1) > A

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Trying to maximise area



Why not like this?



Area of a trapezoid:

$$A=\frac{1}{2}(t+b)h$$

t and b are length of top and bottom, and h is the height (in

inches)



Three input variables, t, b, h



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$$b+2s=30 \Rightarrow b=30-2s$$

By Pythagorean theorem,

$$s^2 = h^2 + e^2 \Rightarrow e = \sqrt{s^2 - h^2}$$



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and

$$t = b + 2e = 30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}.$$

Three input variables, *t*, *b*, *h*, plus two more, *s* and *e*:



b = 30 - 2s and $t = 30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}$



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 and $t = 30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}$

New formula:

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 and $t = 30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}$

New formula:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \left((30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}) + (30 - 2s) \right) h$$



$$b = 30 - 2s$$
 and $t = 30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}$

New formula:

$$A = \frac{1}{2} ((30 - 2s + 2\sqrt{s^2 - h^2}) + (30 - 2s))h$$
$$= (30 - 2s + \sqrt{s^2 - h^2})h$$

 $b = 30 - 2s \ge 0 \Rightarrow s \le 15$

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Domain is (s, h) with $0 \le s \le 15$ and $0 \le h \le s$

$$b=30-2s\geq 0\Rightarrow s\leq 15$$

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Interior of the domain is where all inequalities are strict:

$$0 < s < 15$$
 and $0 < h < s$.



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Find where

$$\nabla A = \left\langle \frac{\partial A}{\partial s}, \frac{\partial A}{\partial h} \right\rangle = \vec{0}$$

(or ∇A is undefined)



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Be careful! There are solutions not in the interior of the domain

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$$s = 0$$
 and $0 \le h \le s$



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$$s = 0$$
 and $0 \le h \le 0$



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$$s = 0$$
 and $h = 0$



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$$s = 0$$
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•
$$s = 15$$
 and $0 \le h \le s$



•
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$$0 \le s \le 15$$
 and $h = 0$

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- s = 15 and $0 \le h \le 15$
- $0 \le s \le 15$ and h = 0
- $0 \le s \le 15$ and h = s

When s = 0, the only possibility is h = 0, so add (0, 0) to the list

When s = 15:

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$$A = (30 - 2s + \sqrt{s^2 - h^2})h$$

When s = 15:

$$A = (30 - 2(15) + \sqrt{(15)^2 - h^2})h$$

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When s = 15:

$$A = (30 - 2(15) + \sqrt{(15)^2 - h^2})h$$
$$= \sqrt{225 - h^2} \cdot h.$$

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One critical point (s, h) = (15, h) with 0 < h < 15 (where?)

When s = 15:

$$A = (30 - 2(15) + \sqrt{(15)^2 - h^2})h$$
$$= \sqrt{225 - h^2} \cdot h.$$

Domain is $0 \le h \le 15$.

One critical point (s, h) = (15, h) with 0 < h < 15 (where?) Endpoints (s, h) = (15, 0) and (s, h) = (15, 15)

Interior critical point

- Interior critical point
- **(**0,0)

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- **(**0,0**)**
- (15,0) and (15,15), and another critical point where s = 15

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. . . .

Plug all points (s, h) into A:

5	h	Α
0	0	0
15	0	0
15	15	0
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5	h	Α
0	0	0
15	0	0
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The biggest are the absolute maxima

Plug all points (s, h) into A:

5	h	Α
0	0	0
15	0	0
15	15	0
÷	÷	÷

The biggest are the absolute maxima; no need for derivative tests