

Optimizing Distance

March 21/2018

Optimization:

To realize the best possible outcome, subject to a set of restrictions.

Mathematically, this usually refers to a maximum or minimum, which can be identified through the use of calculus.

Assigned Work:

p.147 # 15, 16, 20
Handout # 1-5, 8, 9

Ex.1 Find the minimal distance from the point (0, 6) to the curve $y = 9 - x^2$. Discuss how to find the coordinate of the point on the curve that is closest to (0, 6).

$y = -x^2 + 9$

recall: The distance formula, which is simply the Pythagorean theorem applied between two points. sketch:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$P_1(0, 6)$ $P_2(x, 9 - x^2)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x - 0)^2 + (9 - x^2 - 6)^2}$$

$$d(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + (3 - x^2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 + 9 - 6x^2 + x^4}$$

$$= (x^4 - 5x^2 + 9)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

① $d'(x)$
② simplify, $d'(x)$

$$d(x) = (x^4 - 5x^2 + 9)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$d'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^4 - 5x^2 + 9)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(4x^3 - 10x)$$

$$= \frac{2x(2x^2 - 5)}{2\sqrt{x^4 - 5x^2 + 9}}$$

CV: set $d'(x) = 0$ * from graph, it is obvious there are no restrictions on x

$$x = 0, \quad 2x^2 - 5 = 0$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$$

classify: $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} d(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} d(x) = \infty$

$d(-\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}) = 1.66$ (min) $d(0) = 3$ $d(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}) = 1.66$ (min)

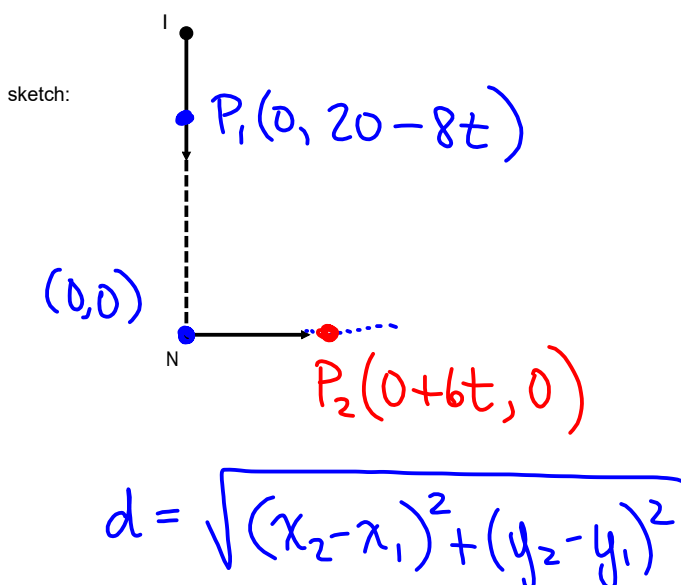
$y = 9 - x^2$ sub $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$
 $y = 9 - \frac{5}{2}$
 $y = \frac{13}{2}$

the min distance occurs at the points $(\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}, \frac{13}{2})$ and $(-\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}, \frac{13}{2})$

Ex.2 (see p.143 Exercise # 3)

Ian's house is located 20 km north of Nada's house. One morning, Ian leaves his house and jogs south at a 8km/h. At the same time, Nada leaves her house and jogs east at 6km/h.

If they both run for 2.5 hours, when will Ian and Nada be closest together?



Ex.3 (see p.147 #15)

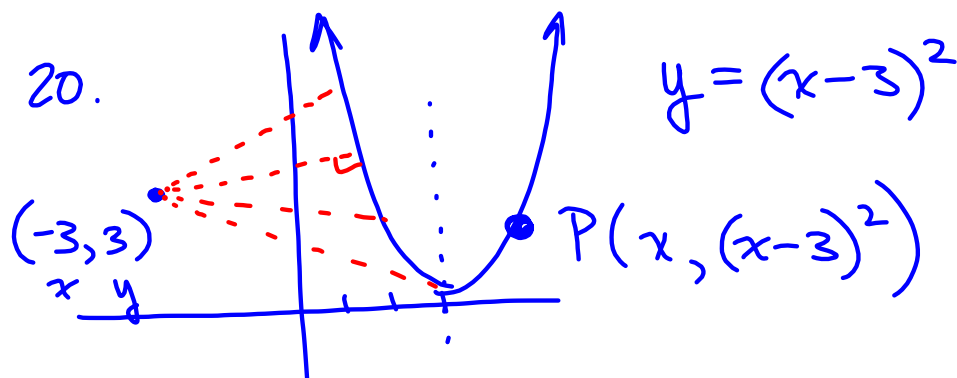
A train leaves the station at 10:00 a.m. and travels due south at 60 km/h. Another train has been heading due west at 45 km/h and reaches the same station at 11:00 a.m.

At what time of day (in hours and minutes) were the two trains closest to each other?

sketch:

Assigned Work:

p.147 # 15, 16, 20
Handout # 1-5, 8, 9
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$$d = \sqrt{(x - (-3))^2 + ((x-3)^2 - 3)^2}$$

WS #4.

