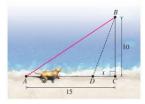
A ball floats 10 m from the water's edge. A dog named *Elvis*, who can run 10 m/s and swim 2 m/s, is 15 m along the shore from the point closest to the ball. Where should he enter the water in order to reach the ball in the shortest time?



- x =distance of entry point from closest point (as in diagram)
- travel time: $T(x) = \frac{15-x}{10} + \frac{\sqrt{100+x^2}}{2}, \quad 0 \le x \le 15$
- endpoints: $T(0) = 6.5 \ s$, $T(15) = \frac{\sqrt{325}}{2} \approx 9.01 \ s$
- critical #s: $0 = T'(x) = -\frac{1}{10} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{100 + x^2}} \implies \sqrt{100 + x^2} = 5x$

 $\implies 100 + x^2 = 25x^2 \implies x^2 = \frac{100}{24} \implies x = \frac{10}{\sqrt{24}} \approx 2.04 \text{ m}$ and $T(\frac{10}{\sqrt{24}}) \approx 6.40 \text{ s}$, so this is indeed the optimal entry point Apparently, some dogs can do calculus...



What rectangle of given area has the least perimeter? The most?

- draw a picture: L = length, W = width
- area $A = LW \implies W = \frac{A}{L}$
- perimeter $P = 2(L + W) \implies P(L) = 2(L + \frac{A}{L}), L > 0$
- critical #: $0 = P'(L) = 2(1 \frac{A}{L^2}) \implies L = \sqrt{A}, P(\sqrt{A}) = 4\sqrt{A}$
- "endpoints": $\lim_{L\to 0+} P(L) = +\infty$, $\lim_{L\to +\infty} P(L) = +\infty$
- so (surprise!) the square $L = W = \sqrt{A}$ gives least perimeter
- the "most perimeter" problem has no solution

What rectangle of given perimeter has least area? Greatest?

General strategy for max/min problems:

- 1. Read carefully. What info is given? What must we compute?
- 2. Draw a diagram!
- 3. Assign variables to relevant quantities (use good names).
- 4. Find relations between the variables.
- 5. Reduce down to a **function of one variable to maximize/minimize**. What is its domain?
- 6. Now do the calculus: find critical numbers, and "endpoints", and compare the values.
- 7. Quick check: did you indeed find the min/max? Right units?

Solve problem number (Bamfield $\# \pmod{4}$). Guess first, then "do the calculus". Find:

- 1. the max/min values of the product of 2 numbers whose squares sum to 1.
- 2. the max/min values of the distance from the origin of a point (x, y) on the hyperbola xy = 1.
- 3. the rectangle of max/min area inscribed in a circle of radius R
- 4. the rectangle of max/min perimeter inscribed in a circle of radius ${\it R}$