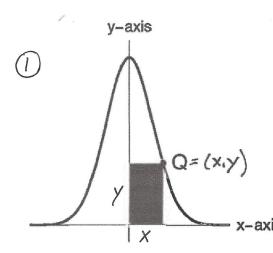
Example 4.7.4. Construct a rectangle in the first quadrant with one corner at the origin and the opposite corner on the graph of the function $y = 10e^{-x^2}$ as illustrated. Find the coordinates of the point Q that give the rectangle the largest area.



(2)
$$A = area of rectangle = XY$$

(3) $Y = 10e^{-X^2}$
 $\Rightarrow A = 10 \times e^{-X^2}$

$$(5) A' = 10e^{-x^{2}} - 20x^{2}e^{-x^{2}} = 10e^{-x^{2}}(1-2x^{2})$$

$$A' = 0 \Rightarrow 1-2x^{2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow (P: x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$$

$$(6) \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} A' \Rightarrow max occurs at x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = (\frac{1}{52}, 10e^{-(\frac{1}{52})^2}) = (\frac{1}{52}, 10e^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$= coordingtes of point that give rectangle$$
of largest area

Example 4.7.5. Brooke is located 5 miles out at sea from a straight shoreline in her kayak. She wants to make it to the taco truck on the beach for lunch, which is 6 miles from the point on the shore closest to Brooke. Brooke can paddle 2 miles/hour and walk 4 miles/hour. Let's assume that Brooke will paddle along a straight line to the shore. Where should she land her boat to eat as soon as possible?

X: dist. from pt on shore closest to Brooke to the pt where she lands

6-xidist Brooke walks p: dist. Brooke paddles

q: time Brooke paddles

b: time Brooke walks

(2) T: +otal time = a+b

(3)
$$a = \frac{dist paddled}{rate} = \frac{P}{2} = \frac{25 + x^2}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow T(x) = \frac{25 + x^2}{2} + \frac{6 - x}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^{2} + x^{2} = p^{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \sqrt{25 + x^{2}}$$

(S)
$$T'(x) = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{2}S + x^2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

 $T'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{S}{2} \Rightarrow CP: x = \frac{S}{2}$

6
$$T(0)=4$$

 $T(\%_3)=3.665 \le m$ = $T(6)=3.905$

T(5/5)=3.665 & min > Brooke should land 5/53 miles T(5/5)=3.665 & min > from the point on shore closest to her

Example 4.7.6. A car rental agency rents 180 cars per day at a rate of \$32 per day. For each \$1 increase in rate, 5 fewer cars are rented. At what rate should the cars be rented to produce the maximum income?

- 1) X= dollar increase in rate n = # of cars rented pur day
- (2) I = in come = (rate) · (# cars rented) = (x+32) n
- (3) n = 180-5x (5 fewer cars rented with each increase in x) $\Rightarrow T = (x+32)(180-5x)$
- (y) need x≥0 and 180-5x≥0 ⇒ X∈[0,36]
- (5) I' = 180 5x 5(x + 32)= 20 - 10x $I' = 0 \Rightarrow x = 7(cp)$
- (6) I(0) = 32.180 = 5760 / day $I(2) = 34.170 = $5780 / day \leftarrow max$ I(36) = 50 / day
 - => cars should be rented at \$34/day to maximize profit.