

Solutions: The Graph of a Rational Function variation

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.) \quad A.) \quad C &= (\text{cost of top \& bottom}) + (\text{Cost of side}) \\
 &= (2\pi r^2 \text{ cm}^2) \left(\frac{0.05 \text{ ¢}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) + (2\pi r h \text{ cm}^2) \left(\frac{0.02 \text{ ¢}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) \\
 &\quad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \\
 &\quad \text{Total area} \quad \text{Cost/unit} \quad \text{Total area} \quad \text{Cost/unit} \\
 &\quad \text{of top \&} \quad \text{Area} \qquad \text{of side of} \quad \text{Area} \\
 &\quad \text{bottom} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{can}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underline{0.10\pi r^2 + 0.04\pi r h}$$

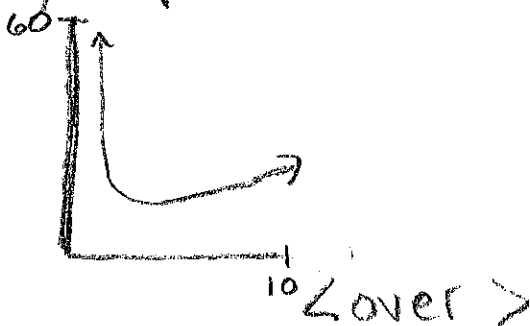
- Since we have to express cost in terms of r , we need to use the volume of a cylinder formula, sub in 500 and solve for h .
- Then sub the h equation in for h in the equation above, then simplify.

$$V = \pi r^2 h \rightarrow 500 = \pi r^2 h \rightarrow \left(\frac{500}{\pi r^2} = h \right)$$

$$C(r) = 0.10\pi r^2 + 0.04\pi r \left[\frac{500}{\pi r^2} \right]$$

$$C(r) = 0.10\pi r^2 + \frac{20}{r} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{0.10\pi r^3 + 20}{r}$$

B.) Graph $C(r)$ of calculator



C.) use Min function on calc to get (3.17, 9.47)

$$r = 3.17 \text{ cm}$$

$$d.) \text{ least cost } \approx 9.47 \text{ ¢}$$

2.) A.) Because w varies inversely with L , we know that $W = \frac{K}{L}$

• Sub in 500 for W + 10 for L , and solve for K . Then sub in for K in the equation above.

$$500 = \frac{K}{10} \rightarrow 10 \cdot 500 = \frac{K}{10} \cdot 10$$

$$\underline{5000 = K}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{W(L) = \frac{5000}{L}}$$

B.) To find the max weight, sub 25 in for L and solve for W

$$W(25) = \frac{5000}{25} \rightarrow \boxed{W = 200 \text{ lbs}}$$

3.) L = heat loss, T = temp. difference, A = area of wall, d = thickness of wall

$$\boxed{L = K \cdot \frac{AT}{d}} \text{ where } K \text{ is the constant of proportionality}$$

4.) $F = K \cdot Av^2 \rightarrow$ since F varies jointly w/ A and v^2

$$150 = K \cdot (4 \cdot 5)(30)^2 \rightarrow \boxed{K = \frac{1}{120}}$$

$$F = \frac{1}{120} Av^2 \rightarrow \text{Sub (3.4) in for } A \text{ and } 50 \text{ mph}$$

for $v \rightarrow F = \frac{1}{120} (3 \cdot 4)(50)^2 = \boxed{250 \text{ lbs}}$