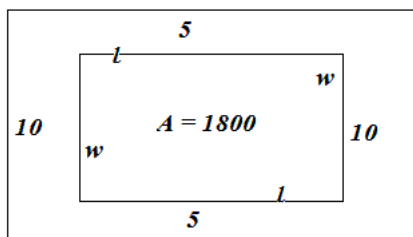


### Optimization Problem

A rectangular swimming pool is to be built with an area of 1800 square feet. The owner wants 5-foot wide decks along either side and 10-foot wide decks at the two ends. Find the dimensions of the smallest piece of property on which the pool can be built satisfying these conditions.



### Solution

Let  $l$  and  $w$  be the length and width of the pool in feet. We want to minimize the total area  $A$  of the property including the deck, which is

$$A = (l + 20) \cdot (w + 10).$$

The area of the pool is 1800 square feet and can be computed also like  $l \cdot w$ . Then  $l \cdot w = 1800$ , and therefore  $l = \frac{1800}{w}$ .

We substitute this into our equation for  $A$  to get a relation that involves just one variable. We get:

$$A = \left(\frac{1800}{w} + 20\right) \cdot (w + 10) = 1800 + \frac{18000}{w} + 20w + 200 = \frac{18000}{w} + 20w + 2000$$

Our problem is to find the minimum of this expression for  $w > 0$ .

Then we compute  $\frac{dA}{dw}$  to find the critical points:

$$\frac{dA}{dw} = -\frac{18000}{w^2} + 20$$

We see that  $\frac{dA}{dw}$  is defined everywhere in  $(0, \infty)$ . This derivative is zero when  $-\frac{18000}{w} + 20 = 0$ , that is when  $w^2 = 900$ , which in  $(0, \infty)$  happens just at  $w = 30$ .

Now we need to analyze our computations to make the conclusion. Over the interval  $(0, \infty)$ , the derivative  $\frac{dA}{dw}$  can just be zero at  $w = 30$ , and we see from its equation that it is negative for  $w < 30$  and positive for  $w > 30$ . This means that  $A$  is decreasing for  $w < 30$  and increasing for  $w > 30$ . Therefore  $w = 30$  feet produces the minimum possible area of the property to build the desired pool.

If we substitute in  $l = \frac{1800}{w}$ , we find that the corresponding value of  $l$  is 60 feet.