## Maxima and Minima Questions

Q1 what positive number added to its reciprocal gives the minimum sum?
Solution 2
Let
$x=$ the required positive number and
$1 / x=$ the reciprocal of the number
$y=\operatorname{sum}$ of $x$ and $1 / x$
$y=x+1 / x$
$y=x+x^{-1}$
$y^{\prime}=1-x^{-2}=0$
$x=1 \quad$ answer

What number exceeds its square by the maximum amount?

## Solution 1

Let
$\mathrm{x}=$ the number and
$x^{2}=$ the square of the number
$y=$ the difference between $x$ and $x^{2}$
$y=x-x^{2}$
$y^{\prime}=1-2 x=0$
$\mathrm{x}=1 / 2$ answer

## Problem 3

Q3The sum of two numbers is k . Find the minimum value of the sum of their squares.

## Solution 3

Let
$x$ and $y=$ the numbers
$z=$ sum of their squares
$\mathrm{k}=\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{y}$
$y=k-x$
$\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{x}^{2}+\mathrm{y}^{2}$
$\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{x}^{2}+(\mathrm{k}-\mathrm{x})^{2}$
$\mathrm{dz} / \mathrm{dx}=2 \mathrm{x}+2(\mathrm{k}-\mathrm{x})(-1)=0$
$2 \mathrm{x}-\mathrm{k}=0$
$\mathrm{x}=1 / 2 \mathrm{k}$
$\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{k}-1 / 2 \mathrm{k}$
$\mathrm{y}=1 / 2 \mathrm{k}$
$\mathrm{z}=(1 / 2 \mathrm{k})^{2}+(1 / 2 \mathrm{k})^{2}$
$\mathrm{z}=1 / 2 \mathrm{k}^{2}$
Q4:The sum of two numbers is k. Find the minimum value of the sum of their cubes.

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Solution 4
Let
x}\mathrm{ and }\textrm{y}=\mathrm{ the numbers
z = sum of their cubes
k=x+y
y=k-x
z=x + + y 
z=\mp@subsup{x}{}{3}+(k-x\mp@subsup{)}{}{3}
dz/dx=3x}\mp@subsup{}{2}{2}+3(k-x\mp@subsup{)}{}{2}(-1)=
x2-(k}\mp@subsup{k}{}{2}-2kx+\mp@subsup{x}{}{2})=
x=1/2k
y=k-1/2k
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\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{y}=1 / 2 \mathrm{k} \\
& \mathrm{z}=(1 / 2 \mathrm{k})^{3}+(1 / 2 \mathrm{k})^{3} \\
& \mathrm{z}=1 / 4 \mathrm{k}^{3}
\end{aligned}
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Q5: The sum of two positive numbers is 2. Find the smallest value possible for the sum of the cube of one number and the square of the other.

Solution
Let x and $\mathrm{y}=$ the numbers
$x+y=2 \rightarrow$ Equation (1)
$1+y^{\prime}=0 \quad y^{\prime}=-1$
$\mathrm{z}=\mathrm{x}^{3}+\mathrm{y}^{2} \rightarrow$ Equation (2)
$d z / d x=3 x^{2}+2 y y^{\prime}=0$
$3 x^{2}+2 y(-1)=0$
$y=3 / 2 x^{2}$
From Equation (1)
$x+3 / 2 x^{2}=2$
$2 x+3 x^{2}=4$
$3 x^{2}+2 x-4=0$
$\mathrm{x}=0.8685 \&-1.5352$
Use
$\mathrm{x}=0.8685$
$\mathrm{y}=32(0.86852)$
$\mathrm{y}=1.1315$
$\mathrm{z}=0.86853+1.13152$
$\mathrm{z}=1.9354 \quad$ answer

Q7: Find two numbers whose sum is $a$, if the product of one to the square of the other is to be a minimum.
Let $x$ and $y=$ the numbers
$x+y=a$
$x=a-y$
$z=x y^{2}$
$z=(a-y) y^{2}$
$z=a y^{2}-y^{3}$
$d z / d y=2 a y-3 y 2=0$
$y=2 / 3 a$
$x=a-2 / 3 a$
$\mathrm{x}=1 / 3 \mathrm{a}$
The numbers are $1 / 3$ a, and $2 / 3$ a. Answer

