## 6.2 Applications of Extrema

To solve maximum and minimum problems, it helps to:

- Read the word problem carefully. You may need to read it a few times until you understand the question.
- If possible, sketch a diagram and label it with known values and unknown variables.
- Write a single-variable function to be maximized or minimized.
- Note the domain of the function.
- Find the critical points in the domain.
- Find maximum and minimum values by comparing the function values at critical points and at endpoints, if applicable.

**Example 1.** A farmer is constructing a rectangular pen with one additional fence across its width. Find the maximum area that can be enclosed with 2400 m of fencing.

For most living beings, reproduction is seasonal, that is, it happens only during certain times of the year. For example, whales reproduce every two years during a two-month span. Suppose

S = number of adults present during the reproductive period (spawners)

and

R = number of adults that return the next season to reproduce (recruits).

A spawner-recruit or parent-progeny function relates S and R: R = f(S). If R > S, then we may harvest

$$H = R - S = f(S) - S$$

individuals. Let  $S_0$  be the number of spawners that will allow the maximum harvest without threatening the population with extinction. Then  $H(S_0)$  is called the maximum sustainable harvest.

Example 2. Find the maximum sustainable harvest if

$$f(S) = \frac{25S}{S+2}.$$

Homework

§6.2: 9, 37