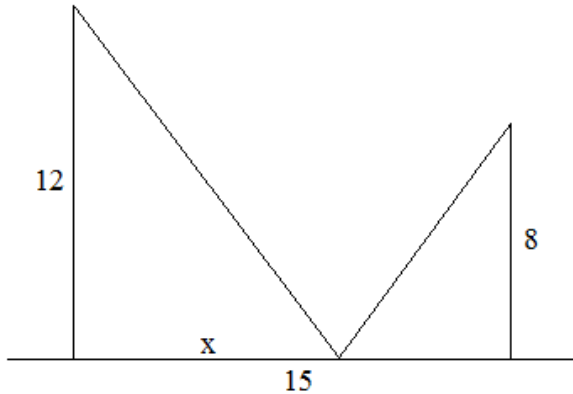


Answer on Question #63948 – Math – Geometry

Question

Two posts, one 8 feet high and the other 12 feet high, stand 15 feet apart. They are to be stayed by wires attached to a single stake at ground level, the wires running to the top of the posts. Where the stake should be placed, to use the least amount of wire?

Solution



Let x be the distance from the 12 foot pole where the wire touches the ground. The length of the wire connecting the 12 foot pole to the ground is $\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2}$ according to the Pythagorean Theorem. Since the two poles are 15 feet apart, the wire connecting the 8 foot pole will touch the ground $15 - x$ feet from the pole.

The length of this wire is $\sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2}$.

We have to minimize

$$L(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 12^2} + \sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2}.$$

Compute the first derivative

$$L'(x) = \left(\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2} + \sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2} \right)' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2}} - \frac{15 - x}{\sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2}}.$$

$L'(x)$ is defined for $x \in \mathbb{R}$, but we consider $0 \leq x < +15$.

$$L'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2}} - \frac{15 - x}{\sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2}} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2}} = \frac{15 - x}{\sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2}};$$

$$x\sqrt{(15 - x)^2 + 8^2} = (15 - x)\sqrt{x^2 + 12^2}.$$

In order to solve for x it is easiest to square both sides and simplify:

$$x^2((15 - x)^2 + 8^2) = (15 - x)^2(x^2 + 12^2);$$

$$x^2(15 - x)^2 + 64x^2 = (15 - x)^2x^2 + 144(15 - x)^2;$$

subtract $x^2(15 - x)^2$ from the left-hand and the right-hand sides:

$$64x^2 = 144(15 - x)^2;$$

divide by 16 through:

$$4x^2 = 9(15 - x)^2;$$

$$4x^2 = 9(225 - 30x + x^2);$$

$$5x^2 - 270x + 2025 = 0;$$

divide by 5:

$$x^2 - 54x + 405 = 0;$$

$$(x - 9)(x - 45) = 0, 0 \leq x \leq 15.$$

We exclude $x = 45$. Therefore $x = 9$.

Using the First Derivative Test

If we choose $x = 0 \in [0, 9)$, then

$$L'(0) = \frac{0}{\sqrt{0^2 + 12^2}} - \frac{15 - 0}{\sqrt{(15 - 0)^2 + 8^2}} = -\frac{15}{17} < 0.$$

If we choose $x = 15 \in (9, 15]$, then

$$L'(15) = \frac{15}{\sqrt{15^2 + 12^2}} - \frac{15 - 15}{\sqrt{(15 - 15)^2 + 8^2}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{369}} > 0.$$

Since the derivative changes from negative to positive, $L(x)$ will have a minimum when $x = 9$.

Therefore the stake should be placed 9 feet from the 12 foot pole.

Answer: the stake should be placed 9 feet from the 12 foot pole.