



## Problem of the Week

### Problem E and Solution

#### Keeping it Small

#### Problem

Clara is learning to code, so she has written a program to help her practice what she has learned so far.

Clara's program takes two real numbers as input, called  $A$  and  $B$ . First, her program doubles  $A$ , squares the result, and then reduces this result by four times  $A$ . The result is called  $C$ . Then her program squares  $B$ , and then increases this result by six times  $B$ . The result is called  $D$ . Finally, her program outputs the sum of  $C$  and  $D$ .

Determine the minimum possible output of Clara's program, and the two input values that produce this output.

#### Solution

In order to minimize the final output, we need to minimize both  $C$  and  $D$ .

First, let's minimize  $C$ . Clara's program doubles  $A$  to get  $2A$ . It squares this result to get  $(2A)^2 = 4A^2$ . It then reduces this number by  $4A$ , to get  $C = 4A^2 - 4A$ . Thus, we need to minimize  $4A^2 - 4A$ . This is a quadratic and so represents a parabola. Since the coefficient of  $A^2$  is positive, it opens up and so its minimum value occurs at its vertex. We can find the vertex by completing the square.

$$\begin{aligned}4A^2 - 4A &= 4(A^2 - A) \\ &= 4\left(A^2 - A + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \\ &= 4\left(A^2 - A + \frac{1}{4}\right) - 1 \\ &= 4\left(A - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - 1\end{aligned}$$

The vertex is at  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, -1\right)$ , and so the minimum value of  $C = 4A^2 - 4A$  is  $-1$  and occurs when  $A = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Now let's minimize  $D$ . Clara's program squares  $B$  to get  $B^2$ . It then increases the result by  $6B$  to get  $D = B^2 + 6B$ . So we need to minimize  $B^2 + 6B$ . This is a quadratic and so represents a parabola. Since the coefficient of  $B^2$  is positive, it opens up and so its minimum value occurs at its vertex. We can find the vertex by completing the square.

$$\begin{aligned}B^2 + 6B &= (B^2 + 6B + 9) - 9 \\ &= (B + 3)^2 - 9\end{aligned}$$

The vertex is at  $(-3, -9)$ , and so the minimum value of  $D = B^2 + 6B$  is  $-9$  and occurs when  $B = -3$ .

Therefore, the minimum possible output of Clara's program is  $-1 + (-9) = -10$  and occurs when  $A = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $B = -3$ .

*Aside:* This problem is essentially asking us to minimize the multivariable function  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 - 4x + y^2 + 6y$ .