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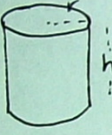
whole area not just
rectangle

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UNB 2002

- (8) 8. A cylindrical container with no top is to be constructed to hold 45 m^3 of liquid. The cost of the material used for the bottom is $\$5 \text{ per m}^2$ and the cost of the material used for the curved face is $\$3 \text{ per m}^2$. Use calculus to find the dimensions (radius and height) of the least expensive container. Justify why this is the least expensive.

2002



Optimize Cost
no top

Constraint:

$$V = 45$$

$$\pi r^2 h = 45$$

$$h = \frac{45}{\pi r^2}$$

SA = bottom + side

$$SA = \pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$\text{Cost} = 5\pi r^2 + 3(2\pi r h)$$

$$C = 5\pi r^2 + 6\pi r h$$

$$C = 5\pi r^2 + 6\pi r \left(\frac{45}{\pi r^2}\right)$$

$$C = 5\pi r^2 + \frac{270}{r}$$

$$C' = 10\pi r - 270r^{-2}$$

$$10\pi r - 270r^{-2} = 0$$

$$10r^{-2}(\pi r^3 - 27) = 0$$

$$\downarrow \pi r^3 - 27 = 0$$

$$\pi r^3 = 27$$

$$r^3 = \frac{27}{\pi} \text{ OR } \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{\pi}}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{27}{\pi}}$$

as decimals
 $r = 2.05$
 $h = 3.41$

$$h = \frac{45}{\pi r^2}$$

$$h = \frac{45}{\pi \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}\right)^2}$$

$$h = \frac{45}{\pi \frac{9}{(\pi^{1/3})^2}}$$

$$= \frac{45}{\pi \cdot \frac{9}{\pi^{2/3}}}$$

$$= \frac{45}{9\pi^{1/3}}$$

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12.



$$V = 1 \text{ L}$$

$$\pi r^2 h = 1000$$

$$h = \frac{1000}{\pi r^2}$$

Constraint

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left(\frac{1000}{\pi r^2} \right)$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{2000}{r}$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2000r^{-1}$$

$$SA' = 4\pi r - 2000r^{-2}$$

$$4r^{-2}(\pi r^3 - 500) = 0$$

$$\pi r^3 - 500 = 0$$

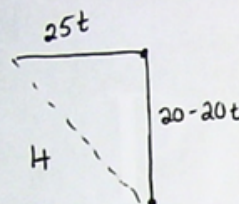
$$\pi r^3 = 500$$

$$r^3 = \frac{500}{\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}}$$

$$\text{decimal } r \approx 12.62 \text{ cm}$$

17.



$$H^2 = (25t)^2 + (20-20t)^2$$

$$H^2 = 625t^2 + 400 - 800t + 400t^2$$

$$H^2 = 1025t^2 - 800t + 400$$

$$H = \sqrt{1025t^2 - 800t + 400}$$

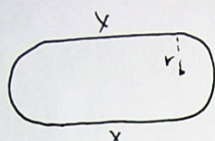
$$H' = \frac{1}{2}(1025t^2 - 800t + 400)^{-1/2} (2050t - 800)$$

↑
undefined
-exp

↓
2050t - 800 = 0
2050t = 800
t = $\frac{800}{2050}$

t = $\frac{16}{41} = 0.39$ *hours*

19.



$$P = 1 \text{ km}$$

$$2\pi r + 2x = 1$$

$$2x = 1 - 2\pi r$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} - \pi r$$

Max Area :

$$\text{Area} = \pi r^2 + x(2r)$$

$$A = \pi r^2 + 2xr$$

$$A = \pi r^2 + 2\left(\frac{1}{2} - \pi r\right)r$$

$$A = \pi r^2 + 2r\left(\frac{1}{2} - \pi r\right)$$

$$A = \pi r^2 + r - 2\pi r^2$$

$$A = r - \pi r^2$$

$$A' = 1 - 2\pi r$$

$$1 - 2\pi r = 0$$

$$-2\pi r = -1$$

$$\& r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \text{ km}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} - \pi r$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \pi\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right)$$

$$= 0$$

Circle Largest track is a circle



$$A = \pi\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right)^2$$

$$= 15.5 \text{ cm}^2$$