Subiectul 3. (25 p.) Fie un cilindru de arie totală 24π . Găsiți raza r>0 și înălțimea h>0 a cilindrului astfel încât volumul său să fie maxim (reamintim că volumul cilindrului este $\pi r^2 h$, aria bazei este πr^2 , iar aria sa laterală este $2\pi rh$).

calculul se pastreaza, numai constanta aia se schimba, asta e solutia e (2,-2,2)

$$39(x,h) = \pi x^2 h$$

 $9(x,h) = 2M + h + \pi x^2 - 24M$ $\pi,h > 0$

$$L(n, h) = f(n, h) + \lambda g(n, h)$$

= $\pi n^2 h + \lambda (2\pi n h + m n^2 - 24\pi)$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial R}(n, n, k) = 2Mnn + \lambda(2Mh + 2Mn) = 2M(kh+nh+k)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial R}(n, n, k) = Mn^2 + \lambda 2Mn = Mn(n+2k)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial R}(n, n, k, k) = 2nnh+mn^2 - 24n = n(2nh+n^2 - 24)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial R}(n, n, k, k) = 2nnh+mn^2 - 24n = n(2nh+n^2 - 24)$$

$$\lambda h + n h + \lambda n = 0$$

 $\pi + 2\lambda = 0$ $\pi = -2\lambda$
 $2nh + n^2 - 2h = 0$

solutia e (2,-2,2)!

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$$\frac{\partial^{2} L}{\partial n^{2}} \left(n, h, h \right) = 2 \Pi \left(h + \lambda \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} L}{\partial n^{2}} \left(n, h, h \right) = 0$$

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$$H_{L}(h, \pi; -\sqrt{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} 2M(h-\sqrt{2}) & 2h(\pi-\sqrt{2}) \\ 2M(\pi-\sqrt{2}) & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
solution $(2-22)$

Solutia e (2,-2,2)!
$$H_{2}\left(2\sqrt{2},2\sqrt{2},-\sqrt{2}\right) = \left(2\sqrt{2},2\sqrt{2},-\sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{2}$$

$$2\sqrt{2}$$

dg(262,262)= In pet enitic 271.452 dr + 201-25 pdh = 2dn+dn=0 -) dn=-2dy d? L= 2M 52 d 22 - 8 M 52 d 22 2 -6MM2 dr2 (D 1 Pot outre e pot