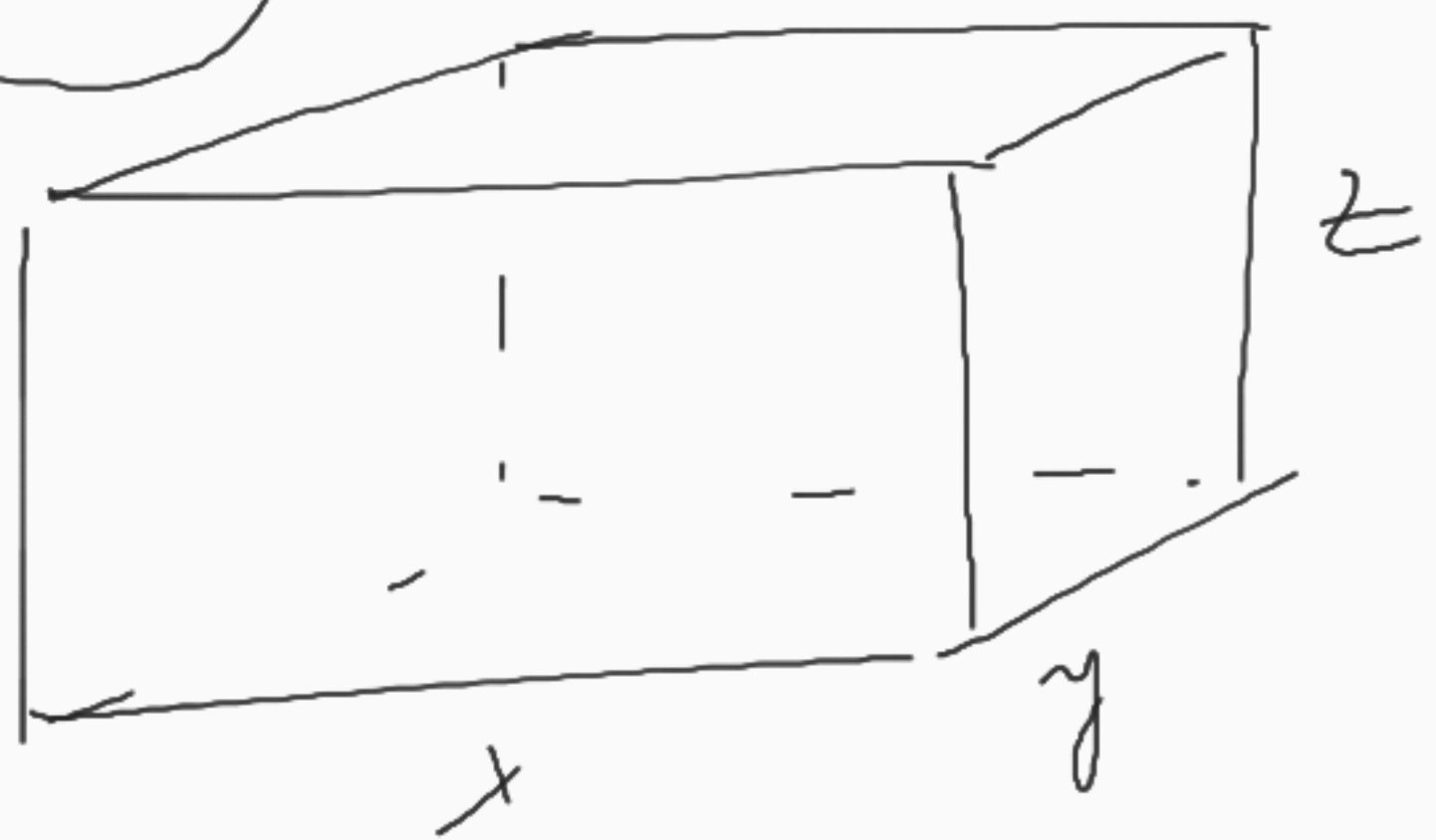


(FRA)



$$V = 500 \text{ m}^3 \Rightarrow xyz = 500$$
$$z = \frac{500}{xy}$$

$$x = 2y$$
$$Vx = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$z = 10 \text{ m}$$

$$C(x, y, z) = 3xy + 2(xz + yz)$$

$$C(y) = 3(2y)y + 2\left(2y \cdot \frac{500}{2y \cdot y} + y \cdot \frac{500}{2y \cdot y}\right)$$

$$C(y) = 6y^2 + \frac{10000}{y} + \frac{500}{y} = 6y^2 + \frac{10500}{y}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{6y^3 + 10500}{y}$$

$$C'(y) = \frac{18y^2y - (6y^3 + 1500)1}{y^2} =$$

$$= \frac{18y^3 - 6y^3 - 1500}{y^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12y^3 - 1500}{y^2} = 0$$

$$12y^3 = 1500$$

$$y^3 = 125 \Rightarrow y = 5 \text{ m}$$

$$C''(y) = \frac{36y^2 \cdot y^2 - 172y^3 - 1500}{2y} =$$

$$= \frac{36y^4 - 24y^4 + 3000y}{y^3} =$$

$$= \frac{12y^4 + 3000y}{y^3} = \frac{12y^3 + 3000}{y^3}$$

$$C''(5) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{NASHI SME minimum}$$

(PR2)  $S = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2 = \underline{\underline{2\pi r (h + r)}}$

$$V = 1 \text{ p} \Rightarrow \pi r^2 h = 1$$

$$h = \frac{1}{\pi r^2}$$

$$S(r) = 2\pi r \left( \frac{1}{\pi r^2} + r \right) = \cancel{2\pi r} \left( \frac{1 + \pi r^3}{\cancel{\pi r^2}} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2\pi r^3}{r} = \frac{2}{r} + 2\pi r^2$$

$\hookrightarrow \underline{\underline{2r^{-1} + 2\pi r^2}}$

$$S'(r) = -\frac{2}{r^2} + 4\pi r$$

$$S'(r) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 4\pi r - \frac{2}{r^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{4\pi r^3 - 2}{r^2} = 0$$

$$S''(r) = \frac{4}{r^3} + 4\pi$$

$$4\pi r^3 = 2$$

$$S''(r) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{NA SL}$$

SM E MIN

---

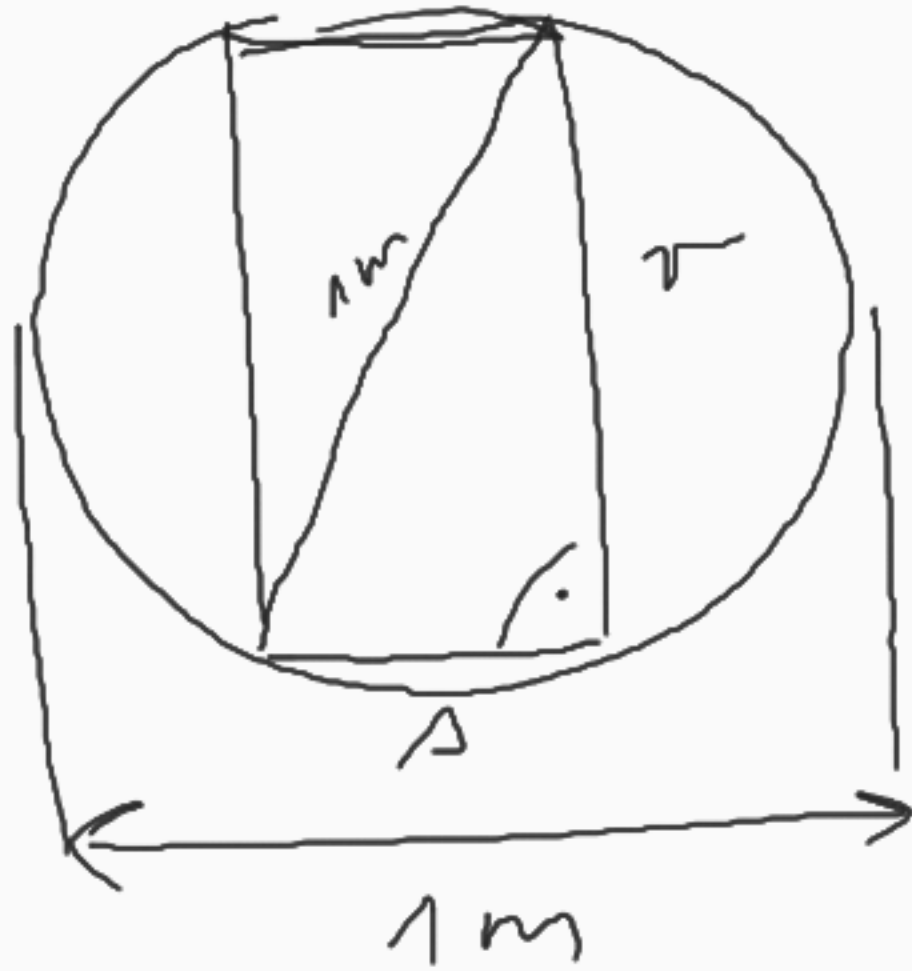
$$r^3 = \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2\pi}}$$



PR3

$$N = C \cdot A \cdot r^2 \quad ; \quad C = \text{konst.}$$



$$A^2 + r^2 = 1$$

$$r^2 = 1 - A^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(A) &= C \cdot A (1 - A^2) = \\ &= C A - C A^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$N'(A) = C - 3CA^2$$

$$N'(A) = 0 \Leftrightarrow C - 3CA^2 = 0$$

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

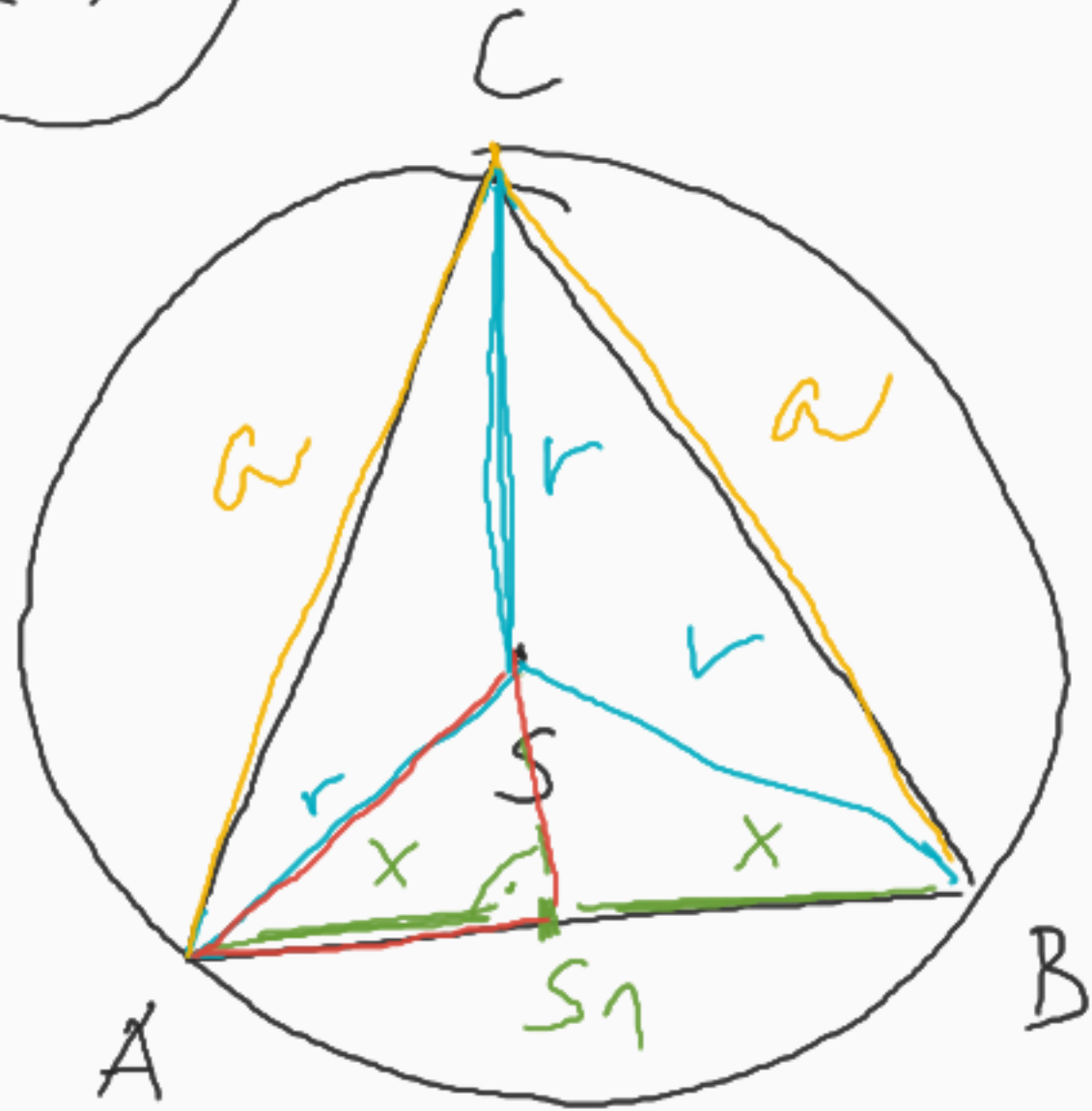
$$N''(A) = -6CA$$

$$N''(A) < 0$$

$$\text{max}$$

(PR 4)

OB5A H MA' BYT' MAX



$$P(x) = \frac{|S_1 C| \cdot |AB|}{2}$$

2

$P(x) = (r + \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}) \cdot x$

$$S_1 C = v + \sqrt{z^2 - x^2}$$

$$P(x) = \left[ rX + \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} \cdot x \right]_x'$$

MAX

$$P'(x) = r + \frac{1}{2} (r^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2x) \cdot x + (r^2 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

BLÜDEM  
DER  
2 KRÄFT

$$= r - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}} + \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} = \frac{r\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} - x^2 + r^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{r\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} - 2x^2 + r^2}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2}}$$

$$P'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow r\sqrt{r^2 - x^2} - 2x^2 + r^2 = 0$$



$$r \sqrt{r^2 - x^2} = 2x^2 - r^2 \quad /^2$$

$$r^2 (r^2 - x^2) = 4x^4 - 4x^2 r^2 + r^4$$

$$\cancel{r^4} - r^2 x^2 = 4x^4 - 4x^2 r^2 + \cancel{r^4}$$

$$4x^4 - 3x^2 r^2 = 0$$

$$x^2 (4x^2 - 3r^2) = 0$$

$\downarrow$   
 $x=0$

$\downarrow$

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{3} r}{2}$$

$$P''(x) = \left[ r - x^2 / (r^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + (r^2 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]'$$

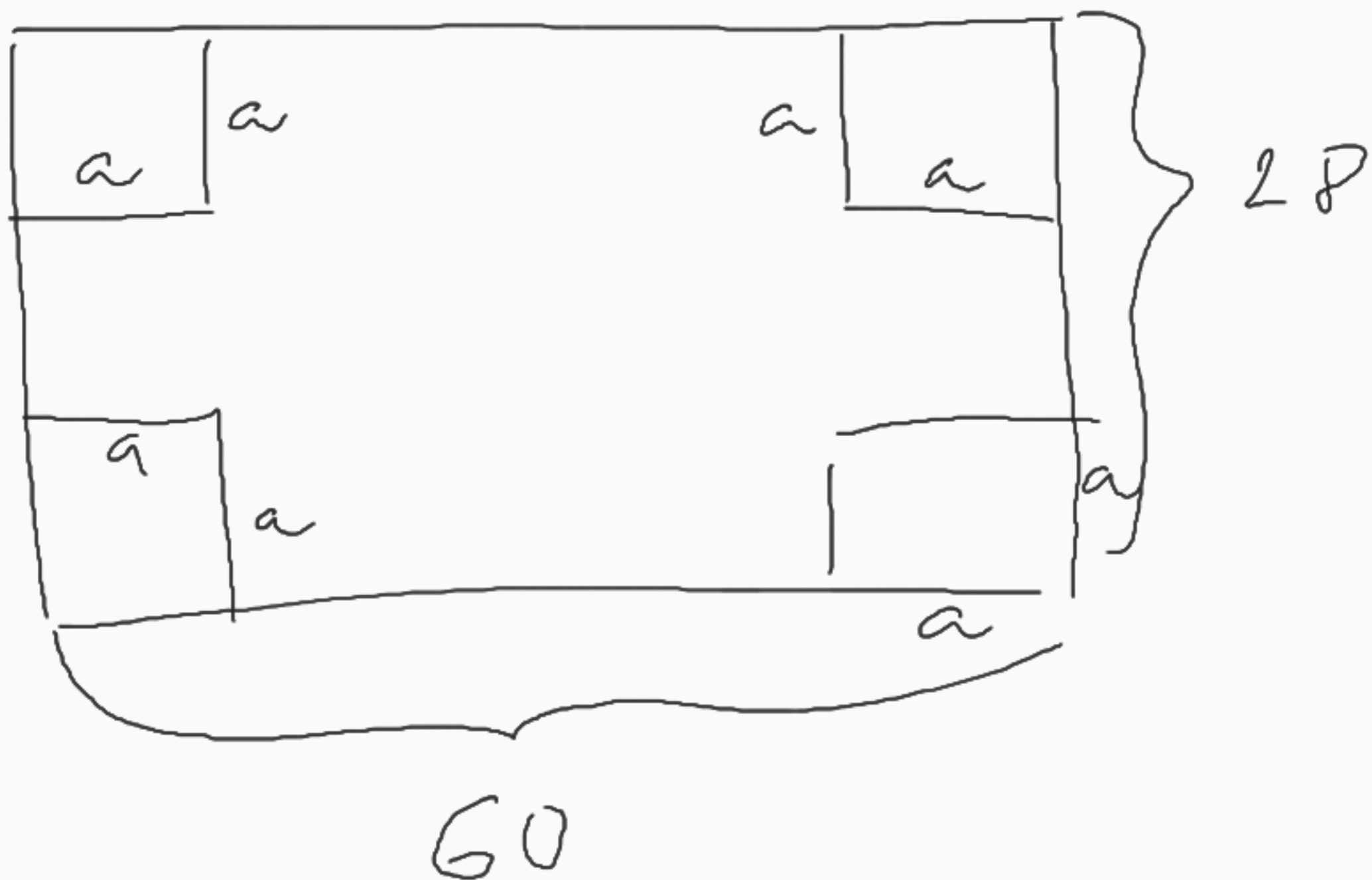
$$P''(x) = 0 - 2x / (r^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - x^2 / \left[ -\frac{1}{2} / (r^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (-2x) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (r^2 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2x) =$$

$$= \frac{-2x}{r^2 - x^2} - \frac{x^3}{(r^2 - x^2)^2} - \frac{x}{r^2 - x^2} < 0$$

NAŠLI SMĚ MAXIMUM

PR5



$$V = xyz$$

$$V = (60 - 2a) \cdot$$

$$(28 - 2a) \cdot a$$

↓  
TOTO TREBA  
ZDERIVOVAT  
A MJADRIŤ "a"

PR9  $s(t) = 6t^2 - t^3$

$$s'(t) = 12t - 3t^2 \Rightarrow 12t_0 - 3t_0^2 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$

CAS KEY  
TELESO  
CAS FINE  
(v=0)

$$t_0 (12 - 3t_0) = 0$$

$\downarrow$

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$12 - 3t_0 = 0$$

$$\boxed{t_0 = 4h}$$

$$s''(t) = 12 - 6t \Rightarrow 12 - 6t_1 = 0$$

CAS KEY  
a=0

$$\boxed{t_1 = 2h}$$