

$A'(\times) = \frac{\iota_1 b}{\iota_1} \left(\sqrt{\alpha^2 \times^2} + \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\alpha^2 \times^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(-2 \times \right) \right) = \frac{\iota_1 b}{\iota_2} \left(\sqrt{\alpha^2 \times^2} - \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\alpha^2 \times x^2}} \right) = \frac{\iota_1 b}{\iota_1} \cdot \frac{\alpha^2}{\iota_2}$	-2× [‡] /ze-x ²
$A'(x) = 0 \text{for} \alpha^2 - 2x^2 = 0$ $\alpha^2 = 2x^2$ $x^2 = \frac{\alpha^2}{2}$	Anmärkning
$\begin{array}{c} X = \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ X = \frac{\alpha}{6}, \sqrt{\alpha} \end{array}$	Ellipsens area ar Ttab
Deta ar maximum ty extrement has arean O . $A(\frac{1}{12}) = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{1$	
8 Finn Jen seörsta relwangeln med given omkrets	
a A=ab a+b=P b 2P=2a+2b b=P-a	
A(α)=α(ρ-α)=αρ-α² A'(α)= ρ-2α	
$A(\omega)$: $O \Leftrightarrow P=2\alpha \Leftrightarrow \alpha=\frac{1}{2}$ 181 Vī gār en lâda av en rentangulāre stacke weng	, $b = P - \frac{r}{2} = \frac{P}{2} = \Omega$, rektangelin är en kvadrat.
Lådans volym	r. Zo Maximera volymen.
$V(x) = (150-2x)(70-2x)X = 10500x - 440x^{2} + 41x^{3}$ $V(x) = 10500 - 880x + 12x^{2}$ $V(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^{2} - \frac{880x}{12} + \frac{10500}{12} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x^{2} - \frac{220}{3}x + 875 = 0 \Leftrightarrow X = \frac{10500}{3}$	110
$V(x)=0 \Leftrightarrow x - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{12} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x - \frac{1}{3} \times + 875 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 1$ The drast fran 70 => $x = 15$. Extremerna $x = 0$ och $x = 35$ ger båda volum = 0	3 = 7(3) + 875 = 3 = 3 = 3 = (15) + (2 + 5) = 3 = (3 + 5) = (3 +
$V(15) = 72000 \text{ cm}^3$	
46. $O = \arctan \frac{12}{x} - \arctan \frac{12}{x}$	$\frac{2}{X}$
$0=0 \text{ for } 240-10x^2$	
26 { X= 1/6 a 4,9	
TIUXIIVELA G	