

1

$$V = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$1000 \text{ cm}^3 = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{1000 \text{ cm}^3}{\pi r^2} = h$$

$$A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ cm}^3}{\pi r^2}$$

$$= 2\pi r^2 + \frac{2000 \text{ cm}^3 \pi r}{\pi r^2}$$

$$A_1 = 2\pi r^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{2000 \text{ cm}^3}{r}$$

$$f(r) = 0.02 \frac{\text{ct}}{\text{cm}^2} \cdot 2\pi r^2 + \frac{0.04 \frac{\text{ct}}{\text{cm}^2} \cdot 2000 \text{ cm}^3}{r}$$

$$= 0.04 \pi r^2 + \frac{80}{r}$$

$$f(r)' = 0.08 \pi r + \frac{-80}{r^2}$$

$$0 = 0.08 \pi r - \frac{80}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{80}{r^2} = 0.08 \pi r$$

$$80 = 0.08 \pi r^3$$

$$r^3 = \frac{80}{0.08 \pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1000}{\pi}} \approx 6.83 \text{ cm}$$

with height and V formulas  $\rightarrow h = r$

alternative:

$$f(r*)' = 0.08 \pi r + \frac{-0.8}{r^2}$$

$$0 = 0.08 \pi r - \frac{0.8}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{0.8}{r^2} = 0.08 \pi r$$

$$0.8 = 0.08 \pi r^3$$

$$\frac{0.8}{0.08 \pi} = r^3$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{10}{\pi}} = 1.47 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = \frac{1000 \text{ cm}^3}{\pi 2.16 \text{ cm}^2} = 147.37 \text{ cm}$$

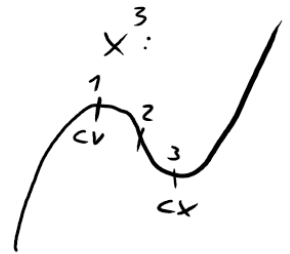
2 a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x + 15 + 3$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 \rightarrow \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 9}}{6} \quad x_1 = 3$$

$$f''(x) = 6x - 12 \quad x_2 = 1$$

$$f'''(x) = 6$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 0$$



smi for  $x \in ]-\infty; 1]$

smd for  $x \in [1; 3]$

smi for  $x \in [3; \infty[$

concave for  $x \in ]-\infty; 2]$

convex for  $x \in [2; \infty[$

b)  $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

$$f'(x) = \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2}$$

$$0 = \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \text{ for}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} \cdot x^2 - -\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \cdot 2x}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2x\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^4}$$

$$f''(x) = 0 \text{ for}$$

$$x =$$

$$\rightarrow 2x\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$2x\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$