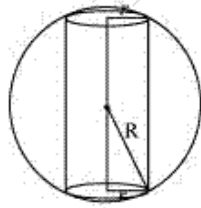




Maxima and Minima 18.5 Q17

A sphere of fixed radius (R) is given.

Let r and h be the radius and the height of the cylinder respectively.



From the given figure, we have $h = 2\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}$.

The volume (V) of the cylinder is given by,

$$\begin{aligned}
 V &= \pi r^2 h = 2\pi r^2 \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} \\
 \therefore \frac{dV}{dr} &= 4\pi r \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} + \frac{2\pi r^2 (-2r)}{2\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}} \\
 &= 4\pi r \sqrt{R^2 - r^2} - \frac{2\pi r^3}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}} \\
 &= \frac{4\pi r (R^2 - r^2) - 2\pi r^3}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}} \\
 &= \frac{4\pi r R^2 - 6\pi r^3}{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now, $\frac{dV}{dr} = 0 \Rightarrow 4\pi r R^2 - 6\pi r^3 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 = \frac{2R^2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now, } \frac{d^2V}{dr^2} &= \frac{\sqrt{R^2 - r^2} (4\pi R^2 - 18\pi r^2) - (4\pi r R^2 - 6\pi r^3) \frac{(-2r)}{2\sqrt{R^2 - r^2}}}{(R^2 - r^2)} \\ &= \frac{(R^2 - r^2)(4\pi R^2 - 18\pi r^2) + r(4\pi r R^2 - 6\pi r^3)}{(R^2 - r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{4\pi R^4 - 22\pi r^2 R^2 + 12\pi r^4 + 4\pi r^2 R^2}{(R^2 - r^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

Now, it can be observed that at $r^2 = \frac{2R^2}{3}$, $\frac{d^2V}{dr^2} < 0$.

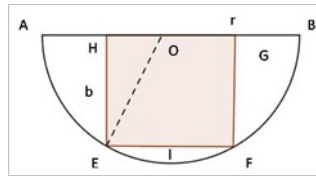
\therefore The volume is the maximum when $r^2 = \frac{2R^2}{3}$.

When $r^2 = \frac{2R^2}{3}$, the height of the cylinder is $2\sqrt{R^2 - \frac{2R^2}{3}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{3}} = \frac{2R}{\sqrt{3}}$.

Hence, the volume of the cylinder is the maximum when the height of the cylinder is $\frac{2R}{\sqrt{3}}$.

Maxima and Minima 18.5 Q18

Let $EFGH$ be a rectangle inscribed in a semi-circle with radius r .



Let l and b are the length and width of rectangle.

In $\triangle OHE$

$$\begin{aligned} HE^2 &= OE^2 - OH^2 \\ \Rightarrow HE &= b = \sqrt{r^2 - \left(\frac{r}{2}\right)^2} \quad \text{---(i)} \end{aligned}$$

Let S = Area of rectangle

$$\begin{aligned} &= lb = l \times \sqrt{r^2 - \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2} \\ \therefore S &= \frac{1}{2} l \sqrt{4r^2 - l^2} \\ \therefore \frac{ds}{dl} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\sqrt{4r^2 - l^2} - \frac{l^2}{\sqrt{4r^2 - l^2}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{4r^2 - l^2 - l^2}{\sqrt{4r^2 - l^2}} \right] \\ &= \frac{2r^2 - l^2}{\sqrt{4r^2 - l^2}} \end{aligned}$$

For maxima and minima,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{ds}{dl} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{2r^2 - l^2}{\sqrt{4r^2 - l^2}} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow l &= \pm\sqrt{2}r \end{aligned}$$

Also,

$$\frac{d^2s}{dl^2} = 0 \text{ at } l = \sqrt{2}r$$

So, the dimension of the rectangle

$$l = \sqrt{2}r, \quad b = \sqrt{r^2 - \left(\frac{l}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of rectangle} &= lb = \sqrt{2}r \times \frac{r}{\sqrt{2}} \\ &= r^2. \end{aligned}$$

***** END *****