Geometric Programming

1 12^{th} Maths - Chapter 6

This is Problem-26 from Exercise 6.5

1. Show that semi-vertical angle of right circular cone of given surface area and maximum volume is $sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

Solution:

2. Let r, h, l be the radius, height and slant height of the right circular cone respectively. Let S be the given surface area and V be the volume of the cone. We have

$$l^2 = r^2 + h^2 (1)$$

$$S = \pi r l + \pi r^2 \tag{2}$$

$$\implies l = \frac{S - \pi r^2}{\pi r} \tag{3}$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h \tag{4}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \sqrt{l^2 - r^2} \tag{5}$$

$$V^{2} = \frac{1}{9}\pi^{2}r^{4}\left(l^{2} - r^{2}\right) \tag{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}\pi^2 r^4 \left(\left(\frac{S - \pi r^2}{\pi r} \right)^2 - r^2 \right) \tag{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}\pi^2 r^4 \left(\frac{(S - \pi r^2)^2 - \pi^2 r^4}{\pi^2 r^2} \right) \tag{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}r^2\left(\left(S - \pi r^2\right)^2 - \pi^2 r^4\right) \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}r^2 \left(S^2 - 2\pi S r^2 + \pi^2 r^4 - \pi^2 r^4 \right) \tag{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(S^2 r^2 - 2\pi S r^4 \right) \tag{11}$$

Differentiating wrt r,

$$2V\frac{dV}{dr} = \frac{S^2}{9}2r - \frac{2\pi S}{9}4r^3\tag{12}$$

$$=\frac{2rS}{9}\left(S-4\pi r^2\right)\tag{13}$$

For maximum volume, $\frac{dV}{dr} = 0$

$$\implies \frac{2rS}{9}\left(S - 4\pi r^2\right) = 0\tag{14}$$

$$\implies r = 0 \text{ or } S - 4\pi r^2 = 0 \tag{15}$$

Since r can't equal to 0,

$$\implies S - 4\pi r^2 = 0 \tag{16}$$

$$\implies S = 4\pi r^2 \tag{17}$$

$$\implies r^2 = \frac{S}{4\pi} \tag{18}$$

$$\implies r^2 = \frac{\pi r l + \pi r^2}{4\pi} \tag{19}$$

$$\implies 4\pi r^2 = \pi r l + \pi r^2 \tag{20}$$

$$\implies 3\pi r^2 = \pi r l \tag{21}$$

$$\implies l = 3r$$
 (22)

Let θ be the semi-vertical angle. Then,

$$sin\theta = \frac{r}{l} \tag{23}$$

$$sin\theta = \frac{r}{3r} \tag{24}$$

$$\implies \theta = \sin^{-1}\frac{1}{3} \tag{25}$$

The relevant diagram is shown in Figure 1

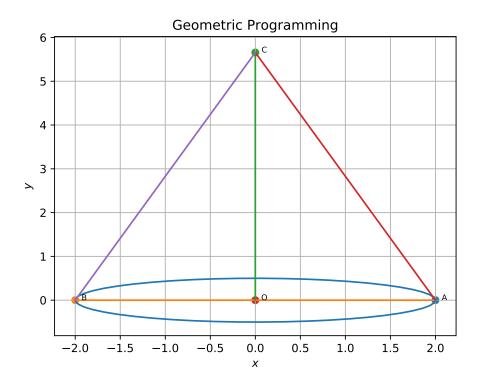


Figure 1