

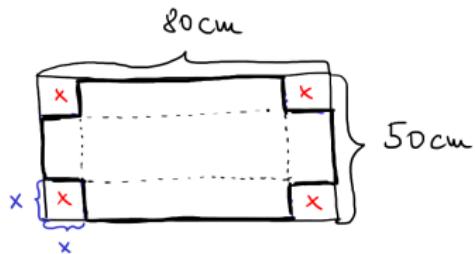
Extrema - practical problems

Matematika (MTL)

LDF MENDELU

Paper box

We would like to make a box from a rectangular sheet of paper. The size of the paper is $80 \text{ cm} \times 50 \text{ cm}$. To obtain the box, we cut a square in each corner of the paper and fold the rectangles. Determine the optimal size of the squares to be cut, such that the obtained box has the maximal volume.



$$V(x) = (80 - 2x) \cdot (50 - 2x) \cdot x \rightarrow \max$$

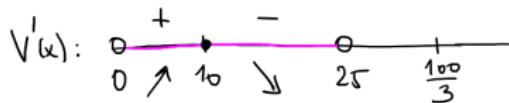
$$\underline{x \in (0, 25)}$$

$$V(x) = 4(40-x)(25-x) \cdot x = 4 \cdot (x^3 - 65x^2 + 1000x)$$

$$V'(x) = 4 \cdot (3x^2 - 130x + 1000)$$

$$3x^2 - 130x + 1000 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{130 \pm \sqrt{16900 - 12000}}{6} = \frac{130 \pm 70}{6} = \begin{cases} \frac{100}{3} > 25 \text{ not possible} \\ 10 \end{cases}$$



\Rightarrow We cut squares of the size $10 \text{ cm} \times 10 \text{ cm}$.

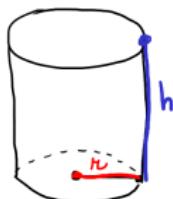
The volume of the box is $V = 60 \cdot 30 \cdot 10 = \underline{\underline{18000 \text{ cm}^3}}$.

Minimal surface area of a cylinder

For the cylinder of a given volume find the ratio of the height to radius such that the cylinder has the smallest surface area.

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$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h \quad | \quad S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot h$$

$$\text{Let } V=1 \Rightarrow \pi \cdot r^2 \cdot h = 1 \Rightarrow h = \frac{1}{\pi r^2}$$

$$S(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \cdot \frac{1}{\pi r^2} = 2\pi r^2 + 2 \cdot \tilde{r}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dr} = 4\pi r - 2 \cdot \tilde{r}^{-2} = 4\pi r - \frac{2}{r^2} = \frac{4\pi r^3 - 2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dr} = 0 : 4\pi r^3 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r^3 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \Rightarrow r = \underline{\underline{\sqrt[3]{2\pi}}}$$

$$h = \frac{1}{\pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \sqrt[3]{4\pi^2} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4\pi^2}{\pi^3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{\pi}}$$

$$\text{ratio} : \frac{h}{r} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\pi} = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{h:r = 2:1}}$$

Fenced area

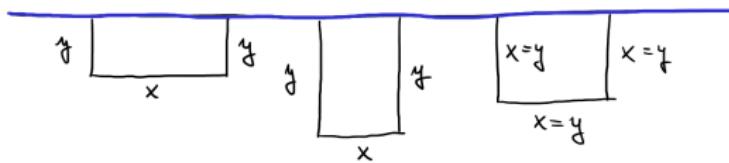
We would like to fence a rectangular area. One side of the area is a wall, so we need to fence the three sides of the area.

- (a) The fencing material is given. Find the dimensions of the rectangular region with the maximal area.
- (b) The area of the region is given. Find the dimensions of the rectangular region such that the amount of the fencing material is minimal.

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad L &= x + 2y \text{ const} \\ S &= x \cdot y \rightarrow \max. \end{aligned}$$

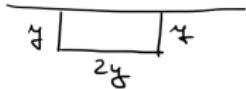
$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad S &= x \cdot y \text{ const} \\ L &= x + 2y \rightarrow \min \end{aligned}$$

a) $L = x + 2y$ const. $\Rightarrow x = L - 2y$

$$S = (L - 2y) \cdot y = Ly - 2y^2$$

$$\frac{dS}{dy} = L - 4y = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{y}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{L}{4}}} \Rightarrow x = L - \frac{L}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{L}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x:y = 2:1}}$$



b) $S = x \cdot y$ const. $\Rightarrow x = \frac{S}{y}$

$$L = \frac{S}{y} + 2y = S \cdot y^{-1} + 2y$$

$$\frac{dL}{dy} = -S \cdot y^{-2} + 2 = -\frac{S}{y^2} + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{S}{2} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{y}} = \sqrt{\frac{S}{2}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x}} = \frac{S}{y} = S \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2}{S}} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{S}}} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{y} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{S} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{S}} = 2$$

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