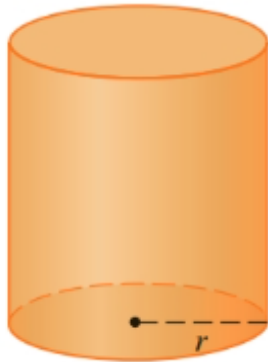


EXAMPLE 2 A cylindrical can is to be made to hold 1 L of oil. Find the dimensions that will minimize the cost of the metal to manufacture the can.



We want to minimize the surface area of this cylinder with top and bottom

Let S = surface area of the can in cm^2 ,
 r = radius of the can (cm), and
 h = height of the can (cm)

Lexicon (3 of 10)

FIGURE 3

$$S = \text{area of top \& bottom plus area of the wall} \\ = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

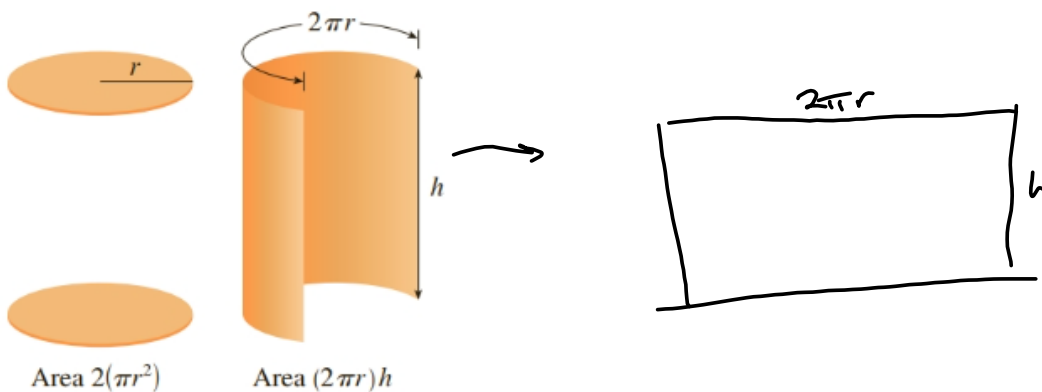


FIGURE 4

FACT: Want to hold 1 liter of oil.

$$V = \text{Volume of can} = \pi r^2 h = 1 \text{ l} = 1000 \text{ ml} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3$$

$\Rightarrow \pi r^2 h = 1000$ is our AUXILIARY EQUATION

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{1000}{\pi r^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left(\frac{1000}{r} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left[\pi r^2 + \frac{1000}{r} \right] = 2 \left[\pi r^2 + 1000r^{-1} \right] \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{dS}{dr} = 2 \left[2\pi r - 1000r^{-2} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{2\pi r^3}{r^2} - \frac{1000}{r^2} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{2\pi r^3 - 1000}{r^2} \right]$$

$$\stackrel{S \in T}{=} 0 \Rightarrow 2 \left[2\pi r^3 - 1000 \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r^3 - 1000 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\pi r^3 = 1000$$

$$r^3 = \frac{1000}{2\pi} = \frac{500}{\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{500}{\pi}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{500} \sqrt[3]{4}}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 500} \\ \underline{250} \\ 250 \\ \underline{250} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

, since $r < 0$ is stupid.

$$= \frac{5^3 \sqrt[3]{4} \sqrt[3]{\pi^2}}{\sqrt[3]{\pi} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\pi^2}} = \frac{5 \sqrt[3]{4\pi^2}}{\pi} \text{ Rationalized}$$

Another way is to do it implicitly

$S = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$
 $2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r(2r)$
 Assume h is implicitly a function of r .

$\pi r^2 h = 1000$

$\rightarrow 6\pi r^2 = 1000$
 $r^2 = \frac{1000}{6\pi}$
 $r = \sqrt{\frac{1000}{6\pi}} ?!$

Then

$$\frac{dS}{dr} = 4\pi r + 2\pi h + 2\pi rh'$$

(Want $\frac{dS}{dr} = 0$)

$$2\pi rh + \pi r^2 h' = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2rh + r^2 h' &= 0 \\ r(2h + rh') &= 0 \\ 2h + rh' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SET } 0 &\rightarrow 2\pi r + \pi h + \pi rh' = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow 2r + h + rh' = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2 simultaneous eqns

$$\begin{aligned} 2r + h + rh' &= 0 \\ 2h + rh' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} rh' &= -2r - h \\ rh' &= -2h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2r - h &= -2h \\ -2r &= -h \\ r &= \frac{h}{2} \\ h &= 2r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 h \\ &= 2\pi r^2 + \pi r^2 (2r) \\ &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r^3 = 1000 \\ r^2 (2\pi + 2\pi r) &= 1000 \\ 2\pi & \end{aligned}$$

Interesting
but not a lot
of help.