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Optimization in 3D - part 1 cylinder
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You have been hired by Husky Cola to design a new pop can. Husky wants the can to have a volume of $355 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Your job is to find the dimensions (radius and height) of the pop can that would minimize the amount of aluminum needed to make the can.

$$
A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2} \quad V=\pi r^{2} h
$$

1. Suppose that the radius of your pop can were 2 centimetres. What would be the height?
$V=355 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$
a. Rearrange the formula for Volume to solve it for $h$, the height.

b. Substitute $355 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ for $V$ and 2 cm for $r$ in the formula and solve for $h$.


$$
h=28.25 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

2. Using a radius of 2 cm and the height that you calculated above, calculate the surface area of the can.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S A=2 \pi r h+2 \pi r^{2} \\
& S A=2 \pi(2)(28.25)+2 \pi(2)^{2} \\
& S A=380.13 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Repeat this process (find $h$, then find $A$ ) to complete the table for different values of $r$.

| Radius (cm) | Height (cm) | Surface Area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2.0 | 28.25 | 380.13 |
| 2.5 | 18.08 | 323.27 |
| 3.0 | 12.56 | 293.30 |
| 3.5 | 9.22 | 279.72 |
| 4.0 | 7.06 | 277.96 |
| 4.5 | 5.58 | 285.00 |
| 5.0 | 4.52 | 299.07 |

4. Make a prediction about how the radius should relate to the height of a cylinder in order to minimize the surface area. when the height is twice the radius, the $S A$ will be minimized (the smallest)
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Optimization in 3d - part 2 square-based prism
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You have been hired by the Husky Juice Company to design a new container. Husky wants the container to have a volume of $355 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$. Your job is to find the dimensions (length and height) of a square-based prism container $(w=1)$ that would minimize the amount of cardboard used.

$$
A=21^{2}+41 h \quad V=1^{2} h
$$

1. Suppose that the length of your juice container were 5 centimetres. What would be the height?
a. Rearrange the formula for Volume to solve it for $h$, the height.

$$
V=l^{2} \cdot h
$$


b. Substitute $355 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ for $V$ and 5 cm for 1 in the formula and solve for $h$.

$$
\frac{35 s}{s^{2}}=h
$$

$$
h=14.2 \mathrm{~cm}
$$

2. Using a length of 5 cm and the height that you calculated above, calculate the surface area of the container.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& S A=2 l^{2}+4 l h \\
& S A=2(5)^{2}+4(5)(14,2) \\
& S A=334 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Repeat this process (find $h$, then find $A$ ) to complete the table for different values of 1 .

| Length (cm) | Height (cm) | Surface Area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.0 | 14.2 | 334 |
| 5.5 | 11.73 | 318.56 |
| 6.0 | 9.86 | 308.64 |
| 6.5 | 8.40 | 302.9 |
| 7.0 | 7.24 | 300.72 |
| 7.5 | 6.31 | 301.8 |
| 8.0 | 5.54 | 305.28 |

4. Make a prediction about how the length should relate to the height of a square-based prism in order to minimize the surface area.
when the height is equal to the length, the $S A$ will be minimized (the 5 mallest)
