

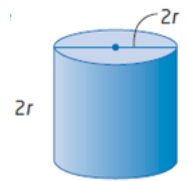
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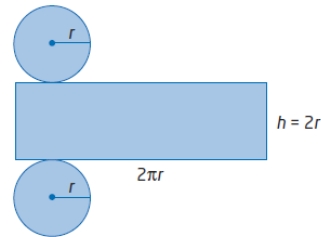
### Worksheets - Optimization of Cylinders (Minimize SA and Maximize Volume)

#### (9.5) - Key Concepts for Maximizing the volume of a cylinder

- The maximum volume for a given surface area of a cylinder occurs when its height equals its \_\_\_\_\_. That is, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
- The dimensions of the cylinder with maximum volume for a given surface area can be found by solving the formula:
- and the height will be \_\_\_\_\_ that value, or \_\_\_\_\_
- Substitute  $h = 2r$  into the formula to solve for the SA formula above:



- Rearrange the surface area formula to solve for height:

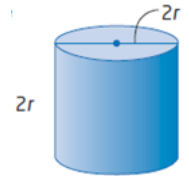


1 a. Find the dimensions of a cylinder with maximum volume that can be made with  $600\text{cm}^2$  of aluminum. Round the dimensions to the nearest hundredth of a centimetre.

b. What is the volume of this cylinder, to the nearest cubic centimetre?

(9.6) - Minimize the Surface Area of a Cylinder

- The minimum surface area for a given volume of a cylinder occurs when its height equals its \_\_\_\_\_ . That is, \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
- The dimensions of the cylinder of minimum surface area for a given volume can be found by solving the formula:
- and the height will be \_\_\_\_\_ that value, or \_\_\_\_\_
- Substitute  $h = 2r$  into the formula to solve for the  $V$  formula above:



- 2 a. Determine the least amount of aluminum required to construct a cylindrical can with a 1 litre capacity, to the nearest square centimetre.

- b. Describe any assumptions made.

