

Name: _____

Date: _____

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 diameter. That is, $h=d$ or $h=2r$
- The dimensions of the cylinder with maximum volume for a given surface area can be found by solving the formula: $SA = 6\pi r^2$

- and the height will be twice that value, or $2r$

➤ Substitute $h = 2r$ into the formula to solve for the SA formula above:

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r(2r)$$

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 4\pi r^2$$

$$SA = 6\pi r^2$$

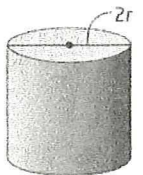
➤ Rearrange the formula to solve for height:

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$SA - 2\pi r^2 = 2\pi rh$$

$$\frac{SA - 2\pi r^2}{2\pi r} = h$$

- 1 a. Find the dimensions of a cylinder with maximum volume that can be made with 600cm^2 of aluminum. Round the dimensions to the nearest hundredth of a centimetre. 2r



$$SA = 6\pi r^2$$

$$600 = 6\pi r^2$$

$$\frac{600}{6} = \pi r^2$$

$$100 = \pi r^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{100}{\pi}} = r$$

$$5.64 = r$$

∴ radius is 5.64cm,
the height is $2r$
 $2(5.64) = 11.28\text{cm}$

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

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi (5.64)^2 (11.28)$$

$$V = 1127\text{cm}^3$$

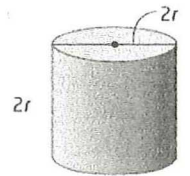
(9.6) - Minimize the Surface Area of a Cylinder

- The minimum surface area for a given volume of a cylinder occurs when its height equals its diameter. That is, $h=d$ or $h=2r$
- The dimensions of the cylinder of minimum surface area for a given volume can be found by solving the formula: $V = 2\pi r^3$
- and the height will be twice that value, or $2r$
- Substitute $h = 2r$ into the formula to solve for the V formula above:

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi r^2 (2r)$$

$$V = 2\pi r^3$$



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

1L = 1000 cm³ → Volume

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

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

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

$$5.42 = r$$

height is $2r$
∴ 10.84cm

$$SA = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$SA = 2\pi (5.42)^2 + 2\pi (5.42)(10.84)$$

$$SA = 554 \text{ cm}^2$$

↳ least amount of aluminium needed to hold 1L

- b. Describe any assumptions made.

- do not take into account extra aluminium required for the seam along the lateral surface
- top/bottom edges, more likely a rim

