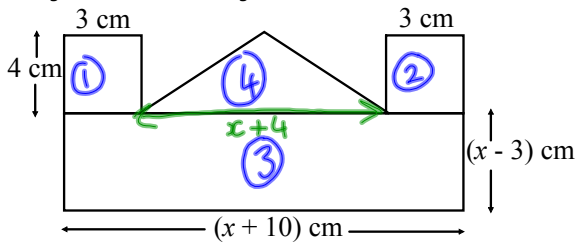


Lesson Starter Forming Expressions (NAT 5 Revision)

The diagram below shows a logo for a club.



Show that the total area of the logo, in square centimetres, is given by $A = x^2 + 9x + 2$

Today's Learning:

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to solve problems involving differentiation.

Optimisation

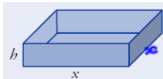
Optimisation means to find the maximum or minimum value using stationary points.

Question Layout

- Part a) Proof using prior knowledge (max 4 marks)
- Part b) Differentiate and find the stationary points. Prove is maximum or minimum by finding the nature. (min 6 marks)

Examples

1) Small wooden trays, with open tops and square bases, are being designed. They must have a volume of 108 cm³.



The internal length of one side of the base is x cm, and the internal height of the tray is h cm.

a) Show that the total internal surface area A , of one tray is given by

$$A(x) = \frac{432}{x} + x^2$$

$$A(x) = 4xh + x^2$$

$$V = l \times b \times h$$

$$V = x^2h$$

$$x^2h = 108$$

$$h = \frac{108}{x^2}$$

$$A(x) = 4x \times \frac{108}{x^2} + x^2$$

$$= \frac{432x}{x^2} + x^2$$

$$= \frac{432}{x} + x^2$$

b) Find the dimensions of the tray which uses the smallest amount of wood.

Min TP occurs when $A'(x) = 0$

$$A(x) = \frac{432}{x} + x^2$$

$$A(x) = 432x^{-1} + x^2$$

$$A'(x) = -432x^{-2} + 2x$$

$$- \frac{432}{x^2} + 2x = 0$$

$$2x = \frac{432}{x^2}$$

$$2x^3 = 432$$

$$x^3 = 216$$

$$x = 6$$

We need to make sure this is a Min TP

x	5^-	6	6^+
$A'(x)$	$-$	0	$+$
Slope	\diagdown	$-$	\diagup

$$x = 6$$

$$A'(x) = - \frac{432}{x^2} + 2x$$

$$A'(5) = - \frac{432}{25} + 10$$

$$= -86.4 + 10$$

$$= -76.4$$

$$A'(10) = - \frac{432}{100} + 20$$

$$= -4.32 + 20$$

$x=6$
Minimum SP

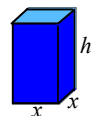
Try page 114 ex 6R Q1

When $x = 6$, $h = \frac{108}{6^2}$

$$h = 3$$

Dimensions of bottom of box is 6 cm by 6 cm.
The depth of the box is 3 cm.

2) An open tank is to be designed in the shape of a cuboid with a square base. The total surface area of the base and the four walls is 100 cm².



a) The length of the base is x cm. Show that the volume of the cuboid is given by

$$V(x) = \frac{x}{4}(100 - x^2)$$

$$V = l \times b \times h$$

$$SA = 4xh + x^2 = 100$$

$$= x \times x \times h$$

$$h = \frac{100 - x^2}{4x}$$

$$= x^2h$$

$$V = x^2 \times \frac{100 - x^2}{4x}$$

$$= \frac{x^2(100 - x^2)}{4x}$$

$$V(x) = \frac{x}{4}(100 - x^2) \quad \text{as required}$$

b) Find the length of the base that makes the volume of the tank a maximum.

Maximum value will occur when $V'(x) = 0$

$$V(x) = \frac{x}{4}(100 - x^2)$$

$$= 25x - \frac{x^3}{4}$$

$$V'(x) = 25 - \frac{3}{4}x^2$$

$$25 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 = \frac{100}{3}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (\text{length so must be positive})$$

We need to prove this is a maximum turning point.

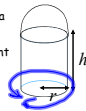
x		$V'(x) = 25 - \frac{3}{4}x^2$
$V'(x)$		
Slope		

The cuboid has a maximum volume if $x = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$ cm

Ex 6R

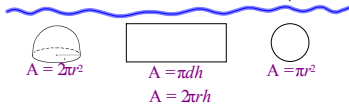
Q1

2) A drinking can is in the shape of a cylinder with a hemisphere lid.
The radius of the cylinder is r cm and the height h cm.
The volume of the can is 400 cm^3 .



a) Show that the surface area of plastic is given by

$$A(r) = 3\pi r^2 + \frac{800}{r} \quad \text{Curved surface area of hemisphere} = 2\pi r^2$$



$$A(r) = 2\pi rh + \pi r^2 + 2\pi r^2$$

$$= 2\pi rh + 3\pi r^2$$

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

$$400 = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\frac{400}{\pi r^2} = h$$

$$= 2\pi r \times \frac{400}{\pi r^2} + 3\pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{800\pi r}{\pi r^2} + 3\pi r^2$$

$$= \frac{800}{r} + 3\pi r^2$$

b) Find the value of r which ensures that the surface area of the cup is minimised.

$$A(r) = \frac{800}{r} + 3\pi r^2$$

Minimum value will occur when $A'(r) = 0$

$$A(r) = 800r^{-1} + 3\pi r^2$$

$$A'(r) = -800r^{-2} + 6\pi r$$

$$-800r^{-2} + 6\pi r = 0$$

$$-\frac{800}{r^2} + 6\pi r = 0$$

$$6\pi r = \frac{800}{r^2}$$

$$6\pi r^3 = 800$$

$$r^3 = \frac{800}{6\pi}$$

$$r = 3.49$$

$$A'(r) = -\frac{800}{r^2} + 6\pi r$$

$$r = 3.49$$

We need to prove this is a minimum turning point.

r	3.49^-	3.49	3.49^+	$A'(3)$
$A'(r)$	$-$	0	$+$	$A'(4)$
Slope	\setminus	$-$	$/$	

The surface area of the cup is minimised if $r = 3.49$.

Attachments

maths1_2.ppt

maths1_3.ppt