

The figure above shows a box in the shape of a cuboid with a rectangular base  $x$  cm by  $4x$  cm and **no top**. The height of the box is  $h$  cm.

It is given that the surface area of the box is  $1728 \text{ cm}^2$ .

- a) Show clearly that

$$h = \frac{864 - 2x^2}{5x}.$$

- b) Use part (a) to show that the volume of the box,  $V \text{ cm}^3$ , is given by

$$V = \frac{8}{5}(432x - x^3).$$

- c) Find the value of  $x$  for which  $V$  is stationary.
- d) Find the maximum value for  $V$ , fully justifying the fact that it is the maximum.



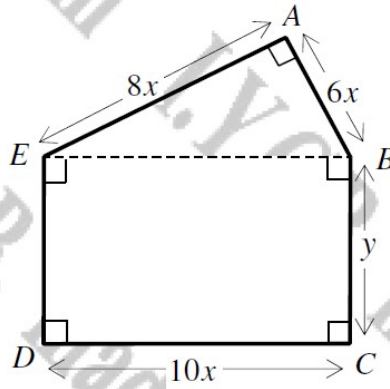
The figure above shows the design of a fruit juice carton with capacity of  $1000 \text{ cm}^3$ .

The design of the carton is that of a closed cuboid whose base measures  $x$  cm by  $2x$  cm, and its height is  $h$  cm.

- a) Show that the surface area of the carton,  $A \text{ cm}^2$ , is given by

$$A = 4x^2 + \frac{3000}{x}.$$

- b) Find the value of  $x$  for which  $A$  is stationary.
- c) Calculate the minimum value for  $A$ , justifying fully the fact that it is indeed the minimum value of  $A$ .

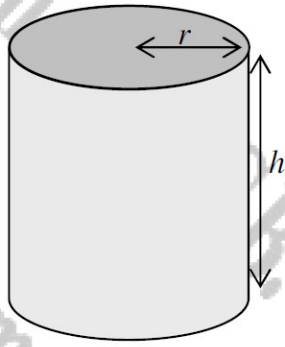


The figure above shows a pentagon  $ABCDE$  whose measurements, in cm, are given in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

- a) If the perimeter of the pentagon is 120 cm, show clearly that its area,  $A \text{ cm}^2$ , is given by

$$A = 600x - 96x^2.$$

- b) Use a method based on differentiation to calculate the maximum value for  $A$ , fully justifying the fact that it is indeed the maximum value.

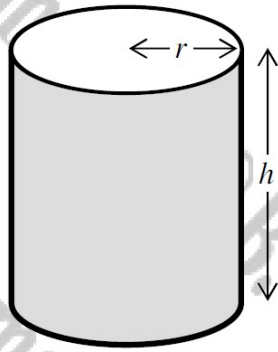


The figure above shows a **closed** cylindrical can of radius  $r$  cm and height  $h$  cm.

- a) Given that the surface area of the can is  $192\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>, show that the volume of the can,  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>, is given by

$$V = 96\pi r - \pi r^3.$$

- b) Find the value of  $r$  for which  $V$  is stationary.
- c) Justify that the value of  $r$  found in part (b) gives the maximum value for  $V$ .
- d) Calculate the maximum value of  $V$ .



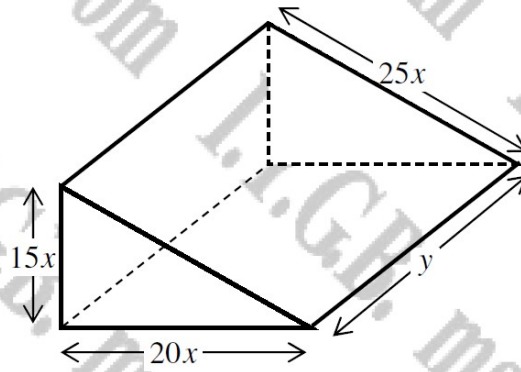
A pencil holder is in the shape of a right circular cylinder, which is **open** at one of its circular ends.

The cylinder has radius  $r$  cm and height  $h$  cm and the total surface area of the cylinder, including its base, is  $360 \text{ cm}^2$ .

- a) Show that the volume,  $V \text{ cm}^3$ , of the cylinder is given by

$$V = 180r - \frac{1}{2}\pi r^3.$$

- b) Determine by differentiation the value of  $r$  for which  $V$  has a stationary value.
- c) Show that the value of  $r$  found in part (b) gives the maximum value for  $V$ .
- d) Calculate, to the nearest  $\text{cm}^3$ , the maximum volume of the pencil holder.



The figure above shows a solid triangular prism with a **total** surface area of  $3600 \text{ cm}^2$ .

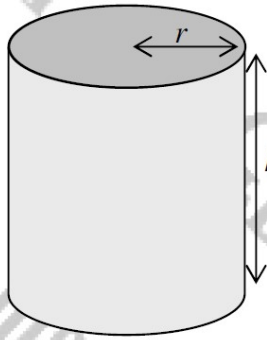
The triangular faces of the prism are right angled with a base of  $20x \text{ cm}$  and a height of  $15x \text{ cm}$ . The length of the prism is  $y \text{ cm}$ .

- a) Show that the volume of the prism,  $V \text{ cm}^3$ , is given by

$$V = 9000x - 750x^3.$$

- b) Find the value of  $x$  for which  $V$  is stationary.  
 c) Show that the value of  $x$  found in part (b) gives the maximum value for  $V$ .  
 d) Determine the value of  $y$  when  $V$  becomes maximum.





The figure above shows a **closed** cylindrical can, of radius  $r$  cm and height  $h$  cm.

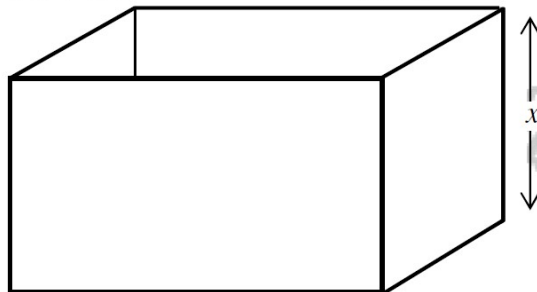
- a) If the volume of the can is  $330 \text{ cm}^3$ , show that surface area of the can,  $A \text{ cm}^2$ , is given by

$$A = 2\pi r^2 + \frac{660}{r}.$$

- b) Find the value of  $r$  for which  $A$  is stationary.
- c) Justify that the value of  $r$  found in part (b) gives the minimum value for  $A$ .
- d) Hence calculate the minimum value of  $A$ .

The figure below shows a large tank in the shape of a cuboid with a **rectangular** base and **no top**.

Two of the vertical opposite faces of the cuboid are square and the height of the cuboid is  $x$  metres.

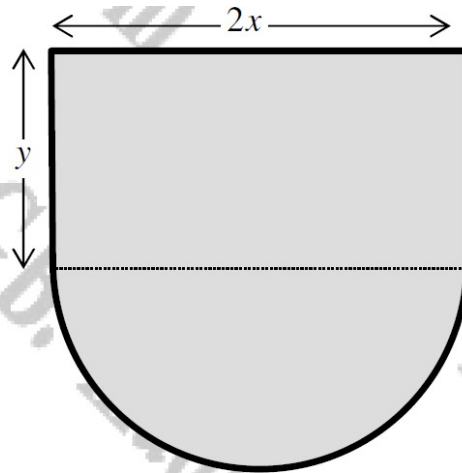


- a) Given that the surface area of the tank is  $54 \text{ m}^2$ , show that the capacity of the tank,  $V \text{ m}^3$ , is given by

$$V = 18x - \frac{2}{3}x^3.$$

- b) Find the maximum value for  $V$ , fully justifying the fact that it is indeed the maximum value.





The figure above shows the design of a theatre stage which is the shape of a semicircle attached to rectangle. The diameter of the semicircle is  $2x$  m and is attached to one side of the rectangle also measuring  $2x$  m. The other side of the rectangle is  $y$  m.

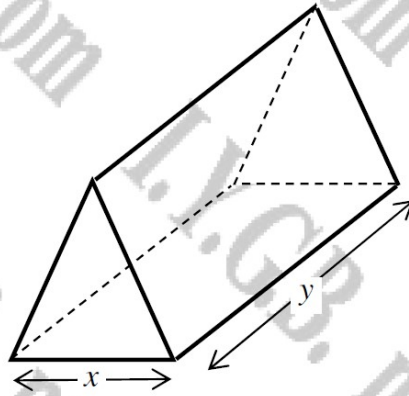
The perimeter of the stage is 60 m.

- a) Show that the total area of the stage,  $A$  m<sup>2</sup>, is given by

$$A = 60x - 2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}\pi x^2.$$

- b) Show further, by using a **differentiation** method, that the maximum area of the stage is

$$\frac{1800}{\pi + 4} \text{ m}^2.$$



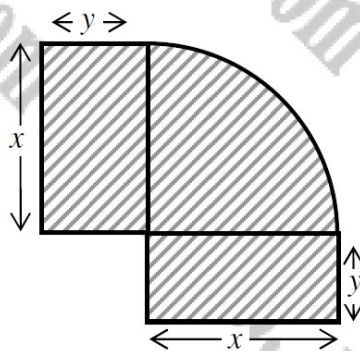
The figure above shows a triangular prism whose triangular faces are parallel to each other and are in the shape of **equilateral** triangles of side length  $x$  cm.

The length of the prism is  $y$ .

- a) Given that total surface area of the prism is exactly  $54\sqrt{3}$  cm<sup>2</sup>, show clearly that the volume of the prism,  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>, is given by

$$V = \frac{27}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^3.$$

- b) Find the maximum value of  $V$ , fully justifying the fact that it is indeed the maximum value.
- c) Determine the value of  $y$  when  $V$  takes this maximum value.



The figure above shows the design for an earring consisting of a quarter circle with two identical rectangles attached to either straight edge of the quarter circle. The quarter circle has radius  $x$  cm and the each of the rectangles measure  $x$  cm by  $y$  cm.

The earring is assumed to have negligible thickness and treated as a two dimensional object with area  $12.25 \text{ cm}^2$ .

- a) Show that the perimeter,  $P$  cm, of the earring is given by

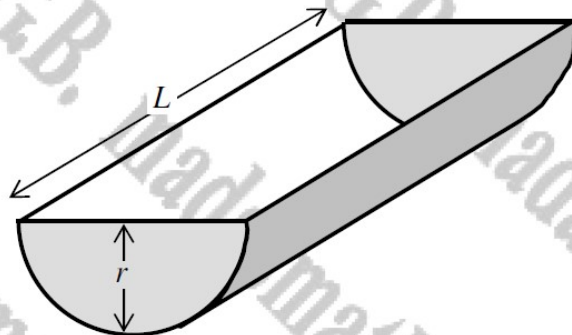
$$P = 2x + \frac{49}{2x}.$$

- b) Find the value of  $x$  that makes the perimeter of the earring minimum, fully justifying that this value of  $x$  produces a minimum perimeter.
- c) Show that for the value of  $x$  found in part (b), the corresponding value of  $y$  is

$$\frac{7}{16}(4 - \pi).$$

The figure below shows the design of an animal feeder which in the shape of a hollow, open topped half cylinder, made of thin sheet metal. The radius of the semicircular ends is  $r$  cm and the length of the feeder is  $L$  cm.

The metal used in the construction of the feeder is  $600\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>.



- a) Show that the capacity,  $V$  cm<sup>3</sup>, of the feeder is given by

$$V = 300\pi r - \frac{1}{2}\pi r^3.$$

The design of the feeder is such so its capacity is maximum.

- b) Determine the exact value of  $r$  for which  $V$  is stationary.
- c) Show that the value of  $r$  found in part (b) gives the maximum value for  $V$ .
- d) Find, in exact form, the capacity and the length of the feeder.