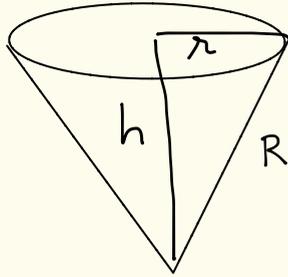
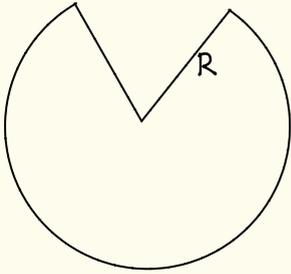


Ex: Seja um cone de volume fixo  $V$ . Minimizar a superfície.



Temos  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ , e  $S = \pi r R = \pi r \cdot \sqrt{r^2 + h^2}$ . Então  $r^2 = \frac{3V}{\pi h}$ .

Vamos minimizar  $S^2 = \pi^2 r^2 \cdot (r^2 + h^2) = \pi^2 \cdot \frac{3V}{\pi h} \left( \frac{3V}{\pi h} + h^2 \right) = \frac{9V^2}{h^2} + 3V\pi h = f(h)$ .

Agora,  $f'(h) = 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{18V^2}{h^3} + 3V\pi = 0 \Rightarrow h^3 = \frac{6V}{\pi} \Rightarrow h = \sqrt[3]{\frac{6V}{\pi}}$

Como  $f''(h) = \frac{54V^2}{h^4} > 0$ , temos um mínimo.

Agora,  $r^2 = \frac{3V}{\pi} \sqrt[3]{\frac{\pi}{6V}}$  e  $r = \sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi}} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{6V}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$ , e  $S_{\min} = \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi}} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{6V}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{3V}{\pi} \sqrt[3]{\frac{\pi}{6V}} + \left(\frac{6V}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$ .

"Foi tudo a culpa do giz!"