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## Investigating Best Design of Cylinders

Name: $\qquad$

## PART 1:

Your GOAL is to determine the height of a CYLINDER that will give the MINIMUM (smallest) surface area.
You will need to rearrange the formula for Volume of a Cylinder to isolate height (h):

$$
\begin{aligned}
V & =\pi r^{2} h \\
& =h
\end{aligned}
$$

Also, recall surface area formula for a cylinder:

1. Calculate the height needed to have the given volume for each radius, then calculate the surface area. An example is done for you.

| Radius | Height Calculations <br> (show your work) | Height | Volume | Surface Area Calculations <br> (show your work) | Surface <br> Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $h=\frac{785.4}{\pi(1)^{2}}$ | 250.0 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ | $S A=2 \pi(1)^{2}+2 \pi(1)(250)$ | $1577.1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| 2 |  |  | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 3 |  | 15.6 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 4 |  | 10.0 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 5 |  | 6.9 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 6 |  | 5.1 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 8 |  | 3.9 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 9 |  | 3.0 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |
| 10 |  | 2.5 m | $785.4 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |  |  |

2. Circle the line that will give the smallest surface area. What height will give the MINIMUM surface area?
3. Write a conclusion about the relationship between the radius and the height that will give the minimum surface area.
4. Use your conclusion to determine the radius of a cylinder that will have the smallest surface area if its height is 60 cm .

## PART 2:

Your GOAL is to determine the height of a CYLINDER that will give the MAXIMUM (largest) volume. You will need to rearrange the formula for Volume of a Cylinder to isolate height (h):

$$
S A=2 \pi r^{2}+2 \pi r h
$$

Also, recall volume formula for a cylinder:

$$
=h
$$

1. Calculate the height needed to have the given volume for each radius, then calculate the surface area. An example is done for you.

| Radius | Height Calculations <br> (show your work) | Height | Surface Area | Volume Calculations <br> (show your work) | Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $h=\frac{471.24-2 \pi(1)^{2}}{2 \pi(1)}$ | 74.0 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $V=\pi(1)^{2}(74.0)$ | $232.48 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ |
| 2 |  |  | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 3 |  | 14.8 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 4 |  | 10.0 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 5 |  | 6.5 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 6 |  | 3.7 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 7 |  | 1.4 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 8 |  | 0.7 m | $471.24 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Circle the line with the largest volume. What height will give this MAXIMUM volume?
3. Write a conclusion about the relationship between the radius and the height that will give the maximum volume.
4. Use your conclusion to determine the height of a cylinder that will have the largest volume if its radius is 105 cm .
