# Mathematics 1110H - Calculus I: Limits, derivatives, and Integrals <br> Trent University, Summer 2018 

Assignment \#4
Optimal Cone: The Sequel
Due on Wednesday, 6 June.
Recall the sole question from Assignment \#3:

1. A right circular cone with radius $r$ and height $h$ has volume $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$ and surface area (counting the area of the circle at the non-pointy end) of $A=\pi r^{2}+\pi r \sqrt{r^{2}+h^{2}}$. Suppose that such a cone is to have a total volume of 100 L . What is the minimum possible surface area of such a cone? [10]

It's a pretty good bet that if you tried to do this, things got just a bit messy. This time you get to have Maple do much of the work. Maple has several operations and commands that might be helpful. In particular, the diff operator takes the derivative of an expression and the solve command and its relatives, especially fsolve, are often useful if you need to solve an equation. Please read up on the basics of these and other possibly useful commands in Prof. Urroz's introductions to using Maple [1] and [2].

1. (The sequel.) Answer question 1 from Assignment \#3, using Maple as much as possible to perform the actual symbolic manipulations and computations. Please include the printout(s) of your Maple work with your solution. [10]

Note. You may use other sofware, such as Mathematica or SageMath, with similar capabilities instead of Maple if you wish.

## References

1. Getting started with Maple 10, by Gilberto E. Urroz (2005), which can found (pdf) at: www.trentu.ca/mathematics/sb/1110H/Summer-2018/GettingStartedMaple10.pdf
2. A survey of mathematical applications using Maple 10, by Gilberto E. Urroz (2005), which can found pdf \& Maple worksheet) at:
