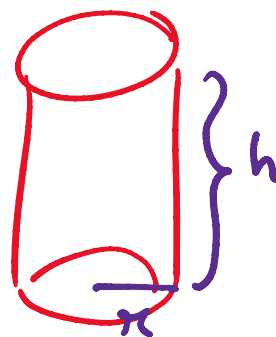


S: cylinder of volume 1.  
 $r \rightarrow$  radius &  $h =$  height of cylinder

Q: What are the dimensions  $r$  &  $h$  that minimize the total surface area?



M:

minimize

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

such that

$$\text{volume} = 1$$

$$\pi r^2 h = 1$$

Objective function

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

s.t

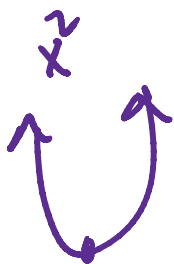
$$\pi r^2 h = 1$$

$$A(r) = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r \left( \frac{1}{\pi r^2} \right)$$

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

$$A'(r) = 4\pi r - 2/\pi^2 \rightarrow A'(r) = 0$$

and find  $r^*$  :  $A'(r^*) = 0$  &  $A''(r^*) > 0$



Models: minimizing problem or LPP or Calculus problem.

Models expressed using Differential Equations.

Models expressed using  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \dots$

focus: some closed form solutions

(solving ODE) \*\* integration & Partial fractions

Numerical method to solve ODEs.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + bx + c} = \int \frac{A dx}{(x - \alpha_1)} + \int \frac{B dx}{(x - \alpha_2)}$$

← decomp

Simulations → PRAGMATIC PROGRAMMER

ODE solver → Matlab, Maxima.