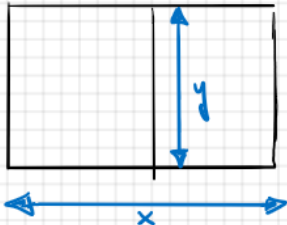


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$$L = 2x + 3y$$

$$xy = 24 \Rightarrow y = \frac{24}{x}$$

$$L(x) = 2x + \frac{72}{x} \quad \text{Dom } L = (0, +\infty)$$

$$L'(x) = 2 - \frac{72}{x^2} = \frac{2x^2 - 72}{x^2}$$

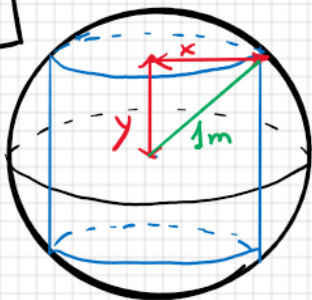
$$L'(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 72 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \pm 6$$

SIGNO  
L'

+	/	/	/	-	/	/	+
	-6	0	6				

L alcanza su valor mínimo para  $x=6$ .  
Por tanto:  $x=6$ ,  $y=4$

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$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$V = \pi x^2 \cdot 2y \Rightarrow V(x) = 2\pi x^2 \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

$$\text{Dom } V = [0, 1]$$

$$V'(x) = 4\pi x \sqrt{1 - x^2} - 2\pi x^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$V'(x) = \frac{4\pi x(1 - x^2) - 2\pi x^3}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} = \frac{4\pi x - 6\pi x^3}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$

$$V' = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2\pi x(2 - 3x^2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \end{cases}$$

SIGNO  
V'

+	/	/	/	-	/	/	+	/	/	-	/	/	/
	- $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$	0	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$										

V alcanza su valor máximo en  $x = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{1 - x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

El radio es  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$  cm, y la altura  $2y = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$  cm