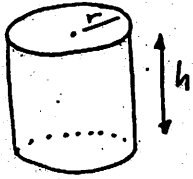


# Problèmes mini-max

## Exercice 9



$$V = \pi r^2 h = 8 \text{ m}^3 \Rightarrow h = \frac{8}{\pi r^2}$$

$$a) A = 2\pi r \cdot h + \pi r^2 = 2\pi r \cdot \frac{8}{\pi r^2} + \pi r^2 = \frac{16}{r} + \pi r^2$$

Conditions:  $A' = 0$  et  $A'' > 0$

$$A' = -\frac{16}{r^2} + 2\pi r \rightarrow A' = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{16}{r^2} = 2\pi r \quad | \cdot r^2$$

$$r^3 = \frac{16}{2\pi} \Rightarrow r = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}} \approx 1,3656 \text{ m}$$

$$A'' = \frac{32}{r^3} + 2\pi > 0 \quad \text{si } r = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}$$

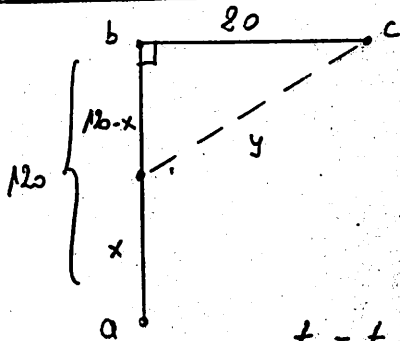
$$\text{si } r = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}, \text{ alors } h = \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{\pi}}, \text{ donc } r = h$$

$$b) A = 2\pi r h + 2 \cdot \pi r^2$$

$$A' = -\frac{16}{r^2} + 4\pi r$$

$$A' = 0 \Leftrightarrow r^3 = \frac{4}{\pi} \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{\pi}} \text{ et } h = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{4}{\pi}}$$

## Exercice 10



$$v_t = 150 \text{ km/h} \text{ et } v_v = 90 \text{ km/h}$$

$$t_t = \frac{x}{150} \text{ et } t_v = \frac{y}{90}$$

$$y^2 = 80^2 + (120-x)^2 = x^2 - 240x + 20800$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 240x + 20800}$$

$$t = t_t + t_v = \frac{x}{150} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 240x + 20800}}{90}$$

$$t' = \frac{1}{150} + \frac{x-120}{90\sqrt{x^2-240x+20800}}$$

$$t' = 0 \Leftrightarrow x - 120 = -\frac{90\sqrt{x^2-240x+20800}}{150}$$

$$5x - 600 = -3\sqrt{x^2 - 240x + 20800} \quad |^2$$

$$25x^2 - 6000x + 360000 = 9(x^2 - 240x + 20800)$$

$$x^2 - 240x + 10800 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 14400 = 120^2$$

$$x_1 = \frac{240+120}{2} = 180 \text{ km}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{240-120}{2} = 60 \text{ km}$$

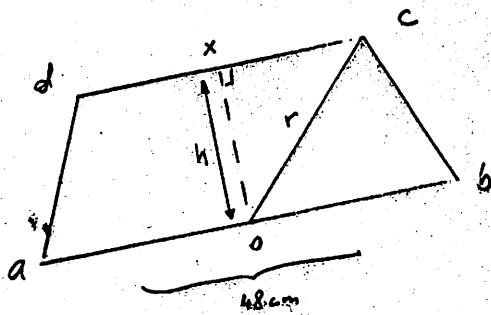
à écarter, car  $x < 120 \text{ km}$

(trajet total:  $x+y = 160 \text{ km}$ )

$$(t'' > 0)$$

# Problèmes mini-max

## Exercice 11



$$|oa| = |ob| = |oc| = r = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$A =$  base moyenne  $\cdot$  hauteur

$$A = \frac{48+x}{2} \cdot h$$

Calcul de  $h$ :  $r^2 = \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + h^2$

$$h^2 = 24^2 - \frac{x^2}{4}$$

$$h = \frac{\sqrt{2304-x^2}}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{48+x}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2304-x^2}}{2} = \frac{(48+x)(2304-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4}$$

$$A' = \frac{1 \cdot \sqrt{2304-x^2}}{4} + \frac{48+x}{4} \cdot \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{2304-x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2304-x^2}}{4} - \frac{(48+x)x}{4\sqrt{2304-x^2}} = \frac{(2304-x^2) - x(48+x)}{4\sqrt{2304-x^2}}$$

$$A' = \frac{-x^2 - 24x + 1152}{2\sqrt{2304-x^2}}$$

$$A' = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 24x - 1152 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 5184$$

$$x_0 = \frac{24-72}{-2} = \underline{24 \text{ cm}}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{24+72}{-2} = -48 \text{ cm} \rightarrow \text{écarté}$$

$$A'' = \frac{2\sqrt{\quad}(-2x-24) - (-x^2-24x+1152) \cdot 2}{4(-x^2-24x+1152)} = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{\quad}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\quad}(-2x-24) + \frac{2x(-x^2-24x+1152)}{\sqrt{\quad}}}{4(-x^2-24x+1152)}$$

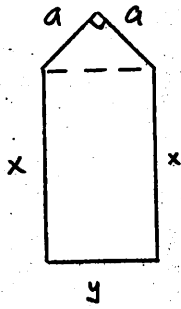
$$= \frac{2(-x^2-24x+1152)(-2x-24) + 2x(-x^2-24x+1152)}{4(-x^2-24x+1152)}$$

$$= \frac{2[(-x-24) + x]}{2\sqrt{\quad}} = \frac{(-x-24)}{2\sqrt{\quad}}$$

$$= \frac{-x-24}{2\sqrt{-x^2-24x+1152}} < 0 \text{ si } x = 24 \text{ cm}$$

## Problèmes mini-max

### Exercice 12



$$\text{périmètre: } 2a + 2x + y = 32,485 \text{ m}$$

$$\Delta \text{ rectangle: } y^2 = a^2 + a^2 = 2a^2$$

$$a^2 = \frac{y^2}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot y$$

$$p: 2y \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 2x + y = 32,485 \text{ m}$$

$$2x + y(1 + \sqrt{2}) = 32,485 \text{ m}$$

$$x = \frac{32,485 - y(1 + \sqrt{2})}{2}$$

$$A_{\square} = xy, \quad A_{\Delta} = \frac{a \cdot a}{2} = \frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$A = xy + \frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$= (16,2425 - \frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2} y) y + \frac{y^2}{4}$$

$$A' = 16,2425 - \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2} y$$

$$A' = 0 \Rightarrow y = 16,2425 \cdot \frac{2}{1 + 2\sqrt{2}} = \underline{\underline{8,485 \text{ m}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 6 \text{ m}}}$$

$$A'' = -\frac{1 + 2\sqrt{2}}{2} < 0$$

### Exercice 13

$$a) V = \pi r^2 \cdot h = 100 \text{ cm}^3 \Rightarrow h = \frac{100}{\pi r^2}$$

$$A = 2\pi r \cdot h + 2\pi r^2 = \frac{200}{r} + 2\pi r^2$$

$$A' = -\frac{200}{r^2} + 4\pi r$$

$$A' = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{200}{r^2} = 4\pi r \quad | \cdot r^2$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{50}{\pi}} \approx 2,52 \text{ cm}$$

$$h = \frac{100}{\pi r^2} = 5,031 \text{ cm}$$

$$b) A = 2\pi r \cdot h + 4\pi r^2$$

$$A' = -\frac{200}{r^2} + 8\pi r$$

$$A' = 0 \Rightarrow r^3 = \frac{200}{8\pi} = \frac{25}{\pi}$$

$$r = \sqrt[3]{\frac{25}{\pi}} \approx \underline{\underline{2 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$h = \underline{\underline{7,936 \approx 8 \text{ cm}}}$$