

Optimization of a Square Based Prism

Investigation A: How can you compare the surface areas of square-based prisms with the same volume?

- Use 16 interlocking cubes to build as many different square-based prisms as possible with a volume of 16 cubic units.
- Calculate the surface area of each prism. Record your results in a table.

Length	Width	Height	Volume (u ³)	Surface Area (u ²)
4	4	1	16	$2(16) + 4(4) = 48$
1	1	16	16	$2(1) + 4(16) = 66$
2	2	4	16	$2(4) + 4(8) = 40$

- What are the dimensions of the square-based prism that has the minimum, or optimal, surface area?

2 units x 2 units x 4 units

- Describe the shape of this prism compared to the other prisms.

closest to a cube

- Predict the dimensions of the square-based prism with minimum surface area if you use:

- a) 27 cubes b) 64 cubes c) 125 cubes
- 3 x 3 x 3 4 x 4 x 4 5 x 5 x 5

- REFLECT:** Summarize your findings.

- Do any relationships exist between the length, width, and height of a square-based prism with minimum surface area for a given volume? $l = w = h$

- What is the ideal shape for minimizing the surface area of a square-based prism when given a fixed volume? a cube

- How can you predict the dimensions of a square-based prism with minimum surface area if you know the volume? * take the cubed root $V = x^3$ so, $x = \sqrt[3]{V}$

EX. 1. Cardboard Box Dimensions.

- The Pop-a-Lot popcorn company ships kernels of popcorn to movie theatres in large cardboard boxes with a volume of 500,000 cm³. Determine the dimensions of the square-based prism box, to the nearest tenth of a centimeter, the will require the least amount of cardboard.

~~$x = \sqrt[3]{500}$~~ $V = 500000, V = x^3$
 $x^3 = 500000$
 So, $x = \sqrt[3]{500000}$
 $x = 79.4$ cm ∴ a cube with side lengths 79.4 cm is optimal.

- Find the amount of cardboard required to make this box, to the nearest tenth of a square metre. Describe any assumptions you have made.

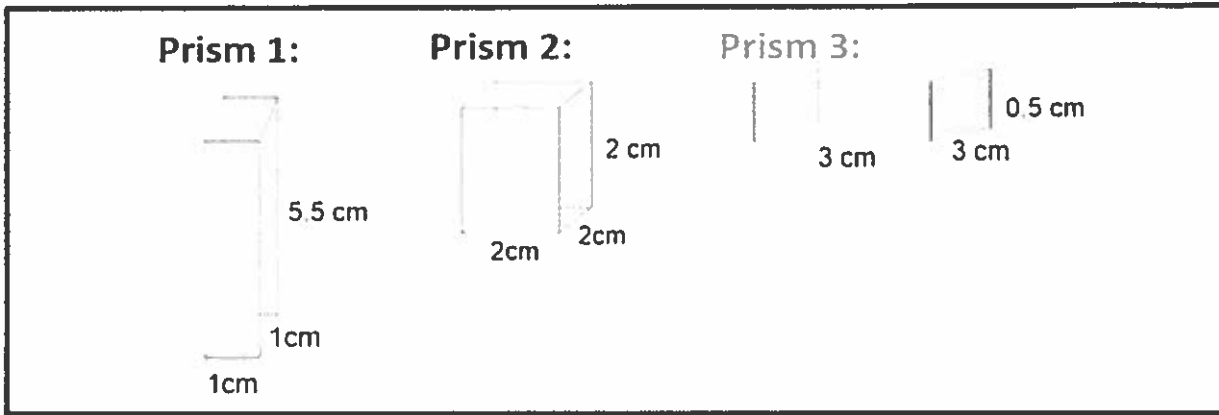
$A_{TOTAL} = 6 \text{ squares}$
 $= 6x^2$
 $= 6(79.4)^2$
 $= 37826.16$
 $\hat{=} 37826.2$

Assume: no extra needed for seams, no waste etc

∴ the surface area is 37826.2 cm²

Investigation B: How can you compare the volumes of square-based prisms with the same surface area?

1. Each of the square-based prisms below has a surface area of 24 cm^2 . Calculate the area of the base and the volume of each prism. Record your data in the table.



Prism Number	Side length of base (cm)	Area of base (cm^2)	Surface area (cm^2)	Height (cm)	Volume (cm^3)
1	1	1	24	5.5	5.5
2	2	2	24	2	8
3	3	3	24	0.5	4.5

2. What are the dimensions of the square-based prism that has the maximum, or optimal, volume?

$$2 \times 2 \times 2$$

3. Describe the shape of this prism compared to the other prisms. *a cube*

4. Predict the dimensions of the square-based prism with maximum volume if the surface area is 54 cm^2 .

$$6x^2 = 54$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3, x > 0$$

Recall:
 $A_{\text{total cube}} = 6x^2$

5. REFLECT: Summarize your findings.

a) Do any relationships exist between the length, width, and height of a square-based prism with maximum volume for a given surface area? $l = w = h$

b) What is the ideal shape for maximizing the volume of a square-based prism when given a fixed surface area? *a cube*

c) How can you predict the dimensions of a square-based prism with maximum volume if you know the surface area? $A_{\text{total}} = 6x^2$, solve for x .

EX. 2. Maximize the Volume of a Square-Based Prism

a) Determine the dimensions of the square-based prism with maximum volume that can be formed using 5400 cm^2 of cardboard.

$$A_{\text{total}} = A_{\text{6 squares}}$$

$$5400 = 6x^2$$

$$6x^2 = 5400$$

$$x^2 = 900$$

$$x = \sqrt{900}, x > 0$$

$$x = 30 \text{ cm}$$

b) What is the volume of the prism?

$$V = x^3$$

$$V = 30^3$$

$$V = 27000 \text{ cm}^3$$

\therefore the max. volume is 27000 cm^3

\therefore the cube should have side lengths 30 cm to maximize volume.