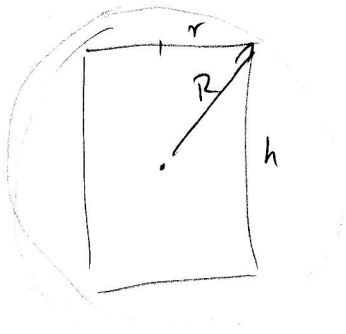


# Zylinder + umschriebener Kegel



$$R = \sqrt{r^2 + \frac{h^2}{4}}$$

$$V_{\text{Kegel}} = \frac{4\pi}{3} R^3 = \frac{4\pi}{3} \left( r^2 + \frac{h^2}{4} \right)^{3/2}$$

$$V_{\text{Zylinder}} = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

Verhältnis  $V_Z / V_K = f$

$$f = \frac{\pi r^2 \cdot h}{\frac{4\pi}{3} \left( r^2 + \frac{h^2}{4} \right)^{3/2}}$$

Sei allgemein  $h = x \cdot r$

$$f = \frac{3 r^2 \cdot x r}{4 \left( r^2 + \frac{x^2 r^2}{4} \right)^{3/2}} = \frac{3 x r^3}{4 r^3 \left( 1 + \frac{x^2}{4} \right)^{3/2}} = \frac{3x}{4 \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right)^{3/2}}$$

Grenzfälle  $x \rightarrow 0$   $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$f \rightarrow 0 \quad f \rightarrow 0$$

Maximum von  $f$ : 
$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{4 \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \cdot 3 - 3x \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{x}{2}}{16 \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right)^{3/2} = 0 = 12x \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{4} + 1 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + 1 = \frac{3}{4} x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} x^2 = 1 \quad x^2 = 4 \rightarrow x = 2$$

$$2/4 * x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x = \text{Wurzel}(2)$$