



$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{r}{h}$$

$$h \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = r$$

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$$\text{let } k = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\text{so } r = hk \text{ and}$$

$$R = Hk$$

$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + r^2}$$

$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + (hk)^2}$$

$$l = \sqrt{h^2 + h^2 k^2}$$

$$l = h \sqrt{1 + k^2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial h} = \sqrt{1 + k^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial k} = \frac{1}{2} h (1 + k^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (2k)$$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial k} = \frac{kh}{\sqrt{1 + k^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial H} = \sqrt{1 + k^2} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial h}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial k} = \frac{1}{2} H (1 + k^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (2k)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial k} = \frac{Hk}{\sqrt{1 + k^2}}$$

$$V_{\text{frustum}} = V_{\text{cone}}^{\text{big}} - V_{\text{cone}}^{\text{small}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi R^2 H - \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi [R^2 H - r^2 h]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \pi [(Hk)^2 H - (hk)^2 h]$$

$$V_{\text{frustum}} = \frac{1}{3} \pi k^2 [H^3 - h^3]$$

Constraint

$$TSA_{\text{frustum}} = TSA_{\text{cone}}^{\text{big}} - LSA_{\text{cone}}^{\text{small}} + \text{Base}_{\text{cone}}^{\text{small}}$$

$$= (\pi R^2 + \pi R L) - \pi r l + \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (Hk)^2 + \pi (Hk) L - \pi h k l + \pi (hk)^2$$

$$TSA_{\text{frustum}} = \pi [H^2 k^2 + Hk L - h k l + h^2 k^2]$$

Objective Function

Partial Der. wrt H :

$$TSA_H = \lambda V_H$$

$$2Hk^2 + Hk \frac{\partial L}{\partial H} + Lk = \frac{1}{3} \lambda k^2 [3H^2]$$

$$2Hk^2 + Hk \frac{\partial L}{\partial H} + Lk = \lambda k^2 H^2$$

$$2Hk^2 + Hk \sqrt{1 + k^2} + H \sqrt{1 + k^2} k = \lambda k^2 H^2$$

$$2k + 2\sqrt{1 + k^2} = \lambda k H \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

Partial Der. wrt h :

$$TSA_h = \lambda V_h$$

$$-hk \frac{\partial L}{\partial h} - \lambda k + 2hk^2 = \frac{1}{3} \lambda k^2 [-3h^2]$$

$$-hk\sqrt{1+k^2} - hk\sqrt{1+k^2} + 2hk^2 = -\lambda k^2 h^2$$

$$-2\sqrt{1+k^2} + 2k = -\lambda kh \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

Partial Derivative wrt k :

$$TSA_k = \lambda V_k$$

$$2H^2k + Hk \frac{\partial L}{\partial k} + LH - hk \frac{\partial L}{\partial k} - \lambda h + 2h^2k = \frac{2}{3} \lambda k [H^3 - h^3]$$

$$2H^2k + Hk \left(\frac{Hk}{\sqrt{1+k^2}} \right) + H^2\sqrt{1+k^2} - hk \left(\frac{kh}{\sqrt{1+k^2}} \right) - h^2\sqrt{1+k^2} + 2h^2k = \frac{2}{3} \lambda k [H^3 - h^3]$$

$$2H^2k + \frac{H^2k^2}{\sqrt{1+k^2}} + H^2\sqrt{1+k^2} - \frac{h^2k^2}{\sqrt{1+k^2}} - h^2\sqrt{1+k^2} + 2h^2k = \frac{2}{3} \lambda k [H^3 - h^3]$$

(Equation 3)

$$V = C$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \pi k^2 [H^3 - h^3] = C \quad \text{Equation (4)}$$