

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ( )

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## XX Lemon Tea (250 ml)



This is an interesting problem which demonstrates the power of Mathematics in the daily life applications. This shows that Mathematics is not just textbook exercise.

### Step 1

Ask the students to measure the dimensions of a packet of XX Lemon Tea (250 ml).

The answers (approximate) are listed as follows:

Length = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Height = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Width = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

### Step 2

Ask the students why the dimensions must be \_\_\_\_\_.

The possible answer is that the manufacturer tries to

minimize \_\_\_\_\_ under the  
constraint that the volume must be \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Step 3**

Let the length, height and width be  $y$  cm,  $1.6y$  cm and  $x$  cm respectively.

(Remarks: The ratio  $\frac{\text{height}}{\text{length}} = 1.618033989\dots$  which is the golden ratio)

For the sake of simplicity, we use 1.6 as an approximated value.

### **Step 4**

From 3, we have  $y \times 1.6y \times x = 250$ . (\*)

Using (\*), prove that  $\text{length} = \frac{25}{2\sqrt{x}}$  cm,  $\text{height} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{x}}$  cm and  $\text{width} = x$  cm.

### **Step 5**

Let the total area be  $A \text{ cm}^2$ .

(a) Prove that  $A = 2 \times \left( \frac{25}{2\sqrt{x}} + x \right) \left( \frac{20}{\sqrt{x}} + x \right)$ .

(b) Prove that  $A = 2x^2 + 65\sqrt{x} + \frac{500}{x}$ .

### **Step 6**

Ask the students to find  $\frac{dA}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}\left(2x^2 + 65\sqrt{x} + \frac{500}{x}\right)$  and use differentiation to find the minimum value of  $A$  and determine the corresponding dimensions of the packet of lemon tea. Make sure you check the answers by means of the first derivative test or the second derivative test.