

$\nabla f(x, h) = \lambda \nabla g(r, h)$ becomes

$$\langle 2\pi h + 4\pi r, 2\pi r \rangle = \lambda \langle 2\pi r h, \pi r^2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 2\pi r h \lambda, \pi r^2 \lambda \rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} 2\pi h + 4\pi r = 2\pi r h \lambda \\ 2\pi r = \pi r^2 \lambda \\ \pi r^2 h = 1500 \end{cases}$$

of course
 $r \neq 0$

$$2\pi r = \pi r^2 \lambda$$

$$\underline{2 = r\lambda}$$

$$\text{so } \lambda = \frac{2}{r}$$

$$2\pi h + 4\pi r = 2\pi r h \left(\frac{2}{r}\right)$$

$$= 4\pi h$$

Plug $h=2r$ into
 $\pi r^2 h = 1500$

$$\pi r^2 (2r) = 1500$$

$$2\pi r^3 = 1500$$

$$r^3 = \frac{750}{\pi}$$

$$4\pi r = 4\pi h - 2\pi h = 2\pi h$$

$$\underline{2r = h} \text{ for any fixed } h \text{ and } r$$

$$\boxed{r = \left(\frac{750}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}, h = 2\left(\frac{750}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \leftarrow \text{Final Answer!}$$

Let $f(r, h)$ be the Surface Area of the cylinder (m cm^2)

Let $g(r, h)$ be the volume of the cylinder (m cm^3)

minimize $f(r, h)$ subject to $g(r, h) = 1500$

$$f(r, h) = 2\pi r h + \pi r^2 + \pi r^2 = 2\pi r h + 2\pi r^2; g(r, h) = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Use: } \nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$g = 1500$$

$$\nabla f(r, h) = \langle 2\pi h + 4\pi r, 2\pi r \rangle$$

$$\nabla g(r, h) = \langle 2\pi r h, \pi r^2 \rangle$$

↑
area of
base