

Un cartel, situado en una pared, tiene sus bordes superior e inferior a alturas m y n , respectivamente, con referencia a la visual de un lector. ¿A qué distancia de la pared debe colocarse el lector del cartel para que el ángulo visual determinado por la pupila y los bordes sea máximo?

$$\alpha = \gamma - \beta =$$

$$= \alpha \tan \frac{m}{d} - \alpha \tan \frac{n}{d}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{d \alpha}{d d} =$$

$$= \frac{-m/d^2}{1 + \left(\frac{m}{d}\right)^2} - \frac{-n/d^2}{1 + \left(\frac{n}{d}\right)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-m/d^2}{\frac{d^2+m^2}{d^2}} + \frac{n/d^2}{\frac{d^2+n^2}{d^2}} = \frac{-m}{d^2+m^2} + \frac{n}{d^2+n^2}$$

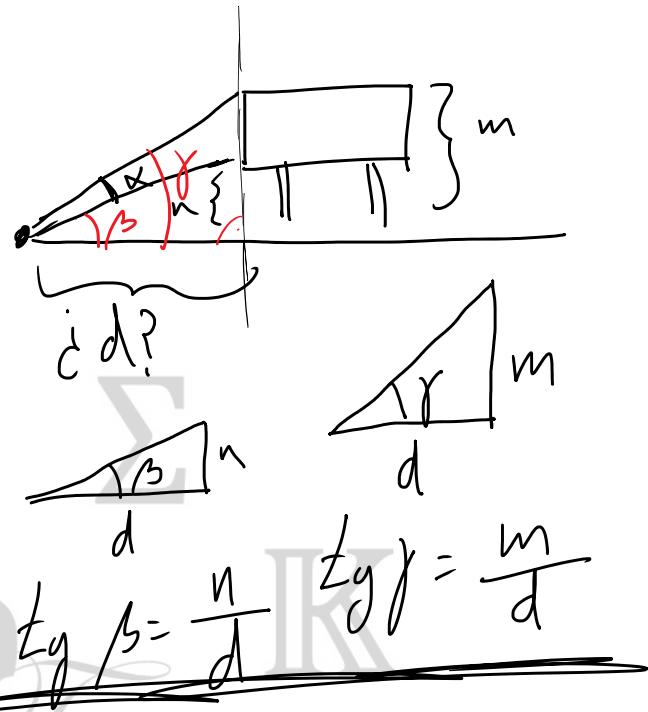
$$\alpha' = 0 \iff \frac{m}{d^2+m^2} = \frac{n}{d^2+n^2}$$

$$m(d^2+n^2) = n(d^2+m^2) \iff$$

$$md^2 + mn^2 = nd^2 + nm^2 \iff$$

$$md^2 - nd^2 = nm^2 - mn^2 \iff$$

$$d^2(m-n) = nm(m-n) \iff m \neq n$$



$$d^2 \cancel{(m-n)} = nm(m-n) \leftarrow$$

$$d^2 = nm \leftarrow \boxed{d = \sqrt{nm}}$$

$$\alpha' = -\frac{m}{d^2+m^2} + \frac{n}{d^2+n^2}$$

$$\alpha'' = \frac{+m \cdot 2d}{(d^2+m^2)^2} + \frac{-n \cdot 2d}{(d^2+n^2)^2} = 2d \left[\frac{m}{(d^2+m^2)^2} - \frac{n}{(d^2+n^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\alpha''(\sqrt{nm}) = 2\sqrt{nm} \left[\frac{m}{(nm+m^2)^2} - \frac{n}{(nm+n^2)^2} \right] =$$

$$= 2\sqrt{nm} \left[\frac{m}{m^2(n+m)^2} - \frac{n}{n^2(m+n)^2} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{nm}}{(n+m)^2} \left[\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{n} \right] < 0$$

$$\sqrt{nm} > 0$$

$$(n+m)^2 > 0$$

$$m > n \rightarrow \frac{1}{m} < \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{n} < 0$$

$$\alpha''(\sqrt{nm}) < 0 \rightarrow \boxed{d = \sqrt{nm}} \text{ máximo relativo}$$

$\propto (Vnm)$

