More on optimization (Level II Problem):

Eight feet of wire is to be used to form a square and a circle. How much of the wire should be used for each figure to enclose the maximum area?

For discussion purposes, use x to denote the side of the square and r for the radius of the circle. Show that the area, as a function of x, is given by $A(x) = x^2 + \pi \left(\frac{4-2x}{\pi}\right)^2$.

The mathematics on this board (below) is valid but the conclusion is not. It turns out that $x \approx 1.12$ corresponds to a minimum, not a maximum (but the critical number identified is correct).

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\hline 8+4\\
A_{54} = x^{2} & \beta_{52} = 4x\\
\hline 4_{54} = x^{2} & \beta_{52} = 4x\\
\hline 4_{54} = \pi r^{2} & \beta_{57} = 2\pi r\\
\hline 4_{54} = \pi r^{2} & \beta_{57} = 2\pi r\\
\hline 4_{54} = \pi r^{2} & \beta_{57} = 2\pi r\\
\hline 4_{54} = x^{2} + \pi \left(\frac{4-2x}{4\pi}\right)^{2} & \frac{4-2x}{4\pi} = r\\
\hline A_{54} = 2x + 2\pi \left(\frac{4-2x}{4\pi}\right)\left(-\frac{2}{4}\right)\\
\hline A_{54} = 2x - \frac{16-8x}{4}\\
\hline & & x(\pi+4)=8\\
\hline & & x(\pi+4)=8\\
\hline & & x(\pi+4)=8\\
\hline & & x=8-4x\\
\hline & & x=1,12\\
\hline & &$$

Here is a great solution:

$$P = 8$$

$$P = 4 \times 2\pi R$$

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$$A = x^{2} + \pi R^{2} (maxim z)$$

$$= x^{2} + \pi \left(\frac{4-2x}{\pi}\right)^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + \pi \left(\frac{4-2x}{\pi}\right)^{2}$$

$$= x^{2} + \frac{4x^{2}-16x+16}{\pi^{2}}$$

$$= x^{2} + \frac{4x^{2}}{\pi^{2}}$$

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$$= x^{2} + \frac{4x^{2}}{\pi^{2}}$$

The chart in the lower left of the board shows that the maximum area occurs (5.09 ft^2) when x = 0. In other words, **don't use any wire to make the square**; just make the circle. This makes sense if you think about it...circles enclose large areas without using a lot of material to enclose the circle (i.e., circles have no corners).