

**Optimizing Areas and Perimeters**

Optimization is the process of finding values that make a given quantity the greatest (or least) possible given certain conditions.

Maximum - **greatest possible**  
 Minimum - **least possible**

**Example 1:** a) Suppose you have 20 m of fencing. You want to make a rectangular dog pen. What is the maximum area you can provide for a dog?  
 Ans:  $P = 20\text{ m}$

$A = 9\text{ m}^2$     $A = 16\text{ m}^2$     $A = 21\text{ m}^2$     $A = 24\text{ m}^2$

$A = 25\text{ m}^2$  ← A square gives us the greatest area

$P_{\text{square}} = 4S$   
 $A_{\text{square}} = S^2$

**Algebraically**  
 ①  $P = 20\text{ m}$   
 $P = 4S$   
 $20 = 4S$  ← sub.  $P = 20$   
 $\frac{20}{4} = \frac{4S}{4}$   
 $S = 5$

②  $A = S^2$   
 $= 5^2$   
 $= 25$

∴ The maximum area we can provide for the dog is  $25\text{ m}^2$ .

b) Suppose we have a rectangle with an area of  $24\text{ units}^2$ . What dimensions will give us the minimum perimeter?  
 Ans:

$P = 28\text{ m}$     $P = 22\text{ m}$     $P = 20\text{ m}$     $P = 50\text{ m}$

**Algebraically**  
 ①  $A = 24\text{ m}^2$   
 $A = S^2$   
 $24 = S^2$  ← sub.  $A = 24$   
 $S^2 = 24$  ← solve for  $S$   
 $\sqrt{S^2} = \pm\sqrt{24}$   
 $S = \pm 4.9$   
 $S = 4.9\text{ m}$

② So, the dimensions that provide the minimum perimeter are  $4.9\text{ m}$  by  $4.9\text{ m}$ .

$P = 4 \times 4.9 = 19.6\text{ m}$

Conclusion: 1. among all rectangles with a given perimeter, a **square** has the maximum area.  
 2. among all rectangles with a given area, a **square** has the minimum perimeter.

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**Example 2: Optimizing with Constraints (restrictions)**

A rectangular field bounded on one side by a lake is to be fenced on three sides by 800 m of fence. What dimensions will produce a maximum area?  
 Ans:  $P = 800\text{ m}$

$A = 35000\text{ m}^2$     $A = 60000\text{ m}^2$     $A = 75000\text{ m}^2$     $A = 80000\text{ m}^2$

Note that length is twice the width for the figure that provides the maximum area.

$w$  - width  
 $l$  - length

$l = 2w$

**Algebraically**  
 ①  $P = 800\text{ m}$   
 $P = 4s$   
 $800 = 4s$   
 $\frac{800}{4} = \frac{4s}{4}$   
 $200 = s$   
 $S = 200\text{ m}$  ← width

②  $l = 2s$   
 $= 2 \times 200$   
 $= 400\text{ m}$

∴ The dimensions that will produce the maximum area are  $400\text{ m}$  by  $200\text{ m}$ .

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**Example 3:** You have 400 m of flexible fencing to create an enclosure with the maximum possible area. You could create a rectangular area or a circular area. Which figure encloses the greatest area?

Ans:

① Square

$$P = 400 \text{ m (P-perimeter)}$$

$$P = 4s$$

$$400 = 4s$$

$$\frac{400}{4} = \frac{4s}{4}$$

$$s = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$A = s^2$$

$$= 100^2$$

$$= 10000 \text{ m}^2$$

② Circle

$$C = 400 \text{ m}$$

(C - circumference)

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$400 = 2\pi r \leftarrow \text{sub. } C=400 \text{ and solve for } r$$

$$\frac{400}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$$

$$r = \frac{400}{2\pi}$$

$$r \approx 63.7 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$= \pi (63.7)^2$$

$$= 12747.6 \text{ m}^2$$

$\therefore$  A circle encloses the greatest area.  
(12747.6 > 10000)

Hwk: Pg. 94: #4, 10, 12, 14, 17

Feb 28-10:33 AM