

## Lesson 2.5 – Optimizing Areas & Perimeters

**Goal: Determine the optimal perimeter and area for 2-dimensional figures**

**Optimization:** The process of finding the most efficient use of available materials within given constraints.

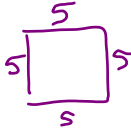
### Key Concepts

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

### EXAMPLE 1

What dimensions produce an optimal area of a rectangle with perimeter 20 m? What is the maximum area?

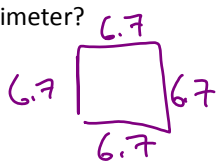
$length = \frac{20m}{4} = 5m$   
 $Area = 5 \times 5 = 25m^2$



### EXAMPLE 2

What dimensions produce an optimal perimeter of a rectangle with area 45 m<sup>2</sup>? What is the minimum perimeter?

$length = \sqrt{45m^2} = 6.7m$   
 $Perimeter = 4 \times 6.7 = 26.8m$



### Optimizing with Restrictions

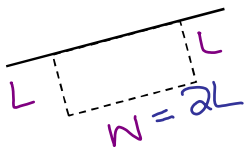
It may not be possible to form a square because of certain restrictions. Restrictions such as:

- The length and width need to be whole numbers
- One or more sides are enclosed by natural boundaries (house, pond, etc.)

### EXAMPLE 3

A rectangular garden is to be fenced using the wall of a house as one side of the garden. The garden should have an area of 40 m<sup>2</sup>. Determine the minimum perimeter and dimensions of the garden if:

a) The dimensions must be whole meters



$L \times W = 40m^2$

$W = \frac{40}{L}$

$P = 2L + W$

→ twice → once

L	W	P
1	40	42
2	20	24
4	10	18
5	8	18
8	5	21
10	4	24
20	2	42
40	1	81

b) The dimensions can be decimals

L	W	P
4.2	9.52	17.92
4.4	9.09	17.89
4.6	8.70	17.9
4.8	8.33	17.93

$A = L \cdot W$   
 $A = L(2L)$   
 $A = 2L^2$

$40 = 2L^2$   
 $20 = L^2$   
 $\sqrt{20} = L$   
 $L = 4.47m$

Page 1 of 2

$W = 2 \times 4.47$   
 $= 8.94$   
 $P = 2(4.47) + 8.94$   
 $= 17.88m$

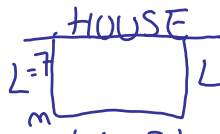
When there are restrictions such as the above and a square cannot be formed the optimal shape will occur

when the: Total length = Total width.

**EXAMPLE 4**

\* Rectangle with 3 sides  $\rightarrow W = 2L$

Ngaio has 28 m of fencing to build a pen for her dog. She plans to build the pen along one wall of her house as shown? What are the dimensions of the pen with the greatest area?



$$\begin{aligned} W &= 2L \\ &= 2 \times 7 \\ &= 14\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 28\text{m} \\ P &= 2L + W \\ P &= 2L + 2L \\ P &= 4L \\ 28 &= \frac{4L}{4} \\ 7 &= L \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= L \times W \\ &= 7 \times 14 \\ &= 98\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  The dimensions are 7m by 14m.

**Enclosing non-rectangular areas:****EXAMPLE 5**

A farmer is creating a fenced exercise yard for her horses. She has 900m of flexible fencing and wishes to maximize the area. She is going to fence a rectangular or circular area. Determine which encloses the greatest area.

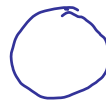
Option 1



$$\begin{aligned} P &= 900\text{m} \\ L &= \frac{900\text{m}}{4} \\ &= 225\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area} &= L \times W \\ &= 225 \times 225 \\ &= 50625\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Option 2



$$C = 900\text{m}$$

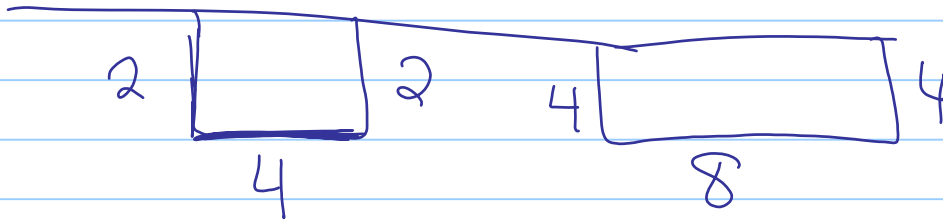
$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$\frac{900}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi r}{2\pi}$$

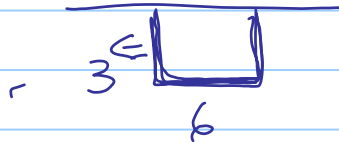
$$143.24 = r$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi (143.24)^2 \\ &= 64457.75\text{m}^2. \end{aligned}$$

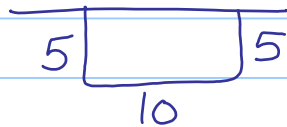
$\therefore$  The circle encloses the largest area.



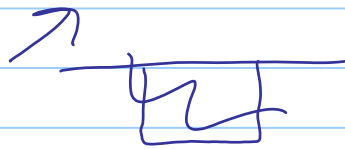
$$\text{Area} = 18 \text{ m}^2$$



$$\text{Perimeter} = 20 \text{ m}$$



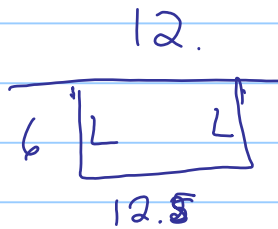
$$\text{Area} = 50 \text{ m}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = 72 \text{ m}^2$$



$$\text{Area} = 75 \text{ m}^2$$



$$A = L \times 2L$$



$$\frac{75}{2} = \frac{2L^2}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{37.5} = \sqrt{L^2}$$

$$6.1 \text{ m} = L$$

$$W = 12.2 \text{ m}^2$$