Class 12, Chapter 6, Exercise 5.19

Q. Show that of all the rectangles inscribed in a given fixed circle, the square has the maximum area.

Solution: The rectangle inscribed in circle is shown below in figure (1)

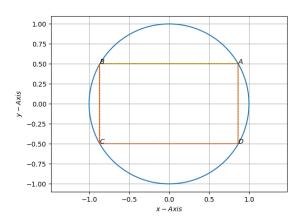


Fig. 1: Circle

Point	Coordinates
A	$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta \\ \sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$
В	$\begin{pmatrix} -cos\theta \\ sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$
C	$\begin{pmatrix} -\cos\theta \\ -\sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$
D	$\begin{pmatrix} cos\theta \\ -sin\theta \end{pmatrix}$

TABLE I: points

For $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$

The area of rectangle inscribed in circle is given by

$$Area = AB \times BC \tag{1}$$

$$= 2\cos\theta \times 2\sin\theta \tag{2}$$

$$= 4\cos\theta\sqrt{1-\cos^2\theta} \tag{3}$$

(4)

1

Let $x = \cos \theta$, area function is given by

$$A(x) = 4x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$$
 (5)

(6)

For $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, i.e. 0 < x < 1

$$A(x) > 0 \tag{7}$$

So

$$\min_{\lambda} A^{2}(\lambda) = \min_{\lambda} A(\lambda) \tag{8}$$

$$A^{2}(x) = 16x^{2}(1 - x^{2})$$
 (9)

$$= -16x^4 + 16x^2 \tag{10}$$

This is concave function, so using cvxpy, we get

$$x = 1.4142 \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \tag{11}$$

$$x = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} \tag{12}$$

So area of square is maximum in all rectangles inscribed in a circle.