

Problem 9: The perimeter of a rectangle is 36 mm. What is the greatest possible area of the rectangle?

(Source: Mathcounts 2023 State Sprint Exam)

The perimeter of a rectangle is  $2(a + b)$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are the width and height of the rectangle. Thus

$$2(a + b) = 36$$

We can divide both sides by 2 to get the arithmetic mean of  $a$  and  $b$ .

$$\frac{a + b}{2} = 9$$

Now we can use the AM-GM theorem, which says that the arithmetic mean is greater than or equal to the geometric mean, with equality if and only if  $a = b$ .

$$\frac{a + b}{2} \geq \sqrt{ab} \quad \implies \quad 9 \geq \sqrt{ab} \quad \implies \quad 81 \geq ab$$

The product  $ab$  is the area of the rectangle, and  $ab = 81$  if and only if  $a = b$ .

Thus the greatest possible area of the rectangle is  $\boxed{81 \text{ mm}^2}$ . The rectangle is a square with side length 9.