

```

> restart : with(LinearAlgebra) : with(VectorCalculus) :
  SetCoordinates(cartesian[x, t]) :
> area := 
$$\frac{(1 - x - x \cdot \cos(t) + 1 - x - x \cdot \cos(t) + x \cdot \sin(t)) \cdot x \cdot \cos(t)}{2}$$

      area := 
$$\frac{(2 - 2x - 2x \cos(t) + x \sin(t)) x \cos(t)}{2}$$
 (1)
> gradient := simplify(Gradient(area))
gradient := 
$$(-2 \cos(t)^2 x + (x \sin(t) - 2x + 1) \cos(t)) \bar{e}_x + \left( (2x^2 \cos(t) + x^2 \right.$$
 (2)
      
$$\left. - x) \sin(t) + x^2 \left( \cos(t)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right) \bar{e}_t$$

> # Seems like we do not have a direction in the y direction, whatever
> critical_points := (solve({gradient[1] = 0, gradient[2] = 0}, {x, t}))
critical_points := 
$$\left\{ t = \frac{\pi}{2}, x = 0 \right\}, \left\{ t = \arctan(1, \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 - 3)), x \right.$$
 (3)
      
$$\left. = \frac{4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 - 3)}{3} - 2 \right\}, \left\{ t = \frac{\pi}{2}, x = 2 \right\}, \left\{ t = -\frac{\pi}{2}, x = \frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

> # X needs to be ]0, 1[ and t ]0, pi:2[
> # seems like point 2 is the only valid one
> # Hessian
> hessian := Hessian(area) :
> result := evalf
$$\left( \text{subs} \left( x = \frac{4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 - 3)}{3} - 2, t = \arctan(1, \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 \right. \right.$$

      
$$\left. \left. - 3) \right), \text{hessian} \right)$$

      result := 
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2.799038106 & 0.5000000010 \\ 0.5000000010 & -0.1722201661 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (4)
> Eigenvalues(result)
      
$$\begin{bmatrix} -2.89099141081943 + 0.1 \\ -0.0802668612805653 + 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)
> # These two values are < 0, so they define the maximum, so the second
  critical point is the maximum area.
> max_area := evalf
$$\left( \text{subs} \left( t = \arctan(1, \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 - 3)), x \right. \right.$$

      
$$\left. \left. = \frac{4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 - 3)}{3} - 2, \text{area} \right) \right)$$

      max_area := 0.1339745961 (6)

```