



The University of Georgia

Mathematics Education Program

J. Wilson, EMAT 6600

Maximum Area of a Sector of a Circle - Fixed Perimeter

By Leighton McIntyre

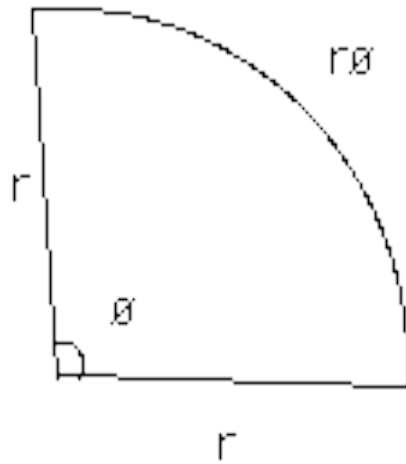
Goal: To find the maximum area of a sector given that perimeter is fixed.

Problem

Use the Arithmetic Mean -- Geometric Mean Inequality to find the maximum area of a circular sector with a **fixed** perimeter.

$$P = r + r + r\theta$$

$$A = \frac{\theta}{2} r^2$$



Solution

For the maximum area of a sector of fixed perimeter let us take a look at the AM-GM inequality

What fraction gives the maximum area?

Given the diagram above

$$C = 2\pi$$

$$\text{fraction OF CIRCLE} = \theta/2\pi$$

$$A_{\text{sector}} = \frac{\theta}{2} r^2$$

Let Perimeter = 100 then

$$100 = 2r + \theta r$$

$$100 - 2r = \theta r$$

$$\theta = (100 - 2r)/r$$

$$\text{So } A_{\text{sector}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{100 - 2r}{r} \right) r^2$$

$$= (50 - r)r$$

Using AM – GM inequality

$$(50 - r)r \leq \left(\frac{50 - r + r}{2} \right)^2 = 25^2 \text{ (constant)}$$

Thus the maximum area is a square so this means that is when

$$(50 - r) = r$$

$$r = 25$$

So we plug this in to get the size of the sector and show

$$\left(\frac{100 - 50}{25} \right) = 2 \text{ radians}$$
