Example 3. A rectangular box is to be made from 100 m² of cardboard. Find the maximum volume of such a box.

We want to maximize
$$V = lwh$$

where $2lw + 2lh + 2wh = 100^{11}$
and $l, w, h > 0$

$$\Rightarrow h = \frac{100 - 2l\omega}{2l + 2\omega} = \frac{50 - l\omega}{l + \omega}$$

=> We want to maximize
$$V = \frac{l\omega(50-l\omega)}{l+\omega} = \frac{50l\omega - l^2\omega^2}{l+\omega} \leftarrow \frac{define}{f(l,\omega)}$$

$$f_{\ell}(\ell, \omega) = \frac{(\ell + \omega)(50\omega - 2\ell\omega^{2}) - (50\ell\omega - \ell^{2}\omega^{2})(1)}{(\ell + \omega)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{50\ell\omega + 50\omega^{2} - 2\ell^{2}\omega^{2} - 2\ell\omega^{3} - 50\ell\omega + \ell^{2}\omega^{2}}{(\ell + \omega)^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{50\omega^{2} - \ell^{2}\omega^{2} - 2\ell\omega^{3}}{(\ell + \omega)^{2}} = \frac{\omega^{2}(50 - \ell^{2} - 2\ell\omega)}{(\ell + \omega)^{2}}$$

In a similar fashion,
$$\int_{\omega} (l, u) = \frac{l^2(50 - u^2 - 2l\omega)}{(l+u)^2}$$

$$-\omega^{2}(\ell^{2}+2\ell\omega-50)=0^{1}) \qquad 0 \Rightarrow \omega=0 \qquad \text{or} \qquad \ell^{2}+2\ell\omega-50=0^{4}$$

$$-\ell^{2}(\omega^{2}+2\ell\omega-50)=0^{2}) \qquad 0 \Rightarrow \ell=0^{6} \qquad 0 \qquad \omega^{2}+2\ell\omega-50=0^{6}$$

$$\textcircled{3} + \textcircled{6} \Rightarrow 0 + 2 L(0) - 50 = 0 \Rightarrow impossible$$

 $\textcircled{4} + \textcircled{5} \Rightarrow 0 + 2 \omega(0) - 50 = 0 \Rightarrow impossible$

$$(4+6) \Rightarrow$$
 Solve for 2Lu
 \Rightarrow $L^2 - 50 = \omega^2 - 50 \Rightarrow l = \omega$
Sub into $(4) \Rightarrow$ $3L^2 = 50 \Rightarrow l = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}$
 \Rightarrow $\omega = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}$ $l = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}$

=) critical points:
$$(\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}})$$
.

Second derivatives test? Instead...

By the physical nature of the problem, there must be an absolute maximum, which must also be a local maximum, and so must occur at a critical point!

$$\Rightarrow f(\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}) = \frac{\frac{50}{3}(50 - \frac{50}{3})}{2\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}} = \frac{\frac{50}{3} \cdot \frac{100}{3}}{2\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}} = \frac{50\sqrt{50}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$
 is an absolute maximum

$$\Rightarrow$$
 The max volume of a box made of 100 cm^3 of cardboard is $\frac{50}{3} \left[\frac{50}{3} \text{ cm}^3 \right]$