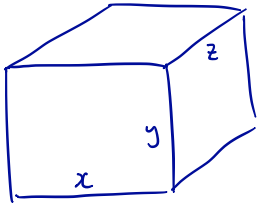


**Example 3.** A rectangular box is to be made from  $100 \text{ m}^2$  of cardboard. Find the maximum volume of such a box.



Let  $x, y, z$  be the lengths of the box sides.

We want to  
maximize  
subject to

$$f(x, y, z) = xyz$$

$$g(x, y, z) = 2xy + 2xz + 2yz = 100$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$$

$$\nabla g(x, y, z) = \langle y+z, x+z, x+y \rangle$$

LM equations:

$$yz = \lambda(y+z) \quad (1)$$

$$xz = \lambda(x+z) \quad (2)$$

$$xy = \lambda(x+y) \quad (3)$$

$$xy + xz + yz = 50 \quad (4)$$

Note: if  $\lambda = 0$

$$(1), (2), (3) \Rightarrow yz + xz + xy = 0$$

which contradicts (4)!

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \text{ must be } \neq 0$$

$$x(1) \Rightarrow xyz = \lambda(xy + xz) \quad (4)$$

$$y(2) \Rightarrow xyz = \lambda(xy + yz) \quad (5)$$

$$z(3) \Rightarrow xyz = \lambda(xz + yz) \quad (6)$$

$$(4), (5) \Rightarrow \cancel{xy} + xz = \cancel{xy} + yz$$

$$\Rightarrow xz = yz \Rightarrow z = 0 \quad (7a) \text{ or } x = y \quad (7b)$$

$$(4), (6) \Rightarrow xy + \cancel{xz} = \cancel{xz} + yz$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = yz \Rightarrow y = 0 \text{ or } x = z \quad (8a)$$

$$(5), (6) \Rightarrow xy + \cancel{yz} = \cancel{xz} + yz$$

$$\Rightarrow xy = xz \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } y = z \quad (9a)$$

$$7a/8a/9a \Rightarrow x=0, y=0, z=0 \Rightarrow \text{contradicts } \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$$7a/8b/9b \Rightarrow z=0, \begin{matrix} x=z=0 \\ y=z=0 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \text{contradicts } \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$7b/8a/9b$  and  $7b/8b/9a$  are similar

$$7a/8a/9b \Rightarrow z=0, y=0 \quad \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow 0x + 0x + 0 = 50 \Rightarrow \text{no solution}$$

$7a/8b/9a$  and  $7b/8a/9a$  are similar

$$7b/8b/9b \Rightarrow x=y=z \quad \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 + x^2 = 50 \\ \Rightarrow x=y=z = \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}$$

$$\text{LM solutions: } \left( \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}\right) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}\right)^3 \text{ is an absolute maximum.}$$

We know this because there exists  $x, y, z$  that satisfy the constraint w/larger  $f$  values, e.g.  $f(\underline{1}, 1, 24.5) = 24.5 < \left(\sqrt{\frac{50}{3}}\right)^3$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & xy + yz + xz \\ &= 1 + 24.5 + 24.5 \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$