

# MATH CIRCLE ISOPERIMETRIC PROBLEMS

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## 1. QUEEN DIDO AND THE CITY OF CARTHAGE

- From a story described in Virgil's *Aeneid*.
- Queen Dido escapes from her evil brothers and flees to North Africa.
- She purchases land from the local ruler, King Jarvas of Numidia. After negotiations, they agree that she could only have as much land as *she could enclose by an ox's hide*.
- Queen Dido has the hide cut into small strips and stitches them together.
- Obviously, she would like as much land as possible. And since she understands geometry, she outlines the shape with the biggest area possible.
- That's the beginning of the City of Carthage (now in Tunisia).
- What is that shape? In other words, find the shape with a given perimeter that encloses the largest area (**isoperimetric problem**) !!!



FIGURE 1. Queen Dido (From "Shape and Form of the Nature Universe" by Hilderbrandt-Troma)

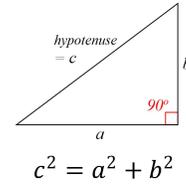
## 2. PROBLEMS

Recall Pythagorean theorem for a right triangle:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2.$$

Also the trigonometric identity:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}.$$

**Warming Up:**

1. Using graph papers, construct an isosceles triangle (side 5 and base 6), an equilateral triangle (side  $16/3$ ), a rectangle (sides 3 and 5), a square (side 4). Find the areas of those figures and find the one with most area.

2. Show that  $\sin \theta \leq 1$ . When does equality happen?

3. Suppose  $a + b = 8$ , find the maximum value of  $ab$ .

4. Along all rectangles of perimeter 16, find the one with the largest area.

5. Show that  $\text{Area}(\triangle ABC) = \frac{1}{2}AB \cdot AC \cdot \sin \angle BAC$ .

**Accelerating:** General triangles and quadrilaterals.

6. Let  $\Delta$  be the triangle that maximizes area among all triangles with two sides  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ . What is the shape of  $\Delta$ ? What is its area?

7. Let  $\Delta$  be the triangle that maximizes area among all triangles with a base  $a = 6$  and perimeter  $p = 16$ . What is the shape of  $\Delta$ ? What is its area? *Hint: Fix side  $AB$  of length  $a$  and draw the set of all points  $C$  such that the perimeter is  $p$ . What is the shape of this set? At what point on this set the distance is furthest away from  $AB$ ?*

**8.** Let  $\Delta$  be the triangle that maximizes area among all triangles of perimeter  $p = 16$ . What is the shape of  $\Delta$ ? What is the area of  $\Delta$ ?

**9.** Let  $\square$  be the quadrilateral that maximizes area among all quadrilaterals of perimeter  $p = 16$ . What is the shape of  $\square$ ? What is the area of  $\square$ ?

**Finishing:**<sup>1</sup> Suppose  $\Omega$  is a region of perimeter  $p = 16$  that maximizes the area.

**10.** A region is convex if, given any 2 points  $A, B$  inside, the segment  $AB$  must be within the region. Intuitively, a region is convex if it has no holes and the boundary has no dents.

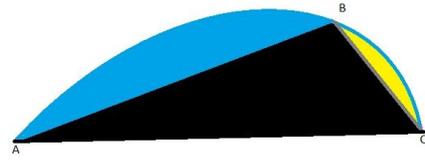
Intuitively and graphically, explain whether  $\Omega$  is convex.

**11.** Let  $\ell$  be a straight line that partitions  $\Omega$  into two pieces of equal perimeter. Do the two pieces have the same area and why?

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<sup>1</sup>Some problems here are inspired by "A historical review of the isoperimetric theorem in 2-D, and its place in elementary plane geometry" by Alan Siegel

**12.** Let the boundary of  $\Omega$  intersects  $\ell$  at point  $A$  and  $C$ . Let  $H$  be one of those two pieces and  $B$  a point on the boundary of  $H$  and not on  $AC$ . What is the value of  $\angle ABC$  and why?



**13.** What is the shape of  $H$  and  $\Omega$ ? What is  $\text{Area}(\Omega)$ ?