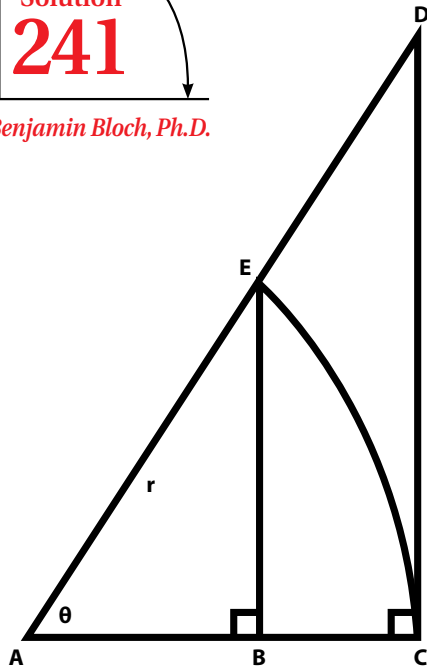


Solution
241

by Benjamin Bloch, Ph.D.



(Diagram not drawn to scale)

1. The area of triangle ABE = $\frac{1}{2} AB \times EB = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \cos\theta \sin\theta$

To find the maximum of this area with respect to θ , take the derivative of the area (which we shall call A'), with respect to θ , and set equal to 0, and solve for θ .

N.B. This is the same math procedure as problem 239.

Thus, set $dA'/d\theta = d(\frac{1}{2} r^2 \cos\theta \sin\theta)/d\theta = 0$ (r is a constant).

Now $d(\cos\theta)/d\theta = -\sin\theta$, and $d(\sin\theta)/d\theta = \cos\theta$

Also, the derivative of a product equals the first term times the derivative of the second term plus the second term times the derivative of the first term.

This gives us the equation $\frac{1}{2} r^2 (-\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta) = 0$.

Therefore, $\sin\theta = \cos\theta$ and $\theta = 45$ degrees.

2. For this value of $\theta = 45$ degrees, $A' = \frac{1}{4} r^2$