## Applications of Partial Differentiation Extremes

## Question

Given the ellipsoid

$$
\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}+\frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}}
$$

find the volume of the largest rectangular box that can be placed inside. (The faces must be parallel to the coordinate planes.)
Answer
Let $(x, y, z)$ be the coordinates of the corner of the box that is the first octant of space.
Thus $x, y, z \geq 0$ and

$$
\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}+\frac{z^{2}}{c^{2}}=1 .
$$

The volume of the box is

$$
V=(2 x)(2 y)(2 z)=8 c x y \sqrt{1-\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}}
$$

for $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ and $\left(x^{2} / a^{2}\right)+\left(y^{2} / b^{2}\right)=1$, the maximum value of $V^{2}$ and hence of $V$, will occur at a critical point of $V^{2}$ where $x>0$ and $y>0$.
For CP:

$$
\begin{aligned}
0=\frac{\partial V^{2}}{\partial x} & =64 c^{2}\left(2 x y^{2}-\frac{4 x^{3} y^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{2 x y^{4}}{b^{2}}\right) \\
& =128 c^{2} x y^{2}\left(1-\frac{2 x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}\right) \\
0=\frac{\partial V^{2}}{\partial y} & =128 c^{2} x^{2} y\left(1-\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}-\frac{2 y^{2}}{b^{2}}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Hence we must have

$$
\frac{2 c^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1=\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{2 y^{2}}{b^{2}} .
$$

so that $x^{2} / a^{2}=y^{2} / b^{2}=1 / 3$ and $x=a / \sqrt{3}, y=b / \sqrt{3}$.
The largest box has volume

$$
V=\frac{8 a b c}{3} \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{3}}=\frac{8 a b c}{3 \sqrt{3}} \text { textrmcubicunits. }
$$

