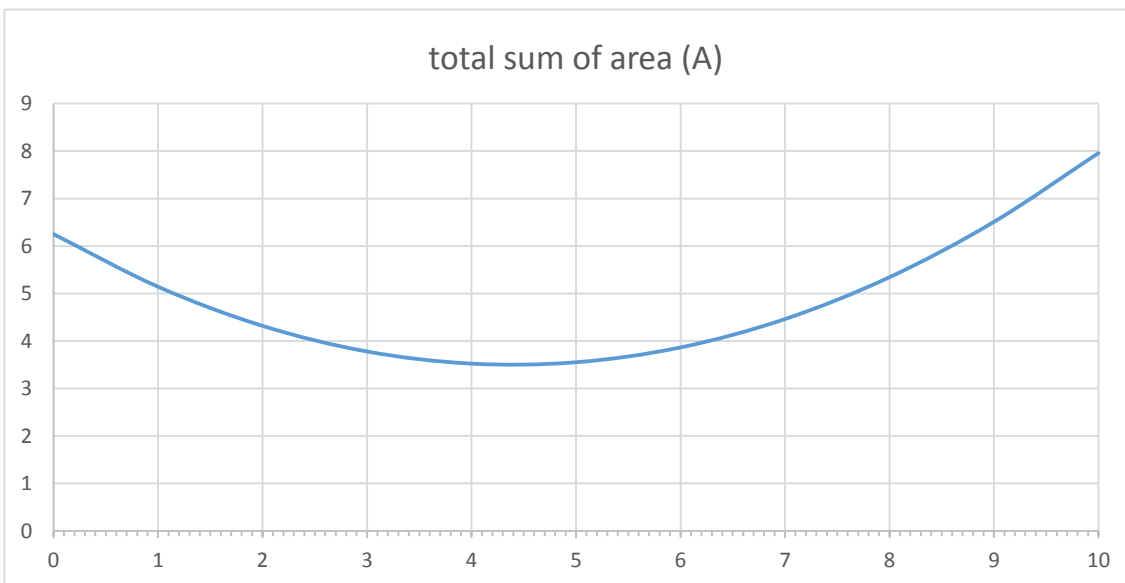


Perimeter of circle $x$	Perimeter of square $10-x$	Radius of circle $x/2\pi$	Side of square $(10-x)/4$	Area of circle $x^2/(4\pi)$
0	10	0	2.5	0
1	9	0.079577472	2.25	0.019894368
2	8	0.318309886	2	0.318309886
3	7	0.716197244	1.75	1.611443799
4	6	1.273239545	1.5	5.092958179
5	5	1.989436789	1.25	12.43397993
6	4	2.864788976	1	25.78310078
7	3	3.899296106	0.75	47.7663773
8	2	5.092958179	0.5	81.48733086
9	1	6.445775195	0.25	130.5269477
10	0	7.957747155	0	198.9436789

Based on the Graph of  $dA/dx$ ,  $dA/dx$  is close to 0, if the range of  $x$  from 4.3 to 4.5

4.3	5.7	1.471387449	1.425	6.801488482
4.4	5.6	1.540619849	1.4	7.45660007
4.5	5.5	1.611443799	1.375	8.157934231



Area of square [(10-x)/4]^2	total sum of area (A) $A = x^2/(4\pi) + [(10-x)/4]^2$	1st derivative of A dA/dx
6.25	6.25	-1.25
5.0625	5.142077472	-0.965845057
4	4.318309886	-0.681690114
3.0625	3.778697244	-0.397535171
2.25	3.523239545	-0.113380228
1.5625	3.551936789	0.170774715
1	3.864788976	0.454929659
0.5625	4.461796106	0.739084602
0.25	5.342958179	1.023239545
0.0625	6.508275195	1.307394488
0	7.957747155	1.591549431
2.030625	3.502012449	-0.028133745
1.96	3.500619849	0.00028175
1.890625	3.502068799	0.028697244

*dA/dx is close to 0,  
A becomes minimum!*

*i.e. the final answer,  
since dA/dx is minimum!*

