

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \int_0^r r dr = (2\pi) \left( \frac{r^2}{2} \right) = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area of each circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area of each circle} = \pi(1^2) = \pi$$

$$\text{Area of whole square} = 1 \times 1 = 1$$

The circles are each cut into  $\frac{1}{4}$  by the intersection with the square.

$$\text{Area of } \frac{1}{4} \text{ of the circle} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{Area of square when } \frac{1}{4} \text{ circle removed} = 1 - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{4 - \pi}{4}$$

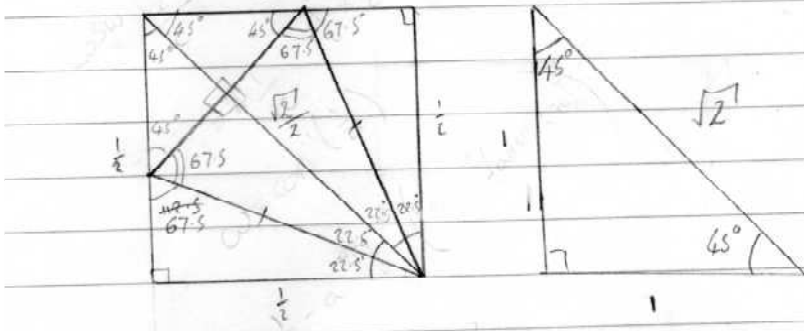
$$\text{Area}_{\text{shaded}} = 1 - \left[ 4 \left( \frac{4 - \pi}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$\text{Area}_{\text{shaded}} = 1 - \left( \frac{16 - 4\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\text{Area}_{\text{shaded}} = 1 - 4 + \pi$$

$$\text{Area}_{\text{shaded}} = -3 + \pi$$

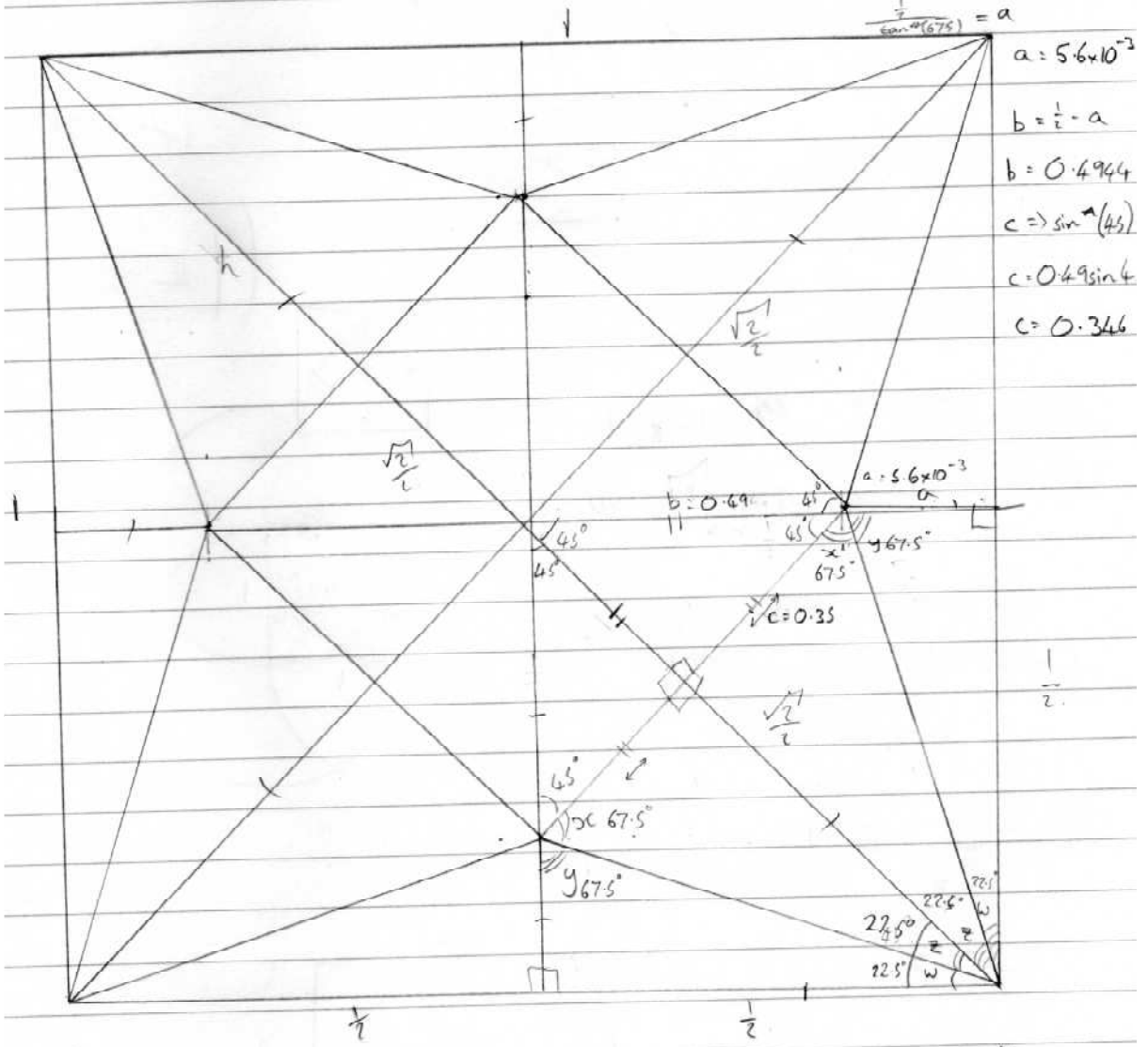
$$\text{Area}_{\text{shaded}} = \pi - 3$$



$$a = \tan^{-1} \theta = \frac{\theta}{a}$$

$$\tan^{-1}(67.5) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\tan^{-1}(67.5)} = a$$



Largest square possible =  $(0.35)^2 = 0.1225$

Error margin =  $100 - \left[ \frac{0.1225}{(-3 + \pi)} \times 100 \right] = 13.5\%$