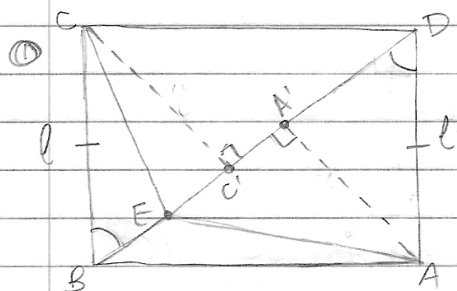


→ Areas of a Rectangle



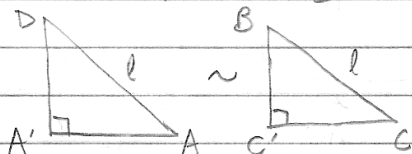
Conjecture: Areas are equal

$A_{tri} = \frac{1}{2}bh$. If we use \overline{ED} as the base for both, then we just have to prove that $AA' = CC'$

$\angle A'DA \cong \angle C'BC$ (alternate interior angles)

And $\angle DA'A \cong \angle BC'C$ (both are right)

So $\triangle A'DA \sim \triangle C'BC$



$$\frac{AA'}{l} = \frac{CC'}{l} \Rightarrow AA' = CC'$$

So $Area_{\triangle EDA} = \frac{1}{2}(ED)(AA')$

$Area_{\triangle DEC} = \frac{1}{2}(ED)(CC') = \frac{1}{2}(ED)(AA') = Area_{\triangle EDA}$

② $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ by SSS

So $Area_{\triangle ABD} = Area_{\triangle CDB}$

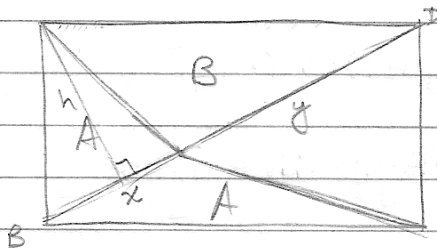
So $Area_{\triangle ABE} + Area_{\triangle AED} = Area_{\triangle CEB} + Area_{\triangle CDE}$

equal by ①

So $Area_{\triangle ABE} = Area_{\triangle CEB}$

[or] equivalent to ① — just rotate rectangle 180°

③



$$B = 2A$$

$$\frac{1}{2}yh = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}xh\right)$$

$$y = 2x$$

Fold \overline{BD} into thirds...

see [Areas of A Rectangle Paper Folding.gsp](#)
(thirds folding came from
[cut-the-knot.org](#))