

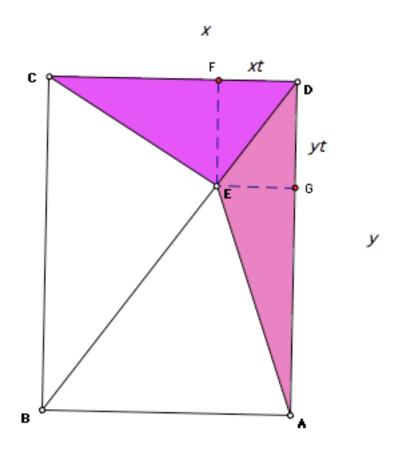
**Areas of a Rectangle** By Leighton McIntyre

Goal to prove the equality of different areas of a rectangle

Problem

Make Conjectures and proofs for the given sections below:

## 1) Proof that Area $\triangle$ DEC = Area $\triangle$ DEA



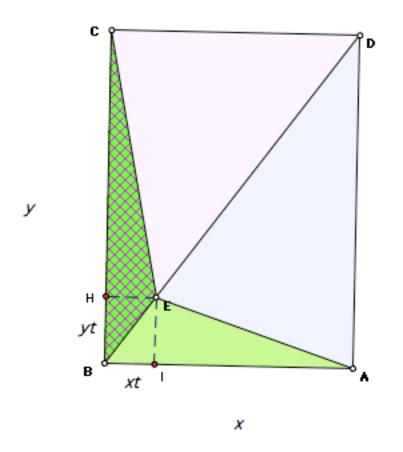
Let length CD = x and FD = xt where xt is the distance along FD corresponding to a given distance DE .Let length AD = y and length GD = yt, where yt is the corresponding distance to a given length DE along the diagonal DB.

The ratio of the segments are x:xt and y:yt and BD:BE are the same because rectangle ABCD is similar to rectangle FEGD by shared diagonal and inscribed rectangle.

Area  $\triangle$  DEC =  $\frac{1}{2}^{xyt}$ , Area  $\triangle$  DEA =  $\frac{1}{2}^{yxt}$ 

Thus both triangles have equal areas.

## **Proof that Area** $\triangle$ **AEB** = **Area** $\triangle$ **BEC**



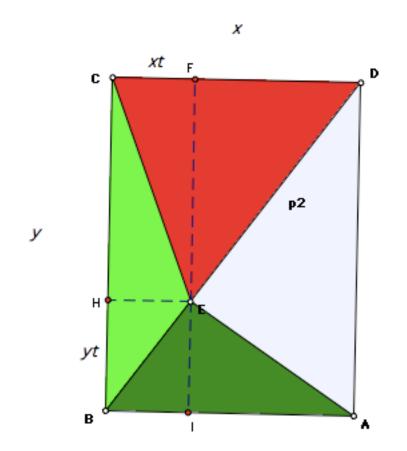
Let length AB = x and IB = xt where xt is the distance along IB corresponding to a given distance DE on the diagonal .Let length CD = y and length HB = yt, where yt is the corresponding distance to a given length DE along the diagonal DB.

The ratio of the segments are x:xt and y:yt and BD:BE are the same because rectangle ABCD is similar to rectangle FEGD by shared diagonal and inscribed rectangle.

Area 
$$\triangle$$
 AEB =  $\frac{1}{2}^{xyt}$ , Area  $\triangle$  BEC =  $\frac{1}{2}^{yxt}$ 

Thus both triangles have equal areas.

## 2) Proof of point where that Area $\triangle$ CED = $\triangle$ AEB +Area $\triangle$ BEC



Let the corresponding parts xt and yt be the similar as marked in question 2.

Area of  $\triangle$  **CED** =  $\frac{1}{2}x(y-yt) = \frac{1}{2}xy(1-t)$ 

Area of  $\triangle$  **AEB** =  $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>*xyt*</sup>

Area of  $\triangle$  **CEB** =  $\frac{1}{2}^{yxt}$ 

Area of  $\triangle$  AEB + Area of  $\triangle$  CEB =  $\frac{1}{2}yxt$  +  $\frac{1}{2}xyt$  = xyt

When Area of Area of  $\triangle$  **CED** = Area of  $\triangle$  **AEB** + Area of  $\triangle$  **CEB** :  $\frac{1}{2}xy(1-t)$  xyt =

$$\frac{1}{2}^{(1-t)} t = t$$

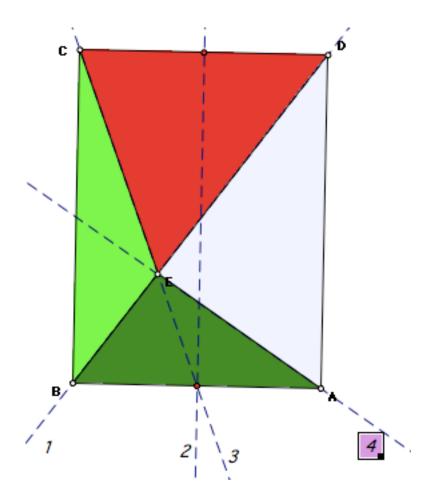
$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} t = t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}^{t}$$

t = 1/3

3) Area  $\triangle$  CED =  $\triangle$  AEB +Area  $\triangle$  BEC when point E is 1/3 of the way up along the diagonal from point B.

## 4) Paper folding Instructions



The paper folding instructions for getting Area  $\triangle$  CED =  $\triangle$  AEB +Area  $\triangle$  BEC are shown as steps 1,2,3 and 4 in the diagram above

fold along the diagonal BD

fold along the midpoints of the short sides of the paper

Fold along the point C and the short side midpoint opposite to C. Let E be the intersection of the folds in steps 1 and 3.

Fold through points A and E.