

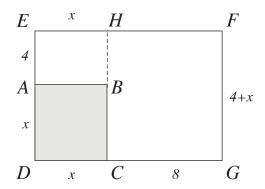
Problem of the Week Problem D and Solution The Case of the Missing Square

Problem

Rectangle DEFG has square ABCD removed leaving an area of 92 m². Side AE = 4 m and side CG = 8 m. Determine the original area of rectangle DEFG.

Solution

Let x represent the side length of square ABCD. In the diagram, extend CB to intersect EF at H. This creates rectangle AEHB and rectangle CHFG. Then FG = EA + AD = (4 + x) m and EH = DC = x m.



Area
$$AEHB + Area CHFG = Remaining Area$$

 $AE \times EH + CG \times FG = 92$
 $4x + 8(4 + x) = 92$
 $4x + 32 + 8x = 92$
 $12x + 32 = 92$
 $12x = 60$
 $x = 5$ m

Since x=5 m, DG=8+x=13 m and FG=4+x=9 m. The original area of rectangle $DEFG=DG\times FG=13\times 9=117$ m².

