

Rectangle Dissection

Find all values of $n > 1$ for which one can dissect a rectangle into n right triangles, and outline an algorithm for doing such a dissection.

Hint: Triangles in question need not be of the same size.

Solution:

Any number larger than 1.

For $n = \text{even number}$:

We first divide it into $n/2$ small rectangles,

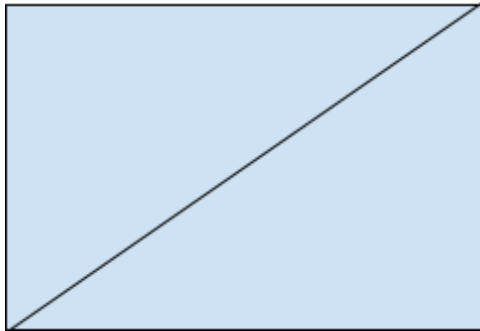
And then we cut the small rectangles diagonally in half.

E.g. $n=2$

$$n/2 = 2/2 = 1$$

So we have one rectangle, no need to divide it into smaller rectangles.

And we cut it diagonally in half, we get two right angled triangles.

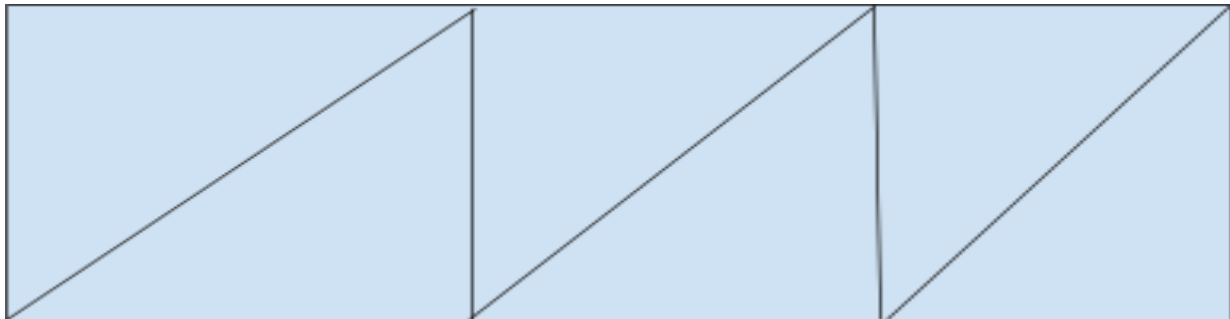


E.g. $n=6$

$$n/2 = 6/2 = 3$$

So we have 3 smaller rectangles in the rectangle given.

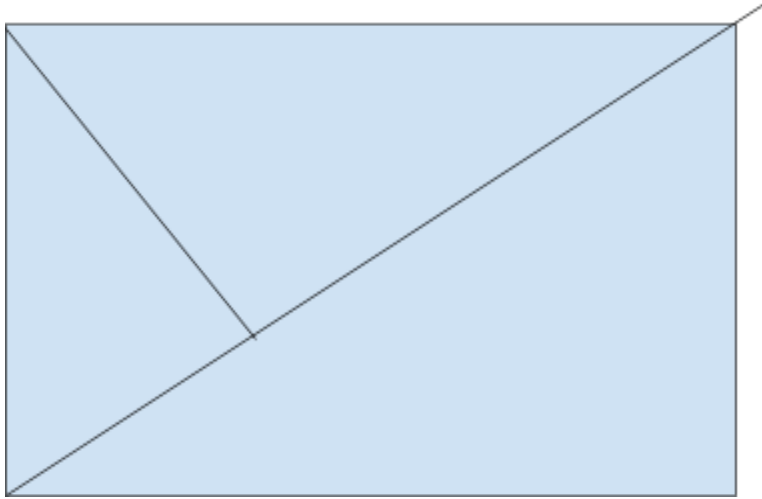
We cut each rectangle diagonally in half, we get 6 rectangles.



For $n = \text{odd number}$:

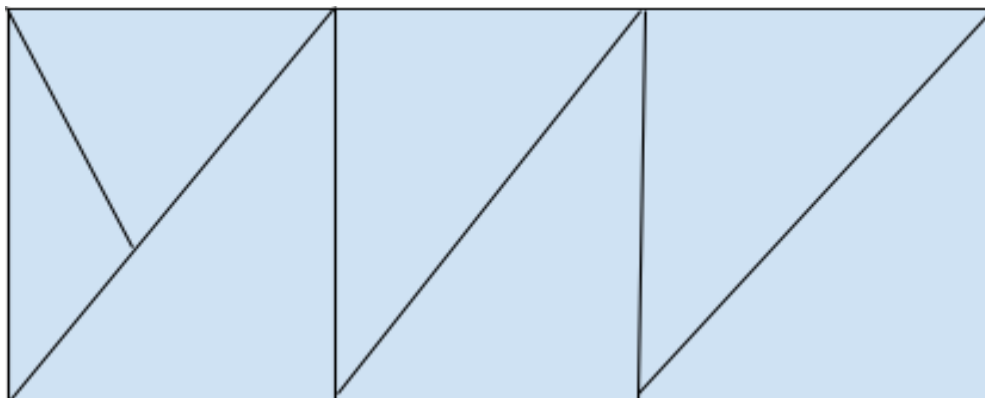
Eg. $n = 3$

We can use the same approach as even number and add one cut to one of the right angled triangles to make two right angled triangles.



Eg. $n = 7$

We can use the same approach as even number and add one cut to one of the right angled triangles to make two right angled triangles.

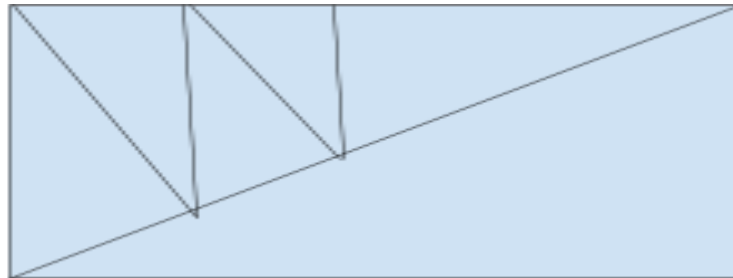


Method 2 for cutting $n = \text{even number}$:

E.g. $n = 4$
after dissecting the rectangle in half diagonally,
We cut $(n-2)$ cuts to make three right angled triangles.



E.g. $n = 6$
Cutting the rectangle diagonally
And cut one of the right angled triangles with $(n-2)$ cuts

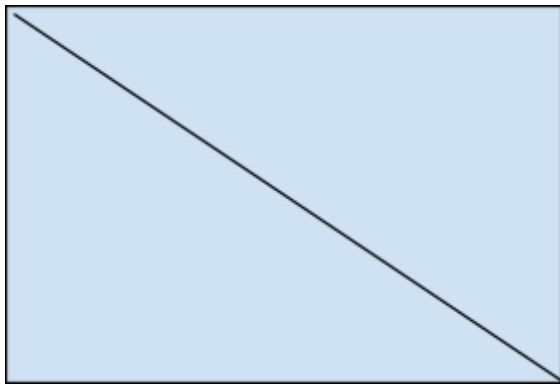


PSEUDO CODE

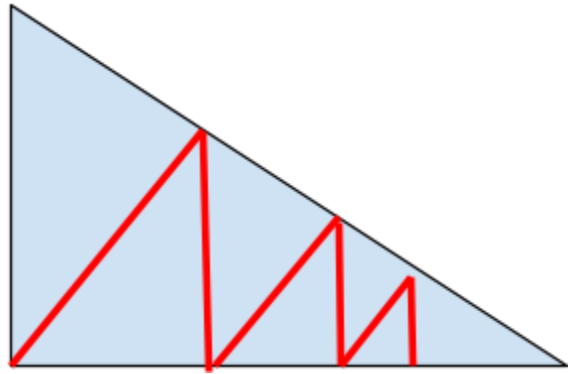
Calculate how many right triangles we can make in a rectangle

Let n = number of right triangles in a rectangle

1. Define the width and length of the rectangle
2. Rectangle Dissection: Cut the rectangle diagonally
 - a. $n=2$
3. To cut additional triangles we will only cut 1 triangle but will mirror on another triangle.
Therefore, every cut in this triangle is $n = x^2$
 - a. Let x = number of right-triangle in the triangle
4. Triangle Dissection: Cut the Triangle diagonally
 - a. Let y = number of slices in a triangle. Each slice produce 1 additional right-triangle
 - b. Loop until satisfied
 - c. Let $x = (y+1)$, where y is the number of slices performed.



Rectangle Dissection : $n = x^2$



Triangle Dissection: $x = (y+1)$

In this example we have $y = 6$

Therefore: $x = (6+1)$

The number of the right triangles in this triangle is 7

Therefore: $n = (7)^2$

The number of the right-triangles in this square is 14