

Doing Mathematics by Staring

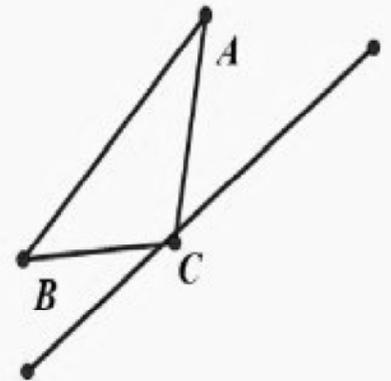
100AED AWARD

SOLVED. Winner II: Seyed Foad Zandavi (see Solution Below)

Imagine that you found yourself in a desert. You saw a line in sand and two holes A, B. (See Picture) You only have a very long piece of wood (Let say unmarked ruler). Using the unmarked ruler, you were able to find a point C on the line and you **constructed** the triangle ACB with minimum perimeter, i.e., if you choose a different point on the line, say d, then the perimeter of ADB \geq the perimeter of ACB.

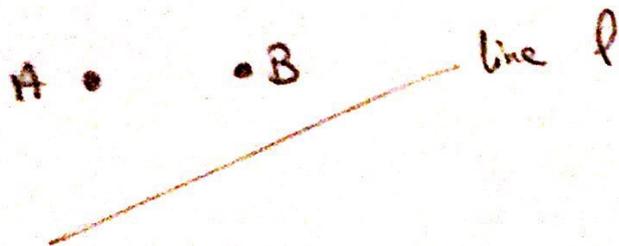
How did you do that? state clearly the steps that you used in construction of such triangle.

Assume that you can draw line-segments or perpendicular line-segments just by using your finger and the unmarked ruler.



GIVEN: • RULER
• FIGURE BELOW

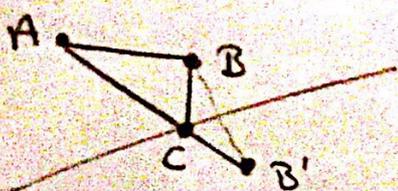
Winner II: Seyed Foad Zandavi



- ① Draw a perpendicular line from l to B.
- ② MEASURE \overline{BT} w/ ruler and mark the ruler. ($|\overline{BT}| = x$)



- ③ Reflect B by drawing a perpendicular line w/ length x on the other side of l. Name it B', then connect A to B'.



- ④ The point C is where AB' intersect l.
- ⑤ Connect ABC

NOTES: • $|\overline{AB}|$ is fixed, $|\overline{AC}|$ and $|\overline{BC}|$ are not
• shortest path between any 2 points is a line.

∴ $\min(P) = \min(|\overline{AC}| + |\overline{BC}|)$ where P is the perimeter.
shortest path of AB' is a straight line, ∴ intersection with l has to be C.

NOTE If not using a line, then C will change and you will not get the smallest perimeter