

Problem of the Week

Problem C and Solution

Penned In

Problem

A square enclosure, labelled $ABCD$, is sketched out on a piece of graph paper. Three of the vertices of the square $ABCD$ are located at $A(0, 3)$, $B(4, 0)$, and $C(7, 4)$. Determine the area of the square enclosure.

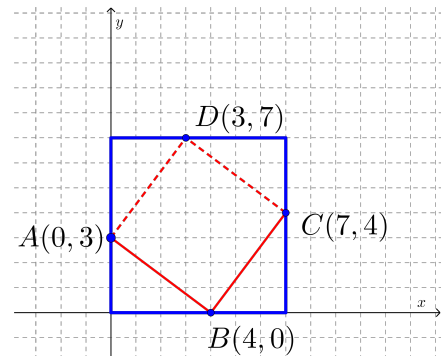
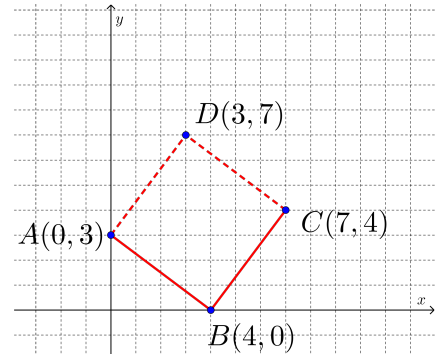
Solution

Solution 1

In this solution we will determine the area of $ABCD$ without using the Pythagorean Theorem.

We will first determine the coordinates of the fourth vertex D . To do so, observe that to get from A to B , you would go down 3 units and right 4 units. To get from B to C , you move 3 units to the right and then 4 units up. Continuing the pattern, going up 3 units and left 4 units, you get to $D(3, 7)$. Continuing, as a check, go left 3 units and down 4 units, and you arrive back at A . The coordinates of D are $(3, 7)$.

Draw a box with horizontal and vertical sides so that each vertex of the square $ABCD$ is on one of the sides of the box. This creates a large square with sides of length 7 containing four congruent triangles and square $ABCD$. Each of the triangles has a base 4 units long and height 3 units long.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area } ABCD &= \text{Area of Large Square} - 4 \times \text{Area of One Triangle} \\
 &= \text{Length} \times \text{Width} - 4 \times (\text{Base} \times \text{Height} \div 2) \\
 &= 7 \times 7 - 4 \times (4 \times 3 \div 2) \\
 &= 49 - 4 \times 6 \\
 &= 49 - 24 \\
 &= 25
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the area of the enclosure is 25 units².



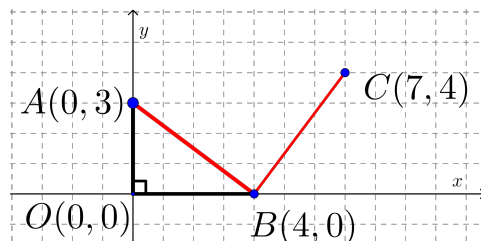
Solution 2

In this solution we will determine the area of $ABCD$ using the Pythagorean Theorem.

Since $ABCD$ is a square, it is only necessary to find the length of one side. We can determine the area by squaring the length of the side.

Label the origin O .

OA , the distance from the origin to point A on the y -axis, is 3 units. OB , the distance from the origin to point B on the x -axis, is 4 units. Since A lies on the y -axis and B lies on the x -axis, OAB forms a right-angled triangle.



Using the Pythagorean Theorem in right-angled $\triangle OAB$, we can find AB^2 which is $AB \times AB$, the area of the square.

$$\begin{aligned} AB^2 &= OA^2 + OB^2 \\ &= 3^2 + 4^2 \\ &= 9 + 16 \\ &= 25 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the area of the enclosure is 25 units².