

PROBLEM OF THE WEEK #3 (Spring 2023)

The rectangle shown below has been subdivided into nine rectangles of equal area. (Rectangles of the same color are congruent.) Find the value of x/y, where x is the height of the silver rectangles and y is the height of the orange rectangles.



Solution:

Let w and z be the heights of the maroon and blue rectangles respectively, and let A denote the common area of the nine rectangles. The largest and smallest rectangles have areas:

$$(y+z)(\frac{A}{y} + \frac{A}{z}) = 9A \qquad (x-w)(\frac{A}{w} - \frac{A}{x}) = A$$

$$A(1 + \frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{y} + 1) = 9A \qquad A(\frac{x}{w} - 1 - 1 + \frac{w}{x}) = A$$

$$\frac{y}{z} + \frac{z}{y} = 7 \qquad \frac{x}{w} + \frac{w}{x} = 3$$

$$y^{2} + z^{2} = 7yz \qquad (x+w)^{2} = 3xw$$

$$(y-z)^{2} = 5yz \qquad (x+w)^{2} = 5xw$$
From the figure, $y - z = x + w$, so $5yz = 5xw$, or $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{w}{z}$. Now let $r = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{w}{z}$. Notice:
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{w}$$

$$\frac{yw}{x} + w = \frac{yw}{z} - y$$

$$(r+1)w = (r-1)y.$$

So we have y = rx, $w = \frac{r-1}{r+1} \cdot y = \frac{r(r-1)}{r+1} \cdot x$, and $z = \frac{w}{r} = \frac{r-1}{r+1} \cdot x$. Using these substitutions, $x^2 + w^2 = 3rw$

$$x^{2} + \frac{r^{4} - 2r^{3} + r^{2}}{r^{2} + 2r + 1} \cdot x^{2} = 3\frac{r^{2} - r}{r + 1} \cdot x^{2}$$
$$r^{4} - 2r^{3} + 2r^{2} + 2r + 1 = 3r^{3} - 3r$$
$$(r^{2} - 4r - 1)(r^{2} - r - 1) = r^{4} - 5r^{3} + 2r^{2} + 5r + 1 = 0$$
$$r = 2 \pm \sqrt{5} \text{ or } r = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}.$$

But we need $r = \frac{y}{x} > 0$, which rules out two of these values. Also, $\frac{A}{w} > \frac{A}{x}$, since the white rectangle has positive width. This means x > w, and therefore r(r-1) < r+1, or $r^2 - 2r - 1 < 0$. Hence $r \neq 2 + \sqrt{5}$, so $r = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$, and $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{r} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2}}$.

Source: Arsalan Wares, "Nine Rectangles," Math Horizons 30:2 (November 2022), 30.