

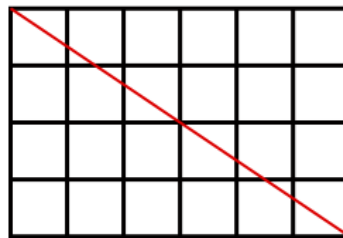
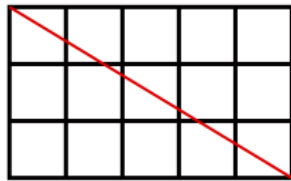
Puzzle of the Week

Crossing Lines

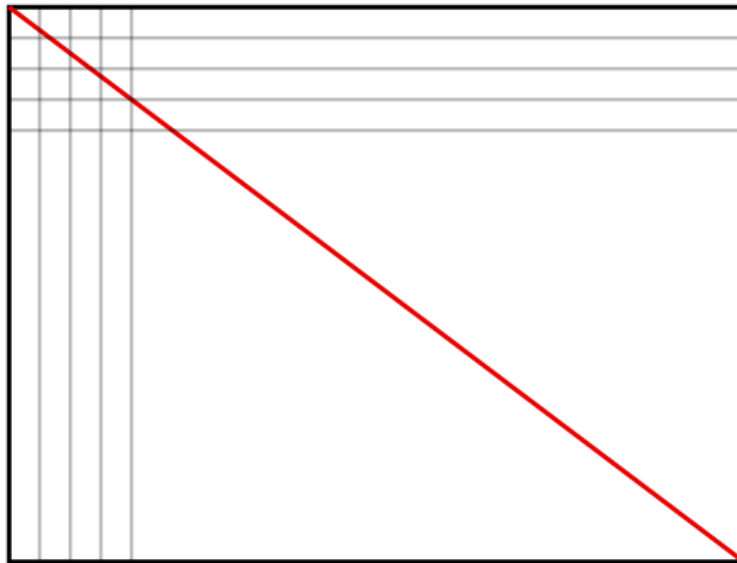
These two rectangles have been cut in half using a red line.

In the 3 by 5 rectangle: the red line crosses 6 sides of small squares. Check to see you agree!

In the 4 by 6 rectangle: the red line also crosses 6 sides of small squares. (We're not counting the place where the line goes through the corner of a square.)



THE CHALLENGE: Here's a 36 by 42 rectangle that's been cut in half by a red line. How many sides of small squares will the red line cross?

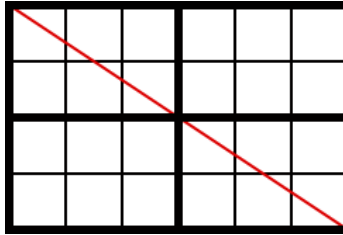


EXPLORATION: What happens for rectangles of other sizes? What patterns do you see?

Puzzle of the Week

Crossing Lines – Notes

THE CHALLENGE & EXPLORATION: A diagonal will go through a corner of a box exactly when the change in height and width evenly divides the height and width of the rectangle..



Consider the 4 by 6 box in the introduction. Because 2 is a common factor of 4 and 6, we can break the larger 4 by 6 box into a 2 by 2 collection of 4/2 by 6/2 boxes. The diagonal of the 4 by 6 box will be the diagonal in 2 of the 2 by 3 boxes and go through the corner between them.

In the other introductory example of the 3 by 5 rectangle, the greatest common divisor is 1, so the diagonal does not go through any corners.

Suppose the rectangle is n by m , and that the greatest common divisor of n and m is c .

$c = 1$: In this case, the diagonal will cross all $n - 1$ internal horizontal lines and all $m - 1$ internal vertical lines. So, it will cross a total of $n + m - 2$ box sides.

$c > 1$: Break the diagonal into c pieces. Each piece of the diagonal will be a diagonal for a n/c by m/c rectangle, where the greatest common factor of n/c and m/c is 1. So, each piece of the diagonal will cross $n/c + m/c - 2$ box sides. All the pieces together will cross $c \times (n/c + m/c - 2) = n + m - 2c$ box sides.

The general answer is $n + m - 2c$. Let's apply this to the two introductory examples and the challenge puzzle.

For a 3 by 5 rectangle, c will be 1 and the answer is $3 + 5 - (2 \times 1) = 8 - 2 = 6$.

For a 4 by 6 rectangle, c will be 2 and the answer is $4 + 6 - (2 \times 2) = 10 - 4 = 6$.

For the challenge 36 by 42 rectangle, c will be 6 and the answer is $36 + 42 - (2 \times 6) = 78 - 12 = 66$.