

**PROBLEM OF THE MONTH**  
**PROBLEM FOR OCTOBER 2015**

Let  $T$  be an equilateral triangle. Let  $P$  be an arbitrary point in  $T$ . Let  $d_1$ ,  $d_2$ , and  $d_3$  be the distances of  $P$  to each of the three sides of  $T$ . Show that  $d_1 + d_2 + d_3$  is independent of  $P$ ! That is, show that  $d_1 + d_2 + d_3$  is the same regardless of which point  $P$  is chosen.

**Solution:**

$$d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}s$$

where  $s$  is the length of a side of the triangle.

There were several correct solutions turned in this month. Nice going everyone! A few of them gave an argument similar to the following.

Let  $P$  be an arbitrary point in the equilateral triangle  $XYZ$  where  $s$  is the length of a side of the triangle. Then it is known that the area of triangle  $XYZ$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$ . Next we drop a perpendicular of length  $d_1$  from  $P$  to say side  $YZ$ . Calculating the area of  $PYZ$  we see we get  $\frac{1}{2}sd_1$ . Similarly we drop a perpendicular of length  $d_2$  from  $P$  to  $XY$ . Calculating the area of  $PXY$  we obtain  $\frac{1}{2}sd_2$ . Finally we do the same with  $d_3$  and triangle  $PXZ$ . Its area is  $\frac{1}{2}sd_3$ . Adding the areas of the three small triangles we see that this is equal to the area of  $XYZ$  which is  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$ . Thus we obtain:  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2 = \frac{1}{2}s(d_1 + d_2 + d_3)$ . After rewriting we obtain:

$$d_1 + d_2 + d_3 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}s.$$