SOLUTION FOR FEBRUARY 2019

Solution: Prove that r = A'E.

Proof: Let P be the point between A and D where paper was folded and Q is the point between B and C where paper was folded. Let z = AB, x = AP. So $PA' = x, A'E = w, PE = \sqrt{x^2 + w^2}, EB' = z - w$. So we want to show r = w.

Next note that the triangles PA'E, B'DE and QCB' are all similar. Since the first two are similar then we see ED = cw, DB' = cx, $EB' = c\sqrt{x^2 + w^2}$ for some c > 0.

Next since the length of the segment AB is the same as the length of the segment AD then we have:

$$z = x + \sqrt{x^2 + w^2 + cw}.$$

Also since the length of the segment AB is the same as the length of the segment A'B' then we have:

$$w + c\sqrt{x^2 + w^2} = z.$$

Equating these and solving for c gives:

$$c = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + w^2} - w} + 1.$$

Multiplying by $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+w^2}+w}{\sqrt{x^2+w^2}+w}$ gives:

$$c = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + w^2} + w}{x} + 1$$

$$cx = \sqrt{x^2 + w^2} + w + x.$$
 (1)

so:

$$r = \frac{2\text{Area}(B'DE)}{\text{Perimeter}(B'DE)}$$

gives:

$$r = \frac{c^2 x w}{c(\sqrt{x^2 + w^2} + x + w)} = \frac{c x w}{\sqrt{x^2 + w^2} + x + w}.$$
 (2)

Finally by (1)-(2) we get:

$$r = \left(\frac{cx}{\sqrt{x^2 + w^2} + x + w}\right)w = 1 \cdot w = w.$$