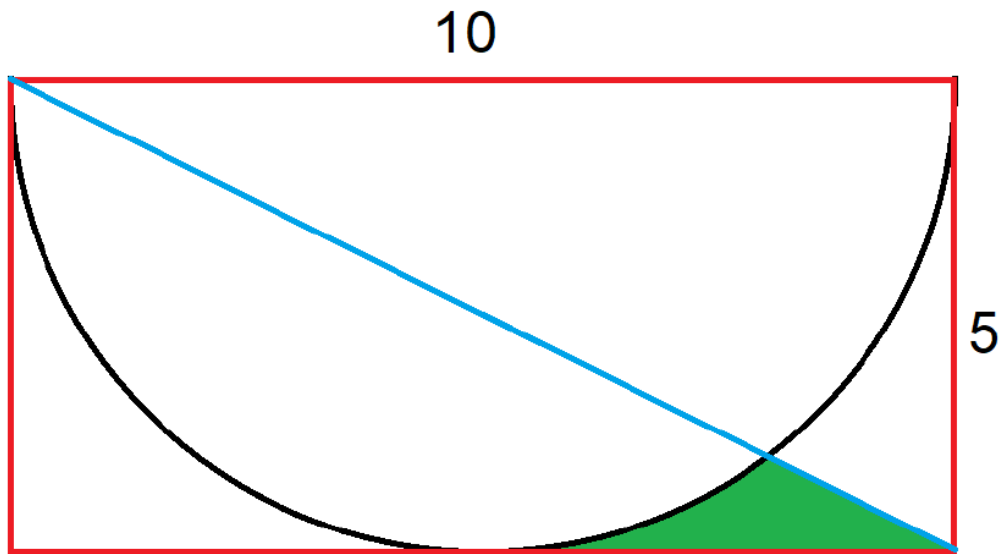


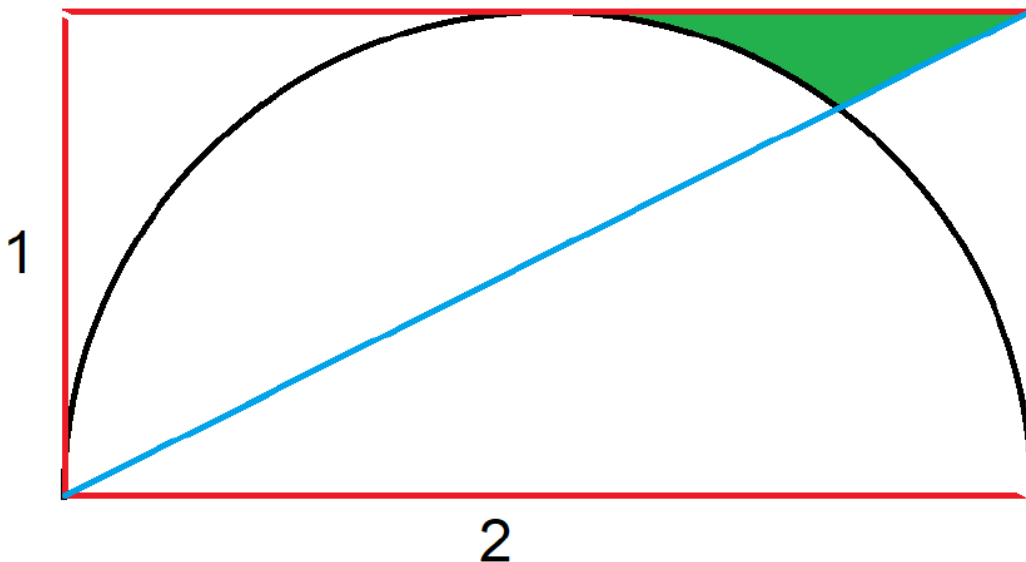
## Problem 247

Question: In the following diagram, what is the area of the green region?



Answer:

First, let's change the dimensions to  $2 \times 1$ , to simplify the math, reducing the scale of the area by a factor of  $10 \times 5 / 2 \times 1 = 25$ . We will multiply by 25 at the end to scale back up. Second, let's flip over the image, for reasons we'll see soon. That gives us:



Let's use geometry to solve the problem. Let's place the center of the bottom of the rectangle at coordinate (0,0).

The equation for the circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . This illustrates why I wanted to scale down and flip, to get such a simple equation for the circle.

The equation of the blue line is  $y = x/2 + 1/2$ . Let's rewrite that as  $x = 2y - 1$ .

Let's solve for x and y to find where the blue line intersects the semicircle.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$(2y - 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$5y^2 - 4y = 0$$

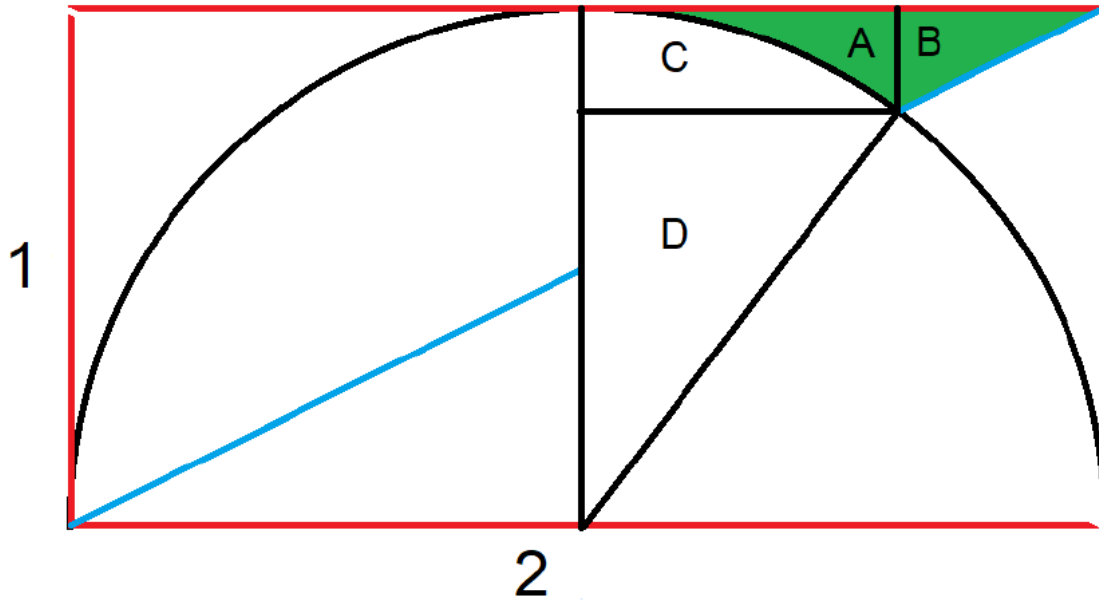
$$5y - 4 = 0$$

$$y = 0.8$$

Putting that in  $x=2y-1$  gives us

$$x = 2 \times 0.8 - 1 = 0.6.$$

Next, let's label some of the regions in play.



Let's start by find the slice of the semicircle identified as C + D. We already know the coordinate where the blue line crossed the semicircle by the green region is (0.6, 0.8). So, the side of triangle D are 0.6, 0.8, and 1. The area of D is easily found as  $(1/2) \times (0.6 \times 0.8) = 0.24$ .

To find C, let's find the area of the slice of the semicircle C+D and subtract D from it.

The angle of D at (0,0) can be expressed as  $\tan^{-1}(3/4)$ ,  $\cos^{-1}(4/5)$ , or  $\sin^{-1}(3/5)$ . I'll arbitrarily decide to go with  $\cos^{-1}(4/5) \approx 0.6435$  (in radians).

The area of the whole circle is  $\pi$ , divided up by  $2 \times \pi$  radians, so the area of the circle (C+D) formed by an angle of  $\cos^{-1}(4/5)$  radians is  $\cos^{-1}(4/5)/2 \approx 0.3218$ .

We subtract D from that slice to get the area of C =  $\cos^{-1}(4/5)/2 - 0.24 \approx 0.0818$ .

The area of rectangle A+C is  $0.2 \times 0.6 = 0.12$ . We know C, so we can find A as  $0.12 - [\cos^{-1}(4/5)/2 - 0.24] = 0.36 - \cos^{-1}(4/5) \approx 0.0382$ .

The two legs of triangle B are 0.2 and 0.4, thus the area of B is  $(0.2 \times 0.4)/2 = 0.04$ .

Thus, the green region is  $A + B =$   
 $0.36 - \cos^{-1}(4/5) + 0.04 =$   
 $0.4 - \cos^{-1}(4/5)/2 \approx 0.0782494$

Remember we scaled the problem down by a factor of 25 at the beginning, so let's scale that area up by a factor of 25, to account for the 5x10 region to begin with, to get an answer of  $10 - 12.5 \times \cos^{-1}(4/5) \approx 1.95624$

My thanks to Presh Talwalker for this problem, who in turn gives credit to Xavier in Shanghai. Presh's YouTube channel is Mind Your Decisions. He goes over a solution to this problem at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Seb863FnfU>

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