

Dissections

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A **dissection** of a polygon is a decomposition of the polygon into finitely many polygons (called **pieces**). In the figure below, the triangle A and quadrilateral B are dissected into triangles. The pentagon and the hexagon are each dissected into four pieces.

Problem 1

Draw some quadrilaterals, pentagons, hexagons, heptagons, and octagons, and dissect them into triangles.

Problem 2

Can any polygon with N sides be dissected into triangles for all values of N ?

Two polygons A and B are congruent by dissection if A can be dissected into pieces $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$, and B can be dissected into pieces $B_1, B_2, B_3, \dots, B_n$ such that $A_1 \cong B_1, A_2 \cong B_2, \dots, A_n \cong B_n$, (where \cong means **congruent** to).

The square and the L-shaped hexagon in the above Figure are congruent by dissection.

Property: Two polygons that are congruent by dissection have the same area.

Problem 3

Suppose right triangle ABC ($\angle ABC = 90^\circ$) and rectangle $DEFG$ have the same area and that $AB = DE$. Show that they are congruent by dissection.

Problem 4

Suppose obtuse triangle ABC ($\angle ABC > 90^\circ$) and rectangle $DEFG$ have the same area and that $AB = DE$. Show that they are congruent by dissection.

Problem 5

Suppose acute triangle ABC and rectangle $DEFG$ have the same area and that $AB = DE$. Show that they are congruent by dissection.

Problem 6

Suppose rectangle $ABCD$ has side lengths $AB = CD = 12$ and $BC = AD = 3$. Show that $ABCD$ is congruent by dissection to a square whose side is 6.

Problem 7

Suppose rectangle $ABCD$ has side lengths $AB = CD = 9$ and $BC = AD = 4$. Show that $ABCD$ is congruent by dissection to a square whose side is 6.

Problem 8

Suppose rectangle $ABCD$ has side lengths $AB = CD = 25$ and $BC = AD = 4$. Show that $ABCD$ is congruent by dissection to a square whose side is 10.

Problem 9

Show that any rectangle is congruent by dissection to a square of the same area.

Problem 10

In the figure below, the hexagon $ABCDEF$ is comprised of two adjacent squares $ABGF$ and $CDEG$. Show that $ABCDEF$ is congruent by dissection to a square.

Problem 11

Three-dimensional dissection of a polyhedron is defined analogously to a polygon dissection (each piece of the dissection must be a polyhedron). Show that a $4 \times 5 \times 6$ rectangular prism is congruent by dissection to a $3 \times 5 \times 8$ rectangular prism.

Problem 12

Show that a $3 \times 25 \times 45$ rectangular prism is congruent by dissection to a $15 \times 15 \times 15$ cube.

Problem 13

Show that a $24 \times 25 \times 45$ rectangular prism is congruent by dissection to a $30 \times 30 \times 30$ cube.

Problem 14

Show that any rectangular prism is congruent by dissection to a cube of the same volume.

Problem 15

Show that any two polygons with the same area are congruent by dissection!