Kwantlen Polytechnic University Mathematics Problem of the Week (248)

This week's winner is:

Brady Schmidt

Contact Lin Hammill (Surrey Fir 348) or Judy Bicep (Richmond, 3335) for your prize or email <u>MathProblem@kpu.ca</u>.

Also submitting correct solutions to problem 248 were:

Anthony Roberts, Matt Potma, David Luna, and Suzanne Pearce



Let R be the radius of the semicircles and r the radius of the circle.

BC is the radius of a semicircle and so is of length R.

Then, since the circle and semicircles are tangent BD is a line segment with length R+r. CE is the radius of the middle semicircle and so it is of length R. Since DE is of length r, CD is of length R-r.

Applying Pythagoras Theorem to triangle BCD we obtain:

$$R^{2} + (R-r)^{2} = (R+r)^{2}$$

$$R^{2} + R^{2} - 2rR + r^{2} = R^{2} + 2rR + r^{2}$$

$$R^{2} = 4rR$$

$$R = 4r$$

Thus the ratio is $\frac{r}{R} = \frac{1}{4}$.