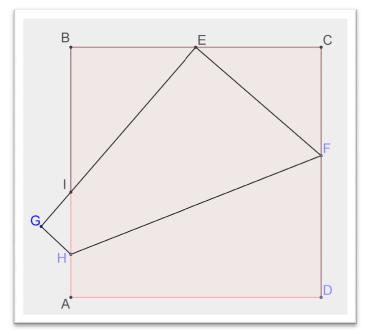
Simple Origami Problem

You are given a square paper of sides 24. E is the mid-point of BC.

The piece of paper is folded so that the point D coincides with point E.

HF is the line of folding and point A goes to point G.

By considering the ΔCEF , find all line segments in the diagram.



Solution

 $Let \quad CF = x \\$

$$CE = \frac{1}{2} \times 24 = 12$$
$$EF = FD = 24 - x$$

By Pythagoras Theorem,

 $(24 - x)^2 = x^2 + 12^2$ $x^2 - 48x + 576 = x^2 + 144$ $\therefore x = 9$

CF = x = 9EF = FD = 24 - 9 = 15

Note that $\angle IEF = 90^{\circ}$ $\angle BEI = 90^{\circ} - \angle CEF = \angle CFE$ Hence $\triangle BEI \sim \triangle CFE$ (AAA)

 $\frac{\text{BE}}{\text{CF}} = \frac{\text{EI}}{\text{FE}} = \frac{\text{IB}}{\text{EC}} \Longrightarrow \frac{12}{9} = \frac{\text{EI}}{15} = \frac{\text{IB}}{12} \Longrightarrow \begin{cases} \text{EI} = 20\\ \text{IB} = 16 \end{cases}$

Hence, IA = 24 - IB = 24 - 16 = 8 Let GH = HA = y, HI = 8 - y Also, Δ GHI~ Δ BEI (AAA) $\frac{GH}{BE} = \frac{HI}{EI} = \frac{IG}{IB} \Longrightarrow \frac{y}{12} = \frac{8-y}{20} = \frac{IG}{16}$ $\frac{y}{12} = \frac{8-y}{20} \Longrightarrow y = 3$

Hence, GH = HA = 3, HI = 8 - 3 = 5Also, $\frac{3}{12} = \frac{IG}{16} \Longrightarrow IG = 4$

By Pythagoras Theorem,

 $HF^{2} = AD^{2} + (FD - HA)^{2}$ $HF^{2} = 24^{2} + (15 - 3)^{2}$ $HF = 12\sqrt{5}$

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