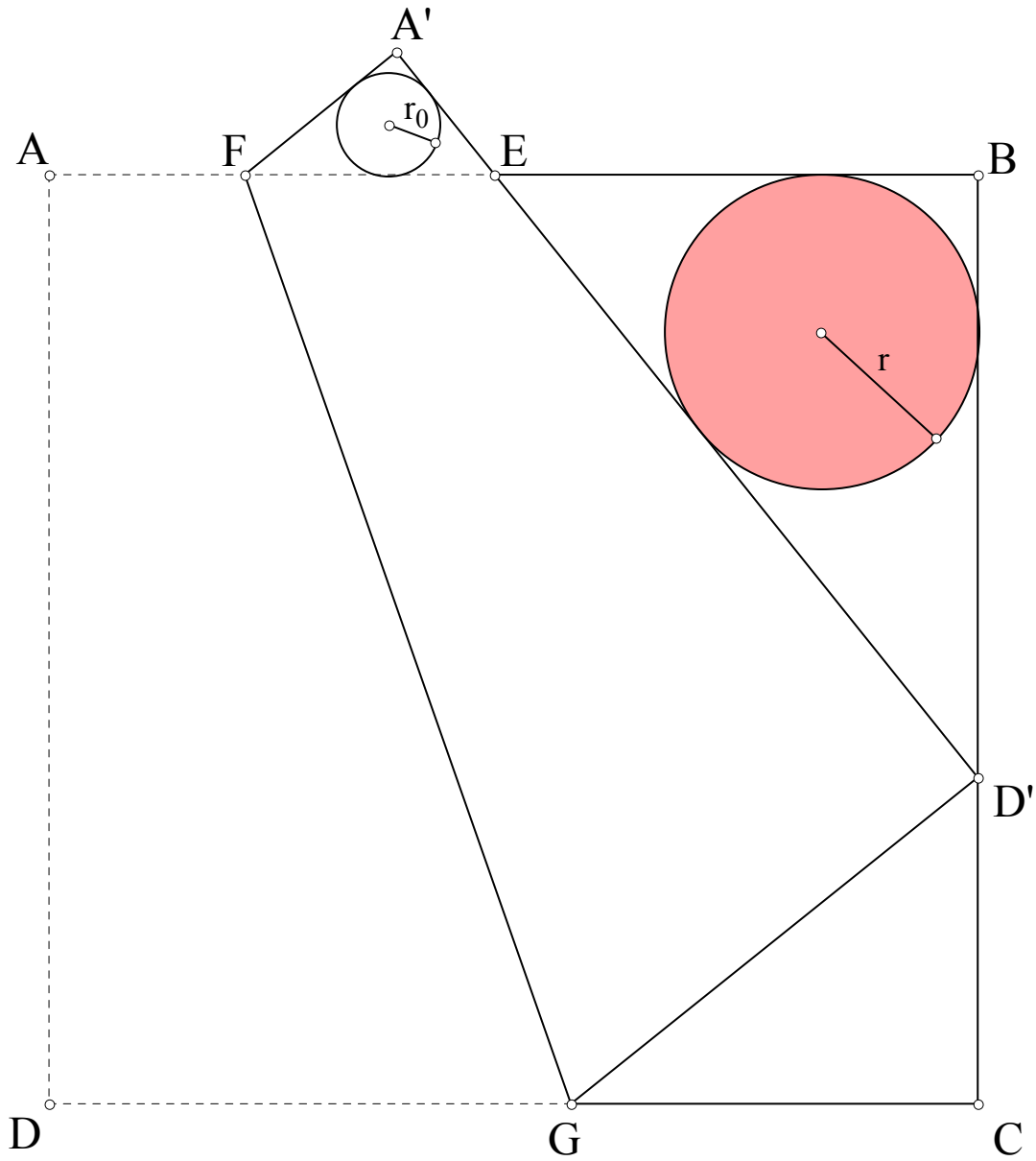


Japanese Temple Geometry Problem J3.1



Triangle $A'FE$ is right-angled and $AF = FA'$ (1.1)

Let r be the Incircle of the triangle BDE and r_0 be the Incircle of the triangle $A'EF$.

Then $ED' = A'D' - A'E$ (1.2)

and $BE = AB - (AF + FE)$

Therefore by (1.1) $BE = AB - (FA' + FE)$ (1.3)

From Appendix 1 we have that

$$2r_0 = A'F + A'E - FE \tag{1.4}$$

Therefore, from similar triangles $A'FE$ and BED' we have

$$r : BE = r_0 : A'E$$

That is

$$r \cdot A'E = r_0 \cdot BE$$

$$r \cdot A'E = r_0 \cdot (AB - (FA' + FE)) \text{ by (1.3)}$$

Hence

$$r \cdot A'E = r_0 AB - r_0 (FA' + FE) \quad (1.5)$$

Similarly, we have

$$r : D'E = r_0 : EF$$

That is

$$r \cdot EF = r_0 \cdot D'E$$

$$r \cdot EF = r_0 \cdot (A'D' - A'E) \text{ by (1.2)}$$

Hence

$$r \cdot EF = r_0 A'D' - r_0 A'E \quad (1.6)$$

(1.6) - (1.5) gives

$$r(EF - A'E) = r_0 [A'D' - A'E - AB + FA' + FE]$$

But $A'D' = AB$ (Sides of the square $ABCD$)

Hence

$$r(EF - A'E) = r_0 (FA' + FE - A'E) \quad (1.7)$$

$$r(EF - A'E) = \frac{1}{2} (A'F + A'E - FE)(FA' + FE - A'E) \text{ by (1.4)}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} r(EF - A'E) &= \frac{1}{2} (A'F + (A'E - FE))(A'F - (A'E - FE)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [(A'F)^2 - (A'E - FE)^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [(A'F)^2 - (A'E)^2 - (FE)^2 + 2(A'E)(FE)] \end{aligned}$$

Hence, by Pythagoras in triangle $A'FE$ we have

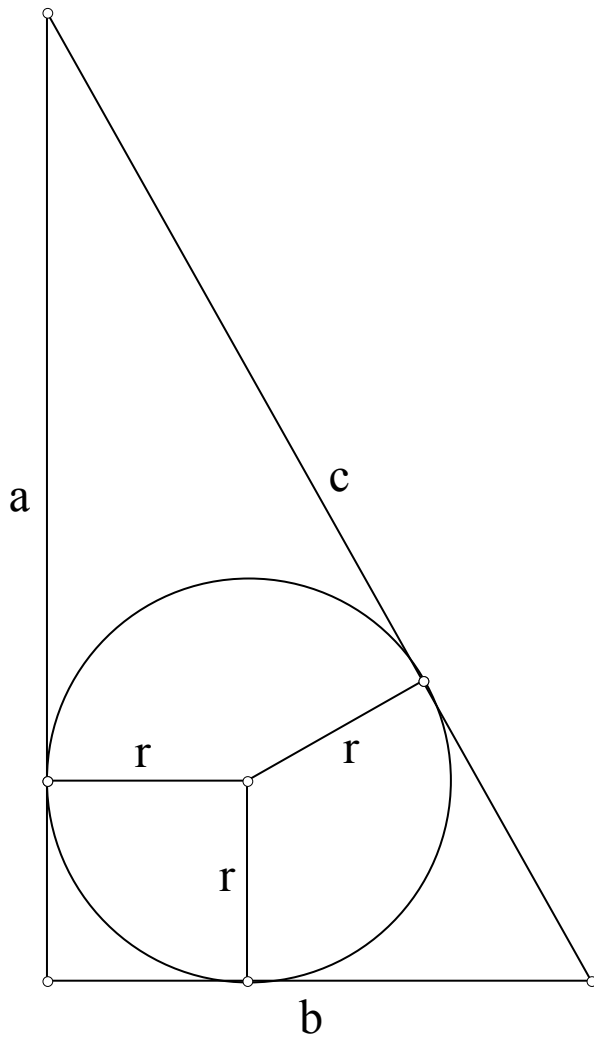
$$r(EF - A'E) = \frac{1}{2} [-(A'E)^2 - (A'E)^2 + 2(A'E)(FE)]$$

Therefore,

$$r(EF - A'E) = A'E(FE - A'E) \quad (1.8)$$

But $EF \neq A'E$ when $D' \rightarrow B \Rightarrow r = A'E \quad \square$

Appendix 1



It is easily seen that

$$c = (a - r) + (b - r)$$

Hence

$$2r = a + b - c$$