

# Temple Geometry

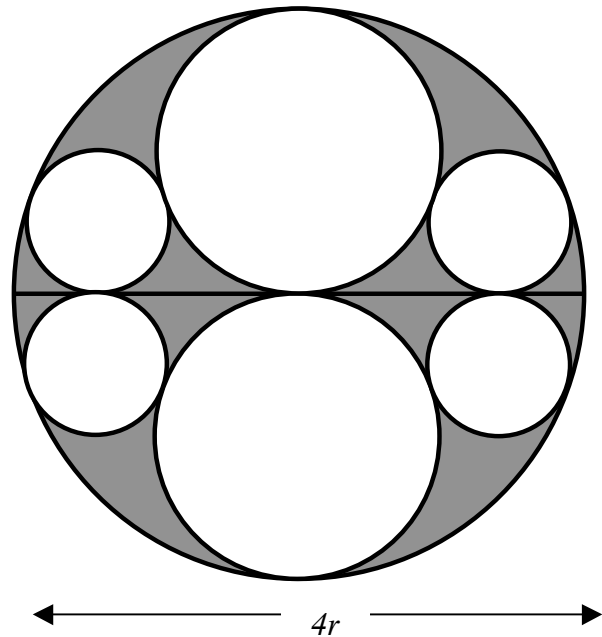
During the Edo period (1603-1867) of Japanese history, geometrical puzzles were hung in the holy temples as offerings to the gods and as challenges to worshippers.

This is one such problem.

Inside a large circle with radius  $2r$ , two circles of radius  $r$  are drawn.

Four smaller circles, of radius  $p$ , are drawn to touch the large circle and the circles of radius  $r$ .

The following questions will help you to find the relationship between  $r$  and  $p$



1. In the right triangle  $DOB$ , explain why the length of  $OD$  is  $2r - p$

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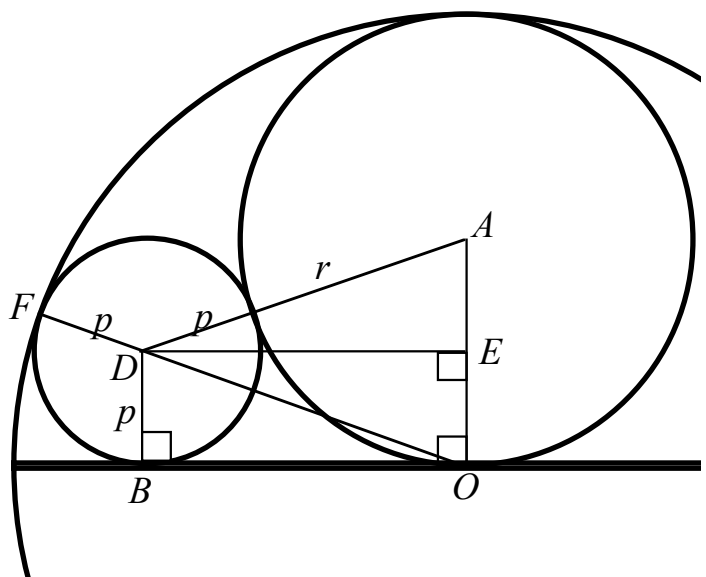
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2. Use the Pythagorean theorem in triangle DOB to find an expression for  $OB^2$ .

3. In the right triangle ADE, explain why the length of AE is  $r - p$ .

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4. Use the Pythagorean theorem in triangle ADE to find an expression for  $ED^2$ .

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5. Use your results from questions 2 and 4, and the fact that  $OB = ED$  to show that  $r = 2p$

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6. Show that the shaded area of the diagram has area  $\pi r^2$ .

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