

# Curriculum Inspirations

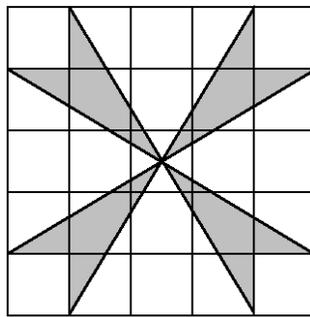
Inspiring students with rich content from the  
MAA American Mathematics Competitions



## Curriculum Burst 65: Pinwheel Area

By Dr. James Tanton, MAA Mathematician in Residence

What is the area of the shaded pinwheel shown in the  $5 \times 5$  grid?



### QUICK STATS:

#### MAA AMC GRADE LEVEL

This question is appropriate for the middle-school grades.

#### MATHEMATICAL TOPICS

Geometry

#### COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS

**6.G.1** Find the area of right triangles, other triangles, special quadrilaterals, and polygons by composing into rectangles or decomposing into triangles and other shapes; apply these techniques in the context of solving real-world and mathematical problems.

#### MATHEMATICAL PRACTICE STANDARDS

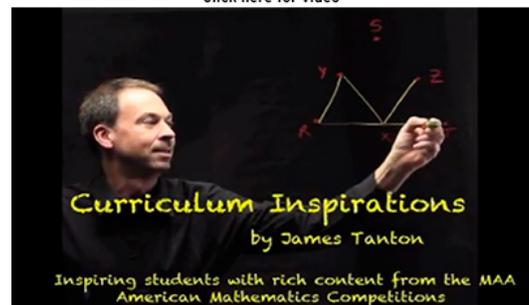
- MP1** Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
- MP2** Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- MP3** Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- MP7** Look for and make use of structure.

#### PROBLEM SOLVING STRATEGY

ESSAY 9: [AVOID HARD WORK](#)

**SOURCE:** This is question # 23 from the 2007 MAA AMC 8 Competition.

[Click here for video](#)

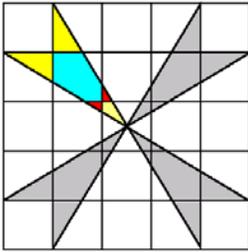


## THE PROBLEM-SOLVING PROCESS:

As always, the best start is ...

**STEP 1:** Read the question, have an emotional reaction to it, take a deep breath, and then reread the question.

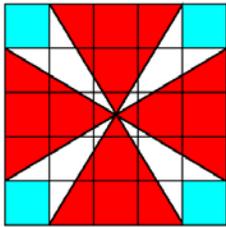
This question feels manageable. I can just divide the pinwheel into a whole bunch of separate pieces and work out the areas of those pieces in turn.



Actually, on second thought, that seems hard: some of the pieces have weird shapes! I suppose I could divide those shapes into triangles too, but now the problem is starting to feel like a lot of work.

Is there a way to avoid hard work? Hmm.

Oh .... Look at this!



The region outside of the pinwheel is composed of four triangles of area  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$  and four squares of area 1.

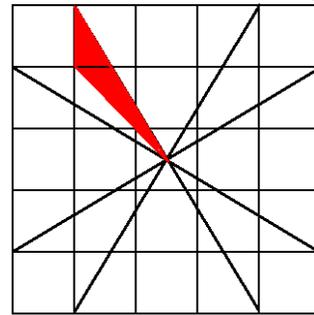
Thus the area of the pinwheel is:

$$\begin{aligned} 25 - 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 4 \times 1 \\ &= 25 - 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 - 4 \\ &= 25 - 15 - 4 \\ &= 6. \end{aligned}$$

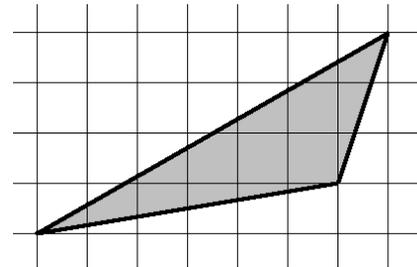
Done!

Curriculum Inspirations is brought to you by the [Mathematical Association of America](http://www.mathematicalassociation.org) and the [MAA American Mathematics Competitions](http://www.maa.org).

**Extension 1:** What is the area of half of a pinwheel spoke?



**Extension 2:** A “lattice triangle” is a triangle drawn on a grid of unit squares with each corner of the triangle lying at an intersection point of the grid.



Prove that the area of a lattice triangle is sure to be an integer or a half integer.

Is it possible to draw a lattice equilateral triangle?

**Comment:** For the answer to this question – and more about lattice triangles and lattice polygons – see [http://www.jamestanton.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Cool-Math-Newsletter\\_December2013\\_LATTICE-POLYGONS.pdf](http://www.jamestanton.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Cool-Math-Newsletter_December2013_LATTICE-POLYGONS.pdf)

MAA acknowledges with gratitude the generous contributions of the following donors to the Curriculum Inspirations Project:

The TBL and Akamai Foundations for providing continuing support

The Mary P. Dolciani Halloran Foundation for providing seed funding by supporting the Dolciani Visiting Mathematician Program during fall 2012

MathWorks for its support at the Winner's Circle Level