

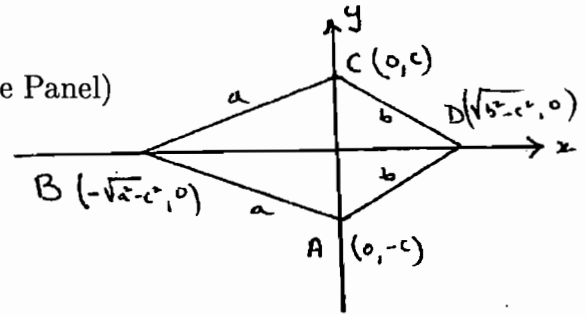
PROBLEM OF THE WEEK  
Solution of Problem No. 1 (Fall 2006 Series)

**Problem:** Let  $a > b > 0$  be fixed numbers. Let  $Q$  be a convex planar quadrilateral with consecutive vertices  $A, B, C, D$  such that

$$|AB| = |BC| = a, \quad |AD| = |DC| = b.$$

Determine the extreme values of the distance between the center of mass of the vertices of  $Q$  and the center of mass of  $Q$  as a plane region.

**Solution** (by Georges Ghosn, Quebec; edited by the Panel)



Observe that  $BD$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $AC$ . Therefore in the coordinate system using  $BD$  as  $x$ -axis and  $AC$  as  $y$ -axis we have:

$$A(0, -c) \quad B(-\sqrt{a^2 - c^2}, 0) \quad C(0, c) \quad D(\sqrt{b^2 - c^2}, 0), \quad 0 < c \leq b.$$

The center of mass of the vertices of  $Q$  is :  $I\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - c^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - c^2}}{4}, 0\right)$ .

The center of mass of the plane region  $Q$  is :  $X_G = \frac{\iint_Q x dx dy}{\text{area of } Q}, \quad Y_G = 0.$

But

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_Q x dx dy &= \int_{-\sqrt{a^2 - c^2}}^0 x dx \int_{-c\left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - c^2}}\right)}^c \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - c^2}}\right) dy + \int_0^{\sqrt{b^2 - c^2}} x dx \int_{-c\left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2 - c^2}}\right)}^c \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2 - c^2}}\right) dy \\ &= \frac{-c(a^2 - c^2) + c(b^2 - c^2)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

and Area of  $Q = c\sqrt{a^2 - c^2} + c\sqrt{b^2 - c^2}$ .

$$\text{Therefore } X_G = \frac{c(\sqrt{b^2 - c^2} + \sqrt{a^2 - c^2})(\sqrt{b^2 - c^2} - \sqrt{a^2 - c^2})}{3c(\sqrt{a^2 - c^2} + \sqrt{b^2 - c^2})} = \frac{\sqrt{(b^2 - c^2)} - \sqrt{(a^2 - c^2)}}{3}.$$

Finally, the distance is  $|IG| = f(C) = \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - c^2)} - \sqrt{(b^2 - c^2)}}{12}$ ,  $0 < c \leq b$ . Next,  $f$  is an increasing continuous function on  $[0, b]$  since

$$f'(C) = \frac{c}{12} \left( \frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - c^2)} - \sqrt{(b^2 - c^2)}}{\sqrt{(a^2 - c^2)(b^2 - c^2)}} \right) > 0$$

on  $(0, b)$ . Therefore the extreme values are  $\frac{\sqrt{(a^2 - b^2)}}{12}$  (for  $c = b$ ) and  $\frac{a - b}{12}$  (for  $c = 0$ ). The last one is not reached since  $c \neq 0$ .

Also, at least partially solved by:

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