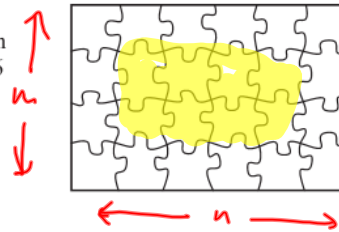


**Question 6**

(50 marks)

A rectangular jigsaw puzzle has pieces arranged in rows. Each row has the same number of pieces. For example, the picture on the right shows a 4×6 jigsaw puzzle – there are four rows with 6 pieces in each row.

Every piece of the puzzle is either an *edge piece* or an *interior piece*. The puzzle shown has 16 edge pieces and 8 interior pieces.



Investigate the number of edge pieces and the number of interior pieces in an  $m \times n$  jigsaw puzzle, for different values of  $m$  and  $n$ . Start by exploring some particular cases, and then attempt to answer the questions that follow, with justification.

*Initial exploration:*

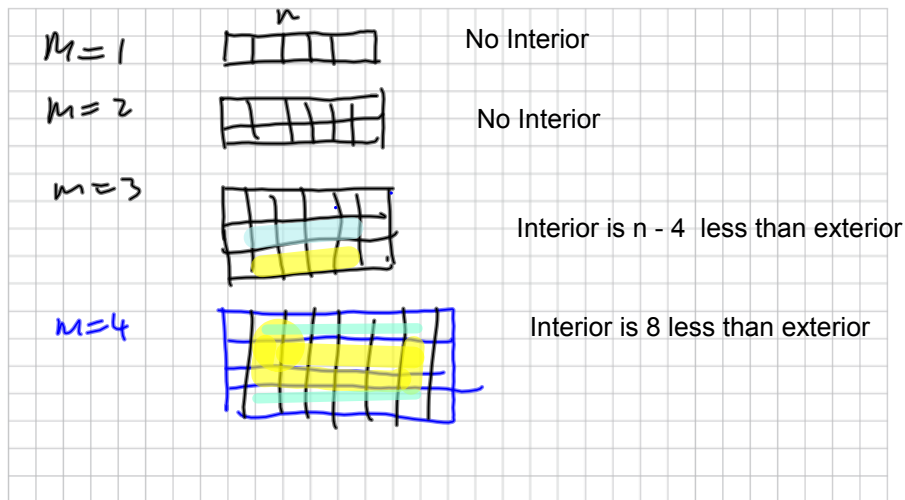
$1 \times 1$        $2 \times 2$   
 $1 \times 2$        $2 \times n$   
 $1 \times 3$        $m \times 2$   
 $1 \times n$

$m$   
 $n$

Exterior =  $n + n + m - 2$   
                $+ m - 2$   
               =  $2n + 2m - 4$   
 Exterior =  $2(n + m - 2)$

Total =  $m \times n$   
 Interior =  $T - E$   
 Exterior =  $mn - 2(n + m - 2)$

- (a) How do the number of edge pieces and the number of interior pieces compare in cases where either  $m \leq 4$  or  $n \leq 4$ ?



- (b) Show that if the number of edge pieces is equal to the number of interior pieces, then

$$m = 4 + \frac{8}{n-4}$$

exterior =  $2(m+n-2)$   
 interior =  $mn - 2(m+n-2)$

$\Rightarrow$   $2(m+n-2) = mn - 2(m+n-2)$   
 $4(m+n-2) = mn$   
 $4m + 4n - 8 = mn$   
 $4n - 8 = mn - 4m$   
 $4n - 8 = m(n-4)$   
 $m = \frac{4n-8}{n-4}$   
 $= \frac{4n-16+8}{n-4} = \frac{4(n-4)+8}{n-4}$   
 $= 4 + \frac{8}{n-4}$

page	running
------	---------

- (c) Find all cases in which number of edge pieces is equal to the number of interior pieces.

we know  $m < 4, n < 4$

$$m = 4 + \frac{8}{n-4}$$

$m \times n$

let  $n=5 \Rightarrow m = 4 + \frac{8}{5-4} = 4+8 = 12 \Rightarrow 12 \times 5$

$n=6 \Rightarrow m = 4 + \frac{8}{6-4} = 4+4 = 8 \Rightarrow 8 \times 6$

$n=7 \Rightarrow m = 4 + \frac{8}{7-4} = 4 + \frac{8}{3}$  not possible  $m \in \mathbb{N}$

$n=8 \Rightarrow m = 4 + \frac{8}{8-4} = 4+2 = 6 \Rightarrow 6 \times 8$

skip  $n=9, 10, 11$  as  $m \in \mathbb{N}$

$n=12 \Rightarrow m = 4 + \frac{8}{12-4} = 4+1 = 5 \Rightarrow 5 \times 12$

- (d) Determine the circumstances in which there are fewer interior pieces than edge pieces. Describe fully all such cases.

As already discovered if  $m \leq 4$  or  $n \leq 4$  there are fewer interior.

if exterior greater  $\Rightarrow 2(m+n-2) > mn - 2(m+n-2)$

$$\Rightarrow m > 4 + \frac{8}{n-4}$$

or  
by symmetry

$$n > 4 + \frac{8}{m-4}$$