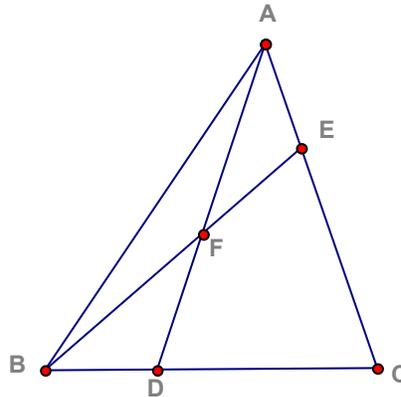


**Area via given partial areas.**

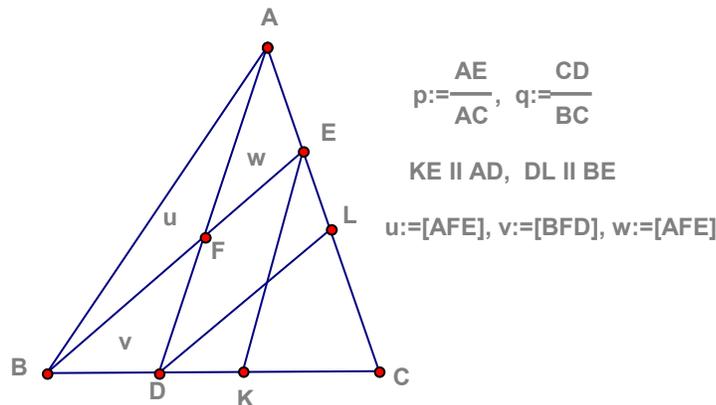
<https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:6714559416168935424>

In the figure shown, if the area of triangle  $ABF$  is 3 sq. unites, that of triangle  $AFE$  is 4 sq. unites and that of triangle  $BFD$  is 2 sq. unites, find the area of quadrilateral  $FECD$ .



- (1) 8                      (2) 24                      (3) 72                      (4) 96.

**Solution by Arkady Alt, San Jose, California, USA.**



Noting that  $\frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{u}{w}$  and  $\frac{AF}{FD} = \frac{u}{v}$  we obtain  $\frac{BD}{DK} = \frac{BF}{FE} = \frac{u}{w}$  and  $\frac{AE}{EL} = \frac{AF}{FD} = \frac{u}{v}$ .

From the other hand since  $\frac{BD}{BC} = 1 - q$  and  $\frac{DK}{DC} = \frac{AE}{AC} = p$  then  $\frac{DK}{BD} = \frac{p \cdot CD}{BD} =$

$\frac{p \cdot q \cdot BC}{(1 - q)BC} = \frac{p \cdot q}{1 - q}$ . Also, since  $\frac{AE}{AC} = p, \frac{CE}{AC} = 1 - p \Leftrightarrow CE = (1 - p)AC$  and

$\frac{EL}{CE} = \frac{BD}{BC} = 1 - q \Leftrightarrow EL = (1 - q)CE = (1 - q)(1 - p)AC$  we obtain

$$\frac{EL}{AE} = \frac{(1 - q)(1 - p)AC}{pAC} = \frac{(1 - q)(1 - p)}{p}.$$

From the other hand we have  $\frac{DK}{BD} = \frac{FE}{FB} = \frac{w}{u}, \frac{EL}{AE} = \frac{v}{u}$ . Hence,

$$\frac{p \cdot q}{1 - q} = \frac{w}{u} \text{ and } \frac{(1 - q)(1 - p)}{p} = \frac{v}{u}.$$

Since  $\frac{p \cdot q}{1-q} \cdot \frac{(1-q)(1-p)}{p} = \frac{vw}{u^2} \Leftrightarrow q(1-p) = \frac{vw}{u^2}$  and  $\frac{p \cdot q}{1-q} = \frac{w}{u} \Leftrightarrow p = \frac{w(1-q)}{qu}$

we obtain  $q \left( 1 - \frac{w(1-q)}{qu} \right) = \frac{vw}{u^2} \Leftrightarrow q - \frac{w(1-q)}{u} = \frac{vw}{u^2} \Leftrightarrow q(u+w) = \frac{vw}{u} + w \Leftrightarrow$

$$q = \frac{w(u+v)}{u(u+w)} \Rightarrow p = \frac{w \left( 1 / \left( \frac{w(u+v)}{u(u+w)} \right) - 1 \right)}{u} = \frac{u^2 - vw}{u(u+v)}.$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{[BFC]}{[AFB]} = \frac{1-p}{p} \Leftrightarrow [BFC] = u \cdot \frac{1-p}{p} = u \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{u^2 - vw}{u(u+v)}}{\frac{u^2 - vw}{u(u+v)}} = \frac{uv(u+w)}{u^2 - vw}$$

$$\text{and } \frac{[AFC]}{[AFB]} = \frac{q}{1-q} \Leftrightarrow [AFC] = u \cdot \frac{q}{1-q} = u \cdot \frac{\frac{w(u+v)}{u(u+w)}}{1 - \frac{w(u+v)}{u(u+w)}} = \frac{uw(u+v)}{u^2 - vw}.$$

$$\text{Hence } [ABC] = [AFC] + [BFC] + [AFB] = u + \frac{uw(u+v)}{u^2 - vw} + \frac{uv(u+w)}{u^2 - vw} = \frac{u(u+w)(u+v)}{u^2 - vw}$$

$$\text{and, therefore, } [DFEC] = \frac{u(u+w)(u+v)}{u^2 - vw} - u - v - w = \frac{vw(2u+v+w)}{u^2 - vw}.$$

$$\text{In particular for } u = 3, w = 4, v = 2 \text{ we obtain } [DFEC] = \frac{2 \cdot 4(2 \cdot 3 + 2 + 4)}{3^2 - 2 \cdot 4} = 96.$$