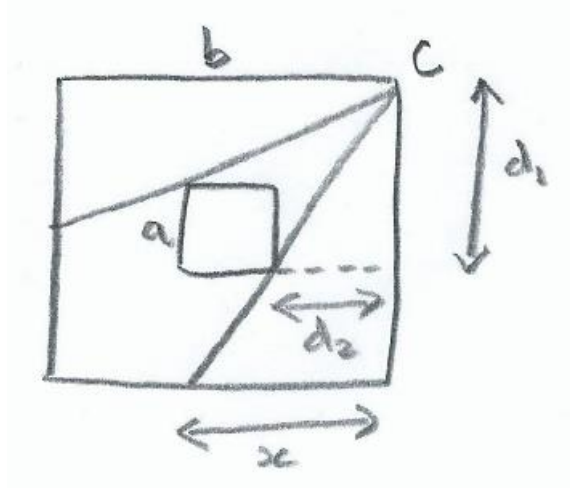


## STEP 2015, P1, Q3 - Solution (4 pages; 31/7/20)

### Guard standing at a corner



Referring to the diagram above, the total length of the perimeter that the guard can see is  $p_C = 2b + 2x$

$$d_1 = a + \frac{1}{2}(b - a) = \frac{1}{2}(a + b)$$

$$\text{And } d_2 = \frac{1}{2}(b - a)$$

Then  $x = d_2 \cdot \frac{b}{d_1}$  (by similar triangles)

$$\text{so that } p_C = 2b + (b - a) \frac{b}{\frac{1}{2}(a+b)}$$

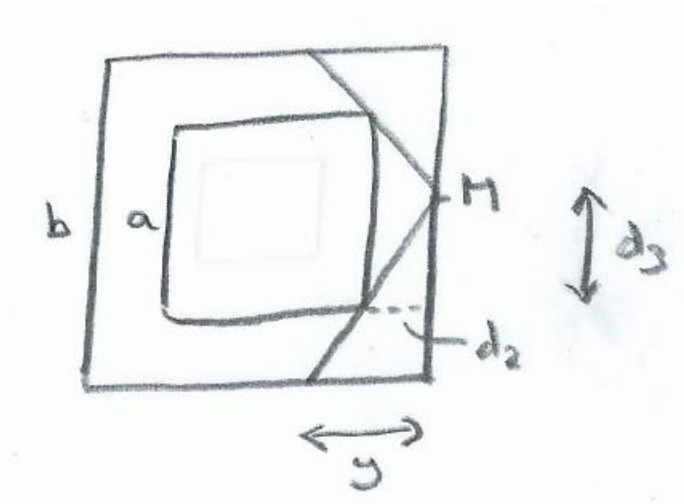
$$= \frac{2b(a+b) + 2(b-a)b}{a+b}$$

$$= \frac{4b^2}{a+b}$$

### Guard standing at the middle of the wall

There are 2 possible scenarios

## Scenario A



Referring to the diagram above, the total length of the perimeter that the guard can see is:

$$p_M = b + 2y$$

$$\text{And } y = d_2 \cdot \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)}{d_3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(b - a) \frac{\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{(b-a)b}{2a}$$

$$\text{Then } p_M = b + 2y = b + \frac{(b-a)b}{a}$$

$$= \frac{b}{a}(a + [b - a])$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{a}$$

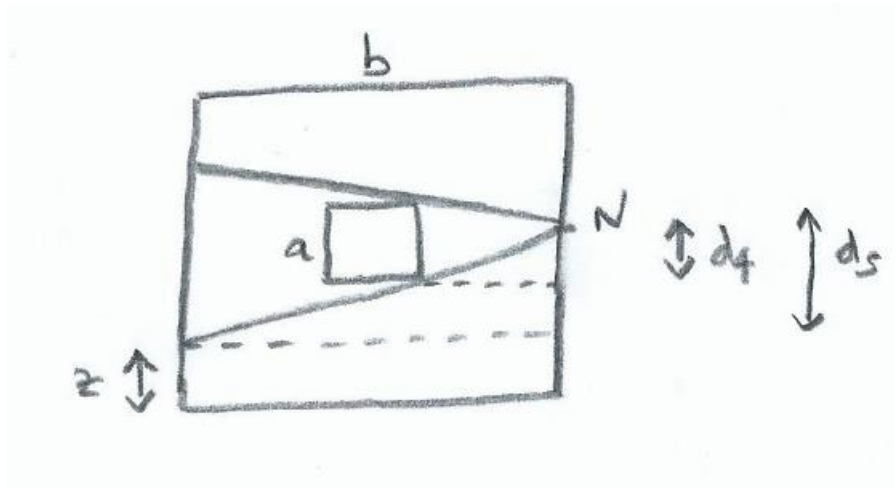
This scenario applies when  $y \leq b$ ;

$$\text{ie when } \frac{(b-a)b}{2a} \leq b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b - a \leq 2a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b \leq 3a$$

## Scenario B



Referring to the diagram above, the total length of the perimeter that the guard can see is:  $p_N = 3b + 2z$

$$\text{Now, } \frac{d_5}{d_4} = \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_5 = \frac{b\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)}{\frac{1}{2}(b-a)} = \frac{ab}{b-a}$$

$$\text{and } z = \frac{b}{2} - d_5$$

$$= \frac{b}{2} - \frac{ab}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{b(b-a) - 2ab}{2(b-a)}$$

$$= \frac{b(b-3a)}{2(b-a)}$$

$$\text{Then } p_N = 3b + \frac{b(b-3a)}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{3b(b-a) + b(b-3a)}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{b(4b-6a)}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{2b(2b-3a)}{b-a}$$

## Conclusion

When  $b < 3a$  (so that scenario A applies),

$$p_C - p_M = \frac{4b^2}{a+b} - \frac{b^2}{a}$$

$$= \frac{b^2}{a(a+b)} (4a - [a + b])$$

$$= \frac{b^2(3a-b)}{a(a+b)} > 0$$

so that the corner is better

When  $b > 3a$  (so that scenario B applies),

$$p_C - p_N = \frac{4b^2}{a+b} - \frac{2b(2b-3a)}{b-a}$$

$$= \frac{4b^2(b-a) - 2b(2b-3a)(a+b)}{b^2 - a^2}$$

$$= \frac{2b(2b^2 - 2ab - [2ab + 2b^2 - 3a^2 - 3ab])}{b^2 - a^2}$$

$$= \frac{2b(-ab + 3a^2)}{b^2 - a^2}$$

$$= \frac{2ab(3a-b)}{b^2 - a^2} < 0$$

so that the middle of the wall is better

When  $b = 3a$ , either of scenarios A and B can be applied, and the two positions are equally good.