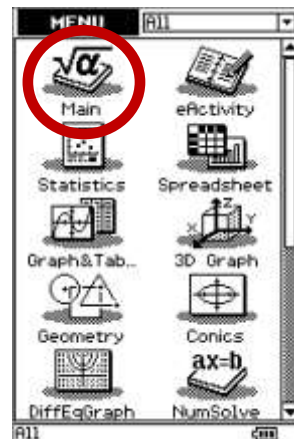


How many rectangles are there?

This resource was written by Derek Smith with the support of CASIO New Zealand. It may be freely distributed but remains the intellectual property of the author and CASIO.

Problem 1: On the front solar panel, how many rectangles do you see?



Breaking the problem into a smaller one and building up again to answer the question.

The solar panel is 17×9 , so let's start with a 1×1 , then a 2×2 , then a 3×3 , ... , 17×9 .

This has only one 1×1 (a square), giving a total of 1.

There are four 1×1 's and two 1×2 's and two 2×1 's and one 2×2 , giving a total of 9.

There are nine 1×1 's and six 1×2 's and six 2×1 's and four 2×2 's and three 1×3 's and three 1×3 's and two 2×3 's and two 3×2 's and one 3×3 giving a total of 36.

Recording these results in a grid:

	1
1	1

Total
1

	1	2
1	4	2
2	2	1

Total
9

	1	2	3
1	9	6	3
2	6	4	2
3	3	2	1

Total
36

	1	2	3	4
1	16	12	8	4
2	12	9	6	3
3	8	6	2	2
4	4	3	2	1

Total
100

Looking for patterns:

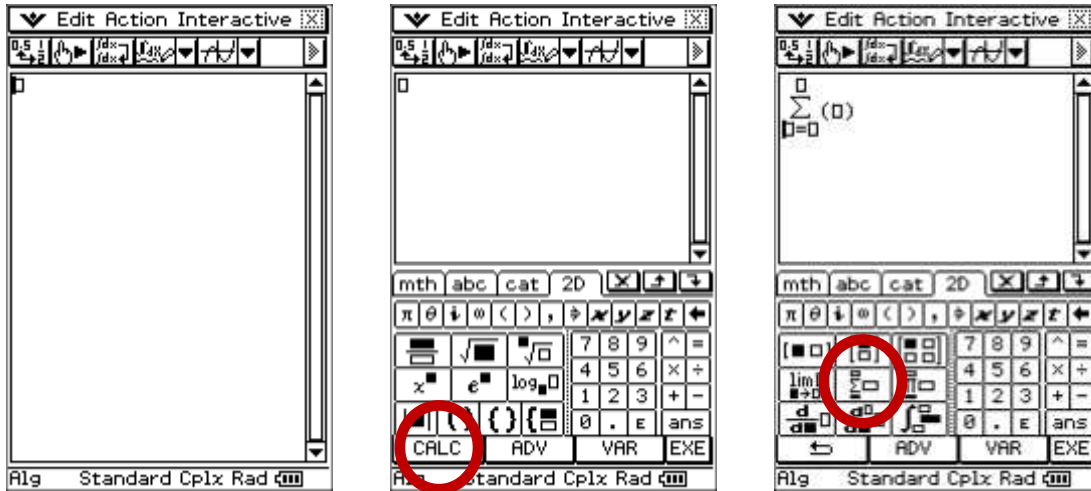
$$1 = 1 \times 1 \qquad 9 = 3 \times 3 = (1 + 2) \times (1 + 2) \qquad 36 = 6 \times 6 = (1 + 2 + 3) \times (1 + 2 + 3)$$

$$100 = 10 \times 10 = (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) \times (1 + 2 + 3 + 4) \text{ etc.,}$$

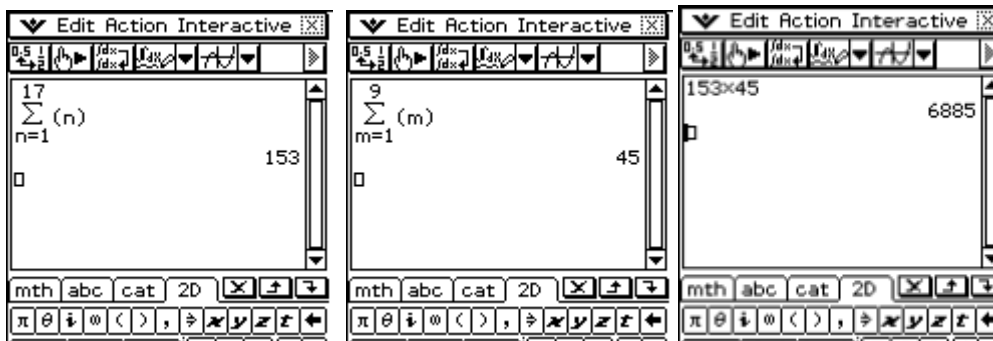
If you number the rows (1, 2, 3, ..., n) and the number of columns (1, 2, 3, ..., m) then add the number of rows (1 + 2 + 3 + ... + n) and the number of columns (1 + 2 + 3 + ... + m) then multiply these two results the answer is the total number of rectangles.

That is, $n \times m = (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + n) \times (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + m)$

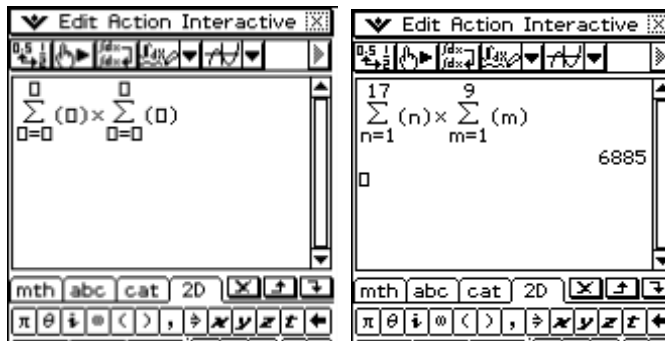
In **Main** select **2D**, then **CALC** and then the **sigma icon**.



Enter in the values for the solar panel dimensions.



OR both together...



Now generalize... Problem 2: How many rectangles do you see in an $n \times m$ rectangle?