# Problem of the Week Problem B 'Wrecked-Angles' 

In this problem, you will be carefully counting rectangles. Enter your answers in the given table, where NSR is the Number of Small Rectangles, and TNR is the Total Number of Rectangles.
a) In the first diagram (Dgm) below, there is one rectangle. In the second diagram below, there are three rectangles, two smaller ones within one larger one.


How many rectangles are there in the third diagram?
b) How many rectangles are there in the fourth diagram?


| Dgm | NSR | TNR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |

c) If the pattern continues, how many rectangles will there be in the fifth diagram?
d) Describe how the total number of rectangles can be predicted. In particular, how would you determine the number of rectangles in a diagram which had 10 small rectangles in a row?

## Strand Patterning and Algebra

