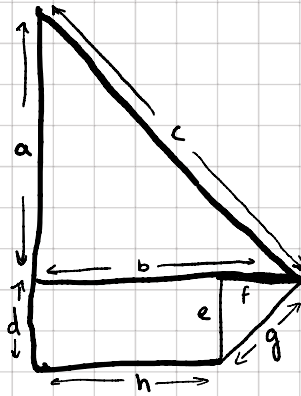
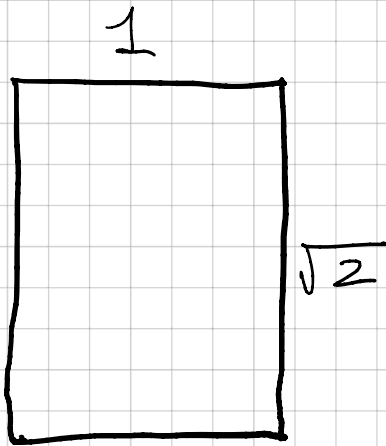


Armaan
Shaikh



$a: 1$

Same length as the top edge of the original paper

$b: 1$

Folded so that top edge lines up with side edge thus will make a right angle, isosceles triangle thus both the smaller sides will be identical.

$c: \sqrt{2}$

As it is a right angle triangle we can use pythagoras theorem

$$\sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$d: \sqrt{2} - 1$

The whole side length is equal to $\sqrt{2}$ and thus d must be equal to $\sqrt{2} - 1$.

$e: \sqrt{2} - 1$

Is the same length as d .

$f: \sqrt{2} - 1$

Folded so that top edge lines up with side edge thus will make a right angle, isosceles triangle thus both the smaller sides will be identical.

$g: \sqrt{6 - 4\sqrt{2}}$

As it is a right angle triangle we can use pythagoras theorem

$$= \sqrt{(\sqrt{2} - 1)^2 + (\sqrt{2} - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1) + (2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 1)}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 - 4\sqrt{2} + 2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6 - 4\sqrt{2}}$$

$h: 2 - \sqrt{2}$

As it is the top edge take away the length of f .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= a + c + d + h + g \\ &= 1 + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} - 1 + 1 - \sqrt{2} + 1 + \sqrt{6 - 4\sqrt{2}} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

check $= \sqrt[4]{4} = 1.0442737$

first 4 non-zero terms: 442737

in ascending order: 234477 ✓