Paper Clip Geometry

Suppose there are five postulates about strings and paper clips.

Postulate A: There is at least one piece of string.

Postulate B: There are exactly three paper clips on every piece of string.

Postulate C: Not all paper clips are on the same string.

Postulate D: There is exactly one string through any two paper clips.

Postulate E: Any two strings have at least one paper clip in common.

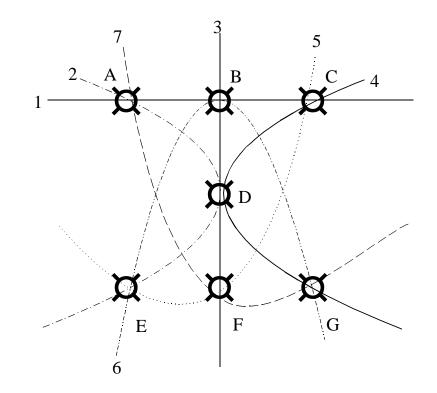
- 1. Make a single sketch that illustrates all of these postulates.
- 2. Using the above postulates, prove that there are at least five paper clips.
- 3. What are the minimum numbers of strings and paper clips needed to fulfill all of the conditions of the postulates?
- 4. How does eliminating Postulate D affect your answer to #3 above. Explain your thinking.

Adapted from:

P. 776, Focus on Geometry, Secondary Math, An Integrated Approach, Addison-Wesley, 1996.

Answers:

1.



- 2. There is at least one piece of string (1) by Postulate A. By Postulate B, there are at least three paper clips (A, B, C). Postulate C implies there is at least one paper clip (D) that is not on the first string (1). By Postulate D, there is a second string (2) passing through one of the paper clips on the first string (A) and the fourth paper clip (D). By Postulate B, the second string (2) must have 3 paper clips on it (A, D, E). Therefore, there are at least five paper clips (A, B, C, D, E).
- 3. Seven strings and seven paper clips.
- 4. Four paper clips, one string; Without Postulate D, there is no requirement for a paper clip to have a string through it.

