

**ZMATH 2015b.00676**

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**Equable shapes.**

SYMMetryplus 2014, No. 55, 7-8 (2014).

The article works out the concrete measurements that some simple geometric shapes (squares, circles, rectangles, and right triangles) must have in order to be equable, i.e. the value of their area is equal to the value of their perimeter.

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*Classification:* G30 G40 G70

*Keywords:* elementary geometry; plane geometry; equal area and perimeter; squares; circles; rectangles; right triangles; Pythagorean triples; analytic geometry