

The Problem of the Month September 2023

A Star of David is constructed by taking two identical equilateral triangles and superimposing one upon the other in such a way that the intersection of the triangles is a regular hexagon. Connecting each vertex of the star with its nearest neighbors by a line segment creates another, larger regular hexagon. (See diagram below.) Find the ratio of the area of the large hexagon to that of the smaller one.

