Problem of the Week 6, Spring 2006

Solution by Biology Prof. Stan Metzenberg. It uses 20 squares and all the squares’ areas are Fibonacci numbers.
Solution by Mathematics Prof. Mark Schilling. This again uses 20 squares all with Fibonacci areas but a different arrangement.
Solution sent by Mathematics Prof. Michael Neubauer. Prof. Neubauer found the following solution in Prof. Erich Friedman’s website (Stetson University). It is believed to use the smallest possible number of squares (18).