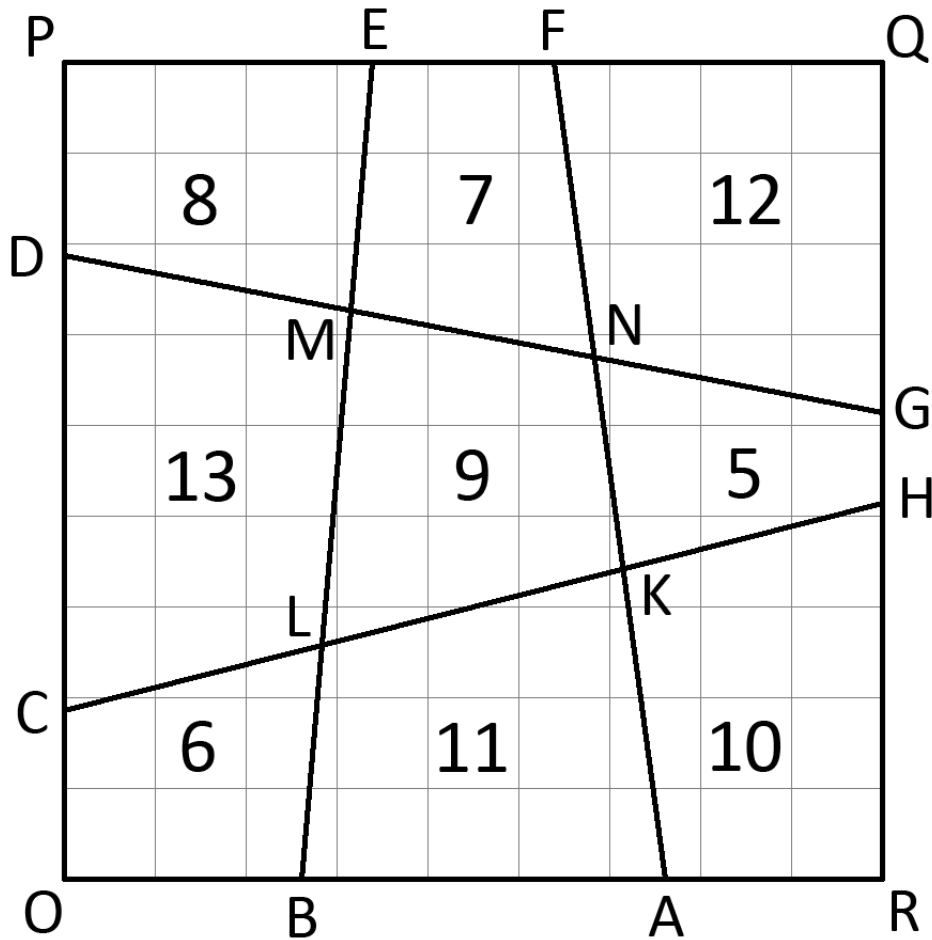


# First Third-Order Linear Area Magic Square

A square is partitioned into 9 quadrilaterals. Each part has the area indicated by its number.



## Coordinates (absolute error <math> < 10^{-13}</math>)

A(6.60947221897265, 0)	K(6.14643307430068, 3.41882055680269)
B(2.61546715737038, 0)	L(2.83564384049572, 2.57662015886212)
C(0, 1.85528750908224)	M(3.15035605477229, 6.25954345498394)
D(0, 6.86537308714462)	N(5.83152273491942, 5.74394134672879)
E(3.38453284262962, 9)	O(0, 0)
F(5.39052778102735, 9)	P(0, 9)
G(9, 5.13462691285538)	Q(9, 9)
H(9, 4.14471249091776)	R(9, 0)

## Example for the calculation of an area (accuracy: 14 digits after decimal point):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Area(PDME)} &= x_M \cdot (9 - y_M) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (x_E - x_M) \cdot (9 - y_M) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot x_M \cdot (y_D - y_M) = \\
 &= 8.63341386943170 + 0.32087565548723 - 0.95428952491893 = \\
 &= 8.00000000000000
 \end{aligned}$$