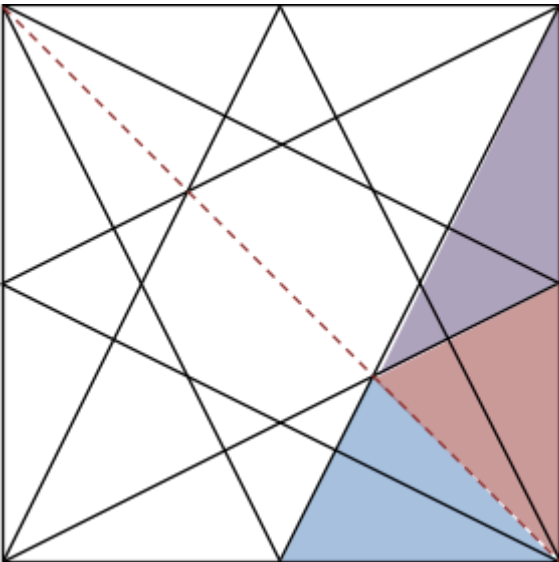
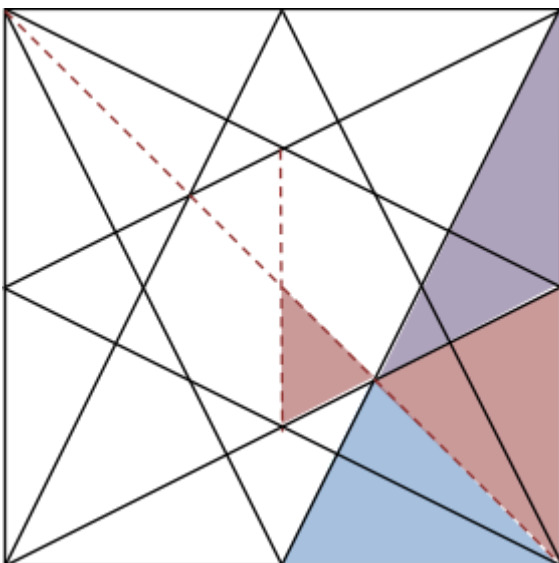


Alternate proof. Shorter, but uses more “advanced” concepts, such as proportion.

1. Draw diagonal



2. The three shaded triangles have total $\frac{1}{4}$ the area of the square. Each of the shaded triangles has the same area and is $\frac{1}{12}$ of the area of the square.



3. Smaller (and similar) pink triangle has linear dimensions $\frac{1}{2}$ the larger pink triangle (ratio 1:2), therefore, its area is $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{12}$, or $\frac{1}{48}$ of the square. (N.B. Odd critiques aside, there is nothing “[really obscure](#)” about fundamental mathematics.)

Octagon is made up of 8 congruent smaller triangles, therefore, area of octagon is
 $8 \times \frac{1}{48} = \frac{1}{6}$ of the square.

([Previous proof](#), using primary school concepts only.)