



Let length $OA = x$.

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 = \text{Area OAB} = 1$$

$$x = 2^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow AB = (x^2 + x^2)^{1/2} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow OC = 2$$

Following this method but generalising, it can be shown that:

The slant Length of a given triangle here is: $L = 2^{(1/2)(n+1)}$

Where (n) is the number of horizontal lines crossed (eg. Length of $OA = 2^{(1/2)*(0+1)}$).

Therefore the area of a given triangle here is: $TA_n = \frac{1}{2}L_n^2 = \frac{1}{2} * 2^{n+1} = 2^n$

And finally the area of a given trapezium is: $A_n = TA_n - TA_{n-1} = 2^n - 2^{n-1} = 2^{n-1}$