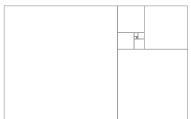
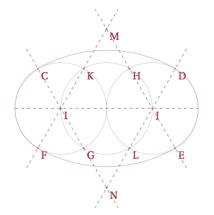
I the axiomatic method & computations

- 1. What is the axiomatic method?
- 2. Define parallel.
- 3. State Euclid's five postulates.
- 4. What is an RAA-proof, or proof by contradiction?
- 5. Define: right angle, supplelmentary angle, angle bisector
- 6. In the golden rectangle below, assume the large square shown has side length 1. What are the dimensions of the 4th largest golden rectangle?



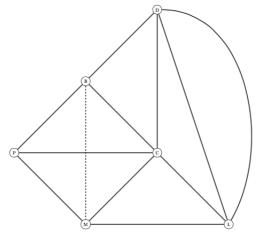
II basic constructions

- 1. Let segment AB be given. Construct the perpendicular bisector of AB and prove your result.
- 2. Let $\angle ABC$ be given. Show how to bisect this angle and prove your result.
- 3. Show how to trisect a given segment. You may use similar triangles to prove your result.
- 4. Use the figure below to describe how to construct an ellipse using straightedge & compass.

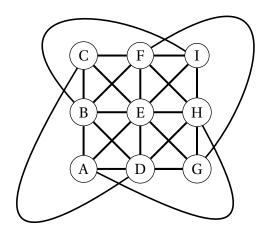


III logic & incidence geometry

- 1. Define: contrapositive, converse, inverse,
- 2. State the three Incidence Axioms.
- 3. finite projective & affine planes
- 4. Let "points" be the letters and "lines" be segments and arcs shown in the graph below. Is this an affine plane? Is this a model of incidence geometry? Indicate which axioms are not satisfied. Modify the figure as necessary to produce an affine plane



5. Show that the figure below is a model of the affine plane of order 3.



IV Hilbert's axioms

- 1. Define the *same side of a line* and *opposide sides of a line*.
- 2. State the Betweenness Axioms in your own words.
- 3. In \triangle ABC, show that AB \cong AC $\iff \angle$ B $\cong \angle$ C. Do not cite the propositions in the text, prove them.
- 4. Prove the SSS Congruence theorem. You may use the result from Chapter 4 that the perpendicular bisector of a segment is unique.
- 5. Given B * A * C. Prove that $\vec{AB} = \vec{AC}$. Use this to show that a given ray has a unique opposite ray.
- 6. Show that vertical angles are congurent to each other. You may use the fact that supplements of congruent angles are congruent.
- 7. Show that an equiangular triangle (all angles congruent to one another) is equilateral.