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Homework H09, Revised Version

MATH 3110/5110

Due Friday, April 1, 2022

| Problem: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Total | Rescaled |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| Your Score: | | | | | | |
| Possible: | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 100 | 10 |

In the Revised Version, I removed one Suggested Exercise, changed the order of the problems, clarified the wording of problem [1], and fixed a grammatical error in problem [4].

Observe that there are 140 points possible. Any points scored over 100 will be considered Extra Credit.

Suggested Exercises: 6.1 # 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 (removed #13)

[1] In neutral geometry, if $\triangle PQR$ is isosceles, with $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PR}$, and ray \overrightarrow{PS} bisects angle $\angle QPR$, then ray \overrightarrow{PS} also bisects side \overline{QR} . (Remark: It is not given that S is on \overline{QR} , so you should not assume that it is.)

- (a) Illustrate the statement.
- (b) Prove the statement.

[2] In a neutral geometry, if $\triangle PQR$ is an isosceles triangle with $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PR}$ and T is the midpoint of \overline{QR} , then $\overrightarrow{PT} \perp \overline{QR}$.

- (a) Illustrate the statement.
- (b) Prove the statement.

[3] In a neutral geometry, if a triangle is equilateral, then it is equiangular.

- (a) Illustrate the statement.
- (b) Prove the statement.

[4] Prove or disprove:

- (a) In a neutral geometry, in every quadrilateral $\square PQRS$ ray \overrightarrow{RP} is the bisector of $\angle QRS$.
- (b) In a neutral geometry, if quadrilateral $\square PQRS$ has the properties that $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{QR}$ and that \overrightarrow{QS} is the bisector of $\angle PQR$, then $\overline{SP} \cong \overline{SR}$.
- (c) In a neutral geometry, if quadrilateral $\square PQRS$ has $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{QR}$, then $\angle P \cong \angle R$.
- (d) In a neutral geometry, if the diagonal segments of quadrilateral $\square PQRS$ intersect at a point T that is the midpoint of both diagonal segments, then $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{SP}$.