Honors 213

Spring 2001

Due February 27, 2001

Name

Directions: Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use the results of discussion, a text, notes, or technology. **Only write on one side of each page.** *"Reductio ad absurdum, which Euclid loved so much, is one of a mathematician's finest weapons. It is a far finer gambit than any chess play: a chess player may offer the sacrifice of a pawn or even a piece, but a mathematician offers the game."* – Godfrey H. Hardy

Problems for Discussion in class (Not to be turned in)

- 1. Review Exercises page 103.
- 2. Exercise 29 page 109.

0.1 Outlined Problems: Do ONE of these.

- 1. Carefully present and justify each step of the following proof of Proposition 3.13(c), (d). This is part of exercise 22 and exercise 23 on page 108.
 - (part c)
 - (a) If AB > CD then there is a point X satisfying A * X * B and $AX \cong CD$.
 - (b) But $CD \cong EF$ tells us $AX \cong EF$.
 - (c) Thus X satisfies the defining characteristics of the claim AB > EF.
 - (part d)
 - (a) AB < CD so there is a point X with $AB \cong CX$ and C * X * D.
 - (b) CD < EF so there is a point Y with $CD \cong EY$ and E * Y * F.
 - (c) $CD \cong EY$ and Proposition 3.12 implies there is a point X' satisfying $CX \cong EX'$ and E * X' * Y
 - (d) E * X' * Y and E * Y * F and Proposition 3.3 implies E * X' * F.
 - (e) Since $AB \cong CX \cong EX'$ and E * X' * F then AB < EF.
- 2. Exercise 269 on page 108. (Prove Proposition 3.17.) Carefully present and justify each step in the given proof.

0.2 Problems

- 1. Use Proposition 3.14.to deduce Proposition 3.15. (This is exercise 25 on page 109.)
- 2. Exercise 36 on page 119. Note that this tells us the 'obvious' fact that "every point interior to an angle is on a segment with one end on each of the rays forming the angle" is not provable using the Incidence and betweenness axioms.