

March 11

Name

Directions: Only write on one side of each page.

Do any (5) of the following

1. (20 points) Give **complete** justifications for each step of the following proof of Proposition 3.17 (ASA).

Proof: Given $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ with $\angle A \cong \angle D$, $\angle C \cong \angle F$ and $AC \cong DF$.

To prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$:

- There is a unique point B' on ray \overrightarrow{DE} such that $DB' \cong AB$.
 - $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DB'F$.
 - Hence, $\angle DFB' \cong \angle C$.
 - This implies $\overrightarrow{FE} = \overrightarrow{FB'}$.
 - In that case, $B' = E$.
 - Hence, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.
2. (20 points) Using any results through Chapter 3, prove if $AB < CD$ then $2 \cdot AB < 2 \cdot CD$.
3. (20 points) A set of points is called **convex** if whenever two points A and B are in S , then the entire segment AB is contained in S . Using any results through Chapter 3, prove that the interior of any angle is a convex set .
4. (20 points) Using any previous results, prove the last claim in Proposition 3.13:
If $AB < CD$ and $CD < EF$, then $AB < EF$.
5. (20 points) Using any results through Chapter 3, prove the following.
Given a circle γ with center O and a line l that is not incident with O but that meets γ at two distinct points P and Q . Prove that the perpendicular bisector of segment PQ passes through the point O .
6. (20 points) Using any previous results, prove Proposition 3.23: All right angles are congruent to each other.