Math 372 Exam 3 Total pages: 3 Total points: 40 Instructor: Yi Wang

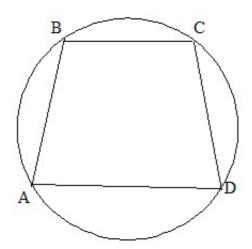
Name(Prin	t)		Section _			$\operatorname{Grade}_{\underline{}}$		
Attention:	Answers	without	supportin	ng work	\mathbf{shown}	on the	paper	\mathbf{will}
receive NO credits.								

Instruction: Please answer Problems 1-5 within the context of absolute geometry. Problem 6-8 can be answered within the Euclidean geometry.

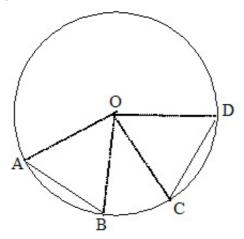
1. Prove that if I is any point on the bisector \overline{BD} of $\angle ABC$, then I is equidistant from its sides, and conversely.

2. Prove that the angle bisectors of any triangle are concurrent at a point I, called the **incenter**, that is equidistant from the three sides of the triangle.

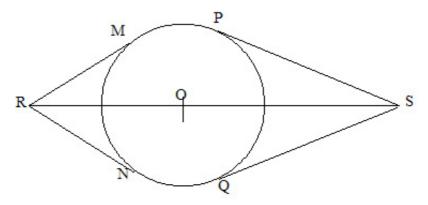
3. A circle passes through the vertices of $\Diamond ABCD$, and AB=CD. Prove that $m \angle A = m \angle D$.



4. Prove two chords of a circle are congruent iff they subtend arcs of equal measure. (You must establish $\widehat{mAB} = \widehat{mCD}$ iff AB = CD. Recall that $\widehat{mAB} = m \angle AOB$.)



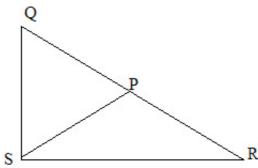
5. Tangents are drawn to circle O form points R and S, which lie on a line passing through the center O. If M, N, P, and Q are the points of contact, prove $\widehat{mMP} = \widehat{mNQ}$.



6. Prove that In Euclidean geometry, the sum of the measures of the angles of any triangle is 180.

7. Transitivity of Parallelism in Euclidean Geometry Prove that for three distinct lines ℓ, m and n, if $\ell || m$ and m || n, then $\ell || n$.

8. Prove that in Euclidean geometry, if PQ = PR = PS, and Q - P - R then ΔQRS



is a right triangle.