

Math 372 Quiz 2 Total points: 10

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Name(Print) _____ Section _____ Grade _____

1. (2 points) The coordinates of A, B , and C on line ℓ are, respectively, 3, 5, and 8.

If $A = B = C = D$ and $BD = 6$,

(a) Find the coordinate of D , and

(b) Show that C is the midpoint of \overline{BD} *let $D[d]$,*

$$(a) \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ & 0 & A_3 & B_5 & C_8 & D & \\ \end{array} \quad BD = 6 = |d - 5| \Rightarrow d = 11 \text{ or } -1$$

Since $A = B = C = D$, we must have $d > 8 \Rightarrow d = 11$

$$(b) \quad BC = 8 - 5 = 3 \quad DC = 11 - 8 = 3$$

so C is the midpoint of \overline{BD} .

2. Prove if a line meets a plane and is not contained by that plane, their intersection is a point.

proof: Given $A \in \ell \cap P$, and $\ell \not\subset P$.

Assume B is ~~also~~ ~~one~~ another intersection

point, i.e., $B \in \ell \cap P$, and $B \neq A$.

Then $\{A, B\} \subset \ell$ and $\{A, B\} \subset P$.

i.e. The line ℓ passes through the points A, B and hence $\ell \subset P$, which is a contradiction.

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