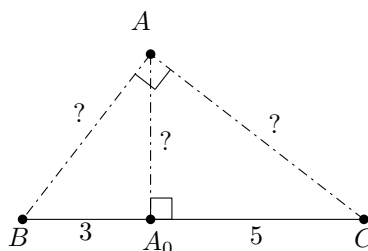
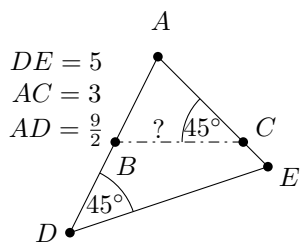
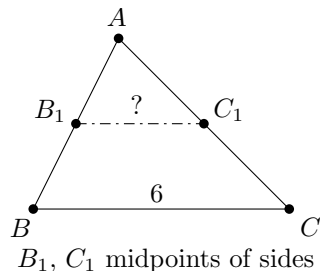
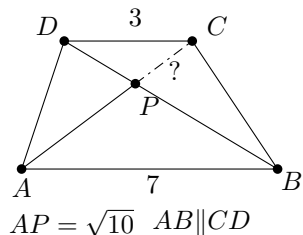


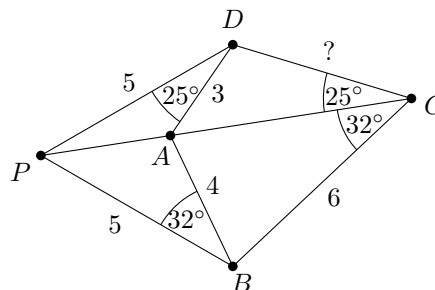
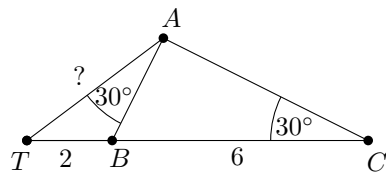
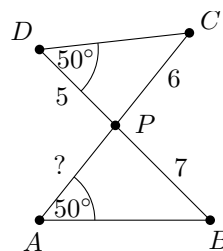
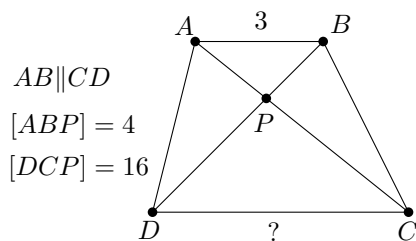
Math 340: Geometry

Homework 3

1. Exercises 2.7.2, 2.7.3, 2.7.4.
2. Exercises 2.8.1, 2.8.2 and 2.8.3.
3. Find the distances denoted by question marks in the given diagrams.



4. Find the distances denoted by question marks in the given diagrams.



5. In a triangle ABC , a median is a line from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side. Prove that the three medians of $\triangle ABC$ intersect at a point G . Furthermore, show that if the medians are AD, BE, CF , then $AG = 2GD, BG = 2GE$, and $CG = 2GF$.

6. Let $A_1 \dots A_n$ be a regular n -gon. Find the inscribed angles corresponding to the following arcs (shorter ones):

(a) $n = 4, A_1A_2$

(b) $n = 5, A_2A_4$

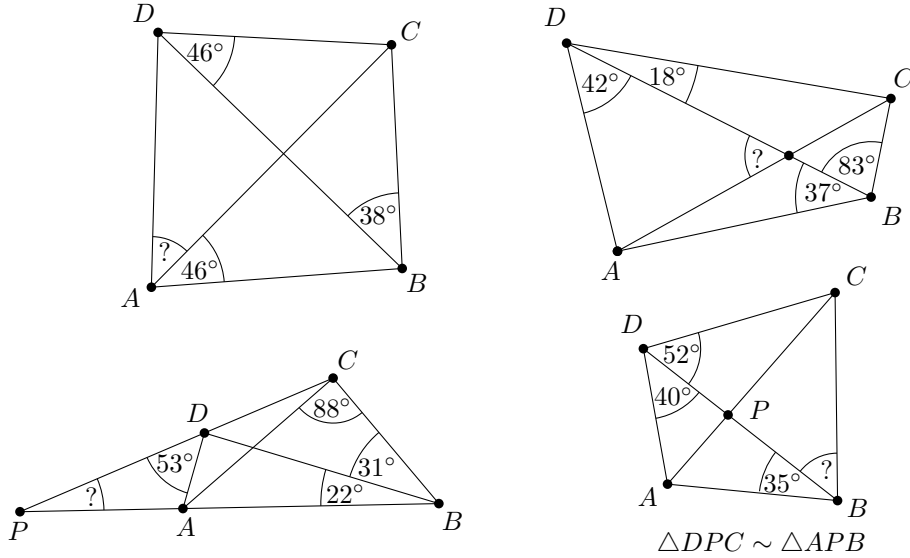
(c) $n = 6, A_1A_4$

(d) $n = 12, A_3A_7$

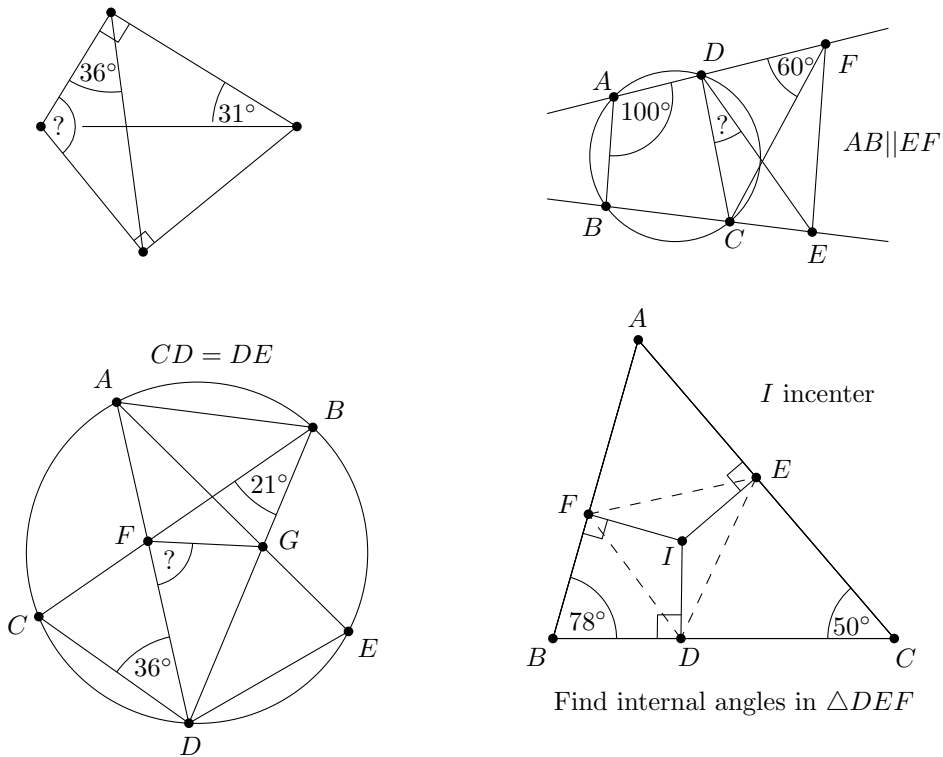
(e) $n = 8, A_1A_4$

(f) $n = 45, A_2A_{13}$

7. Find the angles denoted by question marks in the following diagrams. Give the explanation of why those angles are correct.



8. Find the angles denoted by question marks in the following diagrams. Give the explanation of why those angles are correct.



BONUS Let ABC be a right triangle with $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ satisfying that $BC = 10$ and $AD = 6$, where $AD \perp BC$ and D is in BC . Prove that no such triangle exists.

