

PLANE GEOMETRY

Tuesday, September 19, 1911—9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Answer eight questions, selecting two from each group. Each complete answer will receive 12½ credits. Papers entitled to less than 75 credits will not be accepted.

Group I 1 Prove that if two sides of a triangle are unequal, the angles opposite these sides are unequal and the angle opposite the greater side is the greater.

2 Prove that the tangents to a circle drawn from an external point are equal.

3 Prove that if in a right triangle a perpendicular is drawn from the vertex of the right angle to the hypotenuse, the perpendicular is a mean proportional between the segments of the hypotenuse.

Group II 4 Prove that the areas of two similar triangles are to each other as the squares of any two corresponding sides.

5 Prove that the area of an equilateral triangle is equal to $\frac{a^2}{4}\sqrt{3}$, a being one of its sides.

6 Prove that the opposite angles of an inscribed quadrilateral are supplementary.

Group III 7 The perimeter of an isosceles triangle is 16; the base of the triangle is $1\frac{1}{3}$ times each leg. Find the area of the triangle.

8 An arc of a circle whose radius is 12 ft subtends a central angle of 20° ; an equal arc of another circle subtends a central angle of 30° . Find the radius of the second circle.

9 The base of a triangle is 12 ft and the other sides are 10 ft and 8 ft; find the segments of the base made by the bisector of the vertical angle.

Group IV 10 Prove that the diagonals of an inscribed parallelogram are diameters of the circle.

11 Let a , b and c be three lines; construct the line x so that $x = \frac{ab}{c}$. Give proof.

12 Construct angles of 30° and 105° . Explain the constructions.