April 16

Name

Directions: Only write on one side of each page.

## Do any (5) of the following

- 1. Using any previous results, prove Proposition 4.1 (SAA) in neutral geometry. Specifically, Given  $AC \cong DF$ ,  $\measuredangle A \cong \measuredangle D$ , and  $\measuredangle B \cong \measuredangle E$ . Then  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ .
- 2. Using any previous results, prove the following half of Proposition 4.10.

- 3. Prove
  - (a) Every acute angle has a complementary angle.
  - (b) If the complements of two acute angles are congruent then the acute angles are congruent.
- 4. A scalene triangle is defined to be any triangle that is not isosceles. Using any results through the end of Chapter 4, prove that in any Hilbert plane there is a triangle that is scalene.
- 5. Here is a statement  $S_p$ : Given lines l, m, n. If  $l \mid m$  and  $m \mid n$ , then  $l \mid n$ .

Using any results through Chapter 4, prove  $S_p$  holds if and only if Hilbert's Euclidean parallel postulate holds.

6. Using any result through the Chapter 4, prove the following.

If  $\Box ABCD$  is a convex quadrilateral and l is any line other than  $\overleftarrow{AB}$  intersecting segment AB in a point between A and B, then l also intersects at least one of BC, CD, AD.

<sup>(</sup>If  $k \parallel l, m \perp k$ , and  $n \perp l$ , then either m = n or  $m \parallel n$ .) implies Hilbert's Euclidean parallel postulate.