

## HOMEWORK 3 - MATH 325

DUE DATE: After Section 5.3 has been covered!  
INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. A few randomly selected problems will be graded for a total of 10 points. It is necessary to show your work.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. Assume that  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle EFG$  are similar with ratio  $k$ . Let  $\overline{AD}$  be an altitude of  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\overline{EH}$  be an altitude of  $\triangle EFG$ . Prove that  $EH = k \cdot AD$ . What can you conclude about the areas of the two triangles?
2. In triangles  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  assume that  $ED = k \cdot AB$ ,  $FE = k \cdot BC$  and that  $\widehat{C}$  and  $\widehat{F}$  are right angles. Prove that  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  are similar with ratio  $k$ .
3. Let  $\triangle ABC$  be a right triangle at  $C$  and with altitude  $\overline{CD}$ . prove that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ACD \sim \triangle CBD$ . Use this to give another proof of the Pythagorean Theorem.
4. Let  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  be such that  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$ ,  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{EF}$  and  $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DF}$ . Prove that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .
5. Assume that you are given a line segment  $\overline{AB}$  of length 1.
  - (a) Given line segments of lengths  $a$  and  $b$ , construct a segment of length  $\frac{a}{b}$ .
  - (b) Given line segments of lengths  $a$  and  $b$ , construct a line segment of length  $ab$ .
6. Given a triangle  $\triangle ABC$  and a point  $P$  on  $\overline{AB}$  with  $AP > PB$ , show how to construct a point  $Q$  on  $\overline{AC}$  such that  $\triangle APQ$  will have one-half the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .
7. Find the indicated parts in each figure:
  - (a) Prove that the perpendicular bisector of a chord of a circle is a diameter.
  - (b) Given a circle, how would you construct the center?
9. Given a quadrilateral  $ABCD$  such that each of the four sides is tangent to a circle, prove that  $AB + CD = AD + BC$ .