

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 331 Foundations of Geometry – Crawford

Quiz 3

12 November 2015

Books, calculators, and notes (in any form) are not allowed for problems #1-2. You may use your book for the proof of #3 – but you must turn in problems #1-2 first. Show all your work for credit. **Good luck!** Note: Scores will be scaled to 20 points after grading.

1. (8 pts) Let  $A * C * E$ . Also let  $B$  and  $D$  be on opposite sides of  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$  with  $B * C * D$ . If  $\mu(\angle BCE) = 120^\circ$  and  $\mu(\angle BAC) = 15^\circ$ , then  
[Sketch a picture.]

(a). Fill in the blank or explain why there is not enough information to determine:  $\mu(\angle ACB) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(b). Fill in the blank or explain why there is not enough information to determine:  $\mu(\angle ACD) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c). True or False or Not Enough Info to Determine: If  $\mu(\angle CED) = 15^\circ$ , then  $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{DE}$ .

(d). True or False or Not Enough Info to Determine:  $\mu(\angle ABC) = 105^\circ$ .

**2.** (8 pts) Recall the definition of semiparallel: The opposite sides  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  of a quadrilateral  $\square ABCD$  are semiparallel if  $\overline{AB} \cap \overleftrightarrow{CD} = \emptyset$  and  $\overline{CD} \cap \overleftrightarrow{AB} = \emptyset$ .

(a). Sketch a picture of a quadrilateral where  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are semiparallel, but  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  are not parallel. Sketch subpicture(s) demonstrating how your quadrilateral satisfies the definition ( $\overline{AB} \cap \overleftrightarrow{CD} = \emptyset$  and  $\overline{CD} \cap \overleftrightarrow{AB} = \emptyset$ ).

(b). Sketch a picture of a quadrilateral where  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are not semiparallel, and  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  are not parallel. Sketch subpicture(s) demonstrating how your quadrilateral violates the definition ( $\overline{AB} \cap \overleftrightarrow{CD} = \emptyset$  and  $\overline{CD} \cap \overleftrightarrow{AB} = \emptyset$ ).

(c). True or False: If  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are semiparallel, then  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  are parallel.

(d). True or False: If  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$  are parallel, then  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CD}$  are semiparallel.

If you wish to use your book, you must turn in problems #1-2 first.
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THEOREM (Saccheri-Legendre Theorem). If  $\triangle ABC$  is any triangle, then  $\sigma(\triangle ABC) \leq 180^\circ$ .

**3.** (8 pts) Prove the following corollary to the Saccheri-Legendre Theorem.

COROLLARY . The sum of the measures of two interior angles of a triangle is less than or equal to the measure of their remote exterior angle.