

Math 532: Quiz 4

Name _____ Answers _____

Using only the axioms and lemmas on the reverse side of this paper, fill in the boxes to finish the proof that in an affine plane of order n , each point has exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through it. Note that the lemmas and their numbering are not necessarily what you are accustomed to.

Proof: Let A be an arbitrary point. By Axiom A2, there is a line ℓ with exactly n points on it. If A is not on ℓ , then explain why A has exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through it. Be clear (clarify whatever points and lines you are using).

Since ℓ has exactly n points on it and A is not on ℓ , Lemma 2, with the point A and line ℓ above, implies that A has exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through it.

Now, consider the case that A is on ℓ . By Axiom A1, there are at least two points B and C not on ℓ . By Lemma 2, there are exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through B and exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through C . In particular, by Lemma 1, there are at least 3 lines passing through C . By Axiom A3, there is exactly one line passing through C and A and exactly one line passing through C and B . Therefore, there is at least one line, say ℓ' , passing through C that does not pass through A or B . Explain why ℓ' has exactly n points on it. Be clear (as noted above).

Since there are exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through B and B is not on ℓ' , Lemma 3, with the point B and line ℓ' , implies that line ℓ' has exactly n points on it.

Finish the proof. Again, be clear (as noted above).

Since there are exactly n points on line ℓ' and A is not on ℓ' , Lemma 2, with the point A and line ℓ' , implies that A has exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through it. Since A was arbitrary, this completes the proof. ■

Axioms for an Affine Plane

(you will need to know these for a test)

Axiom A1. There exist at least 4 distinct points no 3 of which are collinear.

Axiom A2. There exists at least 1 line with exactly n points on it.

Axiom A3. Given any 2 distinct points, there exists exactly one line passing through the 2 points.

Axiom A4. Given any line ℓ and any point P not on ℓ , there is exactly 1 line through P that does not intersect ℓ .

Two Lemmas for Affine Planes

(these would be given to you for a test on the proof given on the previous page)

Lemma 1. *An affine planes has order ≥ 2 .*

Lemma 2. *If ℓ is a line with exactly n points on it and A is a point not on ℓ , then there are exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through A .*

Lemma 3. *If A is a point with exactly $n + 1$ lines passing through it and ℓ is a line with A not on ℓ , then there are exactly n points on ℓ .*