

## Test 3

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

**Show your work!** Answers that do not have a justification will receive no credit.

1. (20 points) Are the following true or false and give a short reason.
  - (a) If two triangles have the same angle sum, then they are congruent.

- (b) In neutral geometry it is possible to prove that for any segment  $\overline{AB}$  that there are three points  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ , and  $M_3$  so that  $A * M_1 * M_2 * M_3 * B$  and  $\overline{AM_1} \cong \overline{M_1M_2} \cong \overline{M_2M_3} \cong \overline{M_3B}$ .

(c) In neutral geometry it is impossible to prove that given a point line  $\ell$  and a point  $P$  not on  $\ell$  that there is a least one line through  $P$  and parallel to  $\ell$ .

(d) In neutral geometry it is possible to prove the (ASS) criterion for congruence of triangles. (That is if  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle A'B'C'$  have  $\sphericalangle A \cong \sphericalangle A'$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{A'B'}$   $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{B'C'}$  then  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A'B'C'$ .)

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2. (20 points) Prove that two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a leg of one are congruent respectively to the hypotenuse and leg of the other.

3. (20 points) Prove that any segment  $\overline{AB}$  has a midpoint. (You do not have to prove uniqueness.)

4. (20 points) Let  $\triangle ABC$  be given and let  $B * P * C$ . Then show that  $\triangle ABC$  has angle sum  $180^\circ$  then so does  $\triangle ABP$ .

5. (20 points) Let  $\alpha$  be a circle with center  $A$  and  $\beta$  a circle with center  $B \neq A$ . Assume that  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  intersect in two points  $P$  and  $Q$  with are on opposite sides of  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ . Then prove  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{PQ}$  are perpendicular.