

PLANE GEOMETRY

Tuesday, September 16, 1913—9.15 a. m. to 12.15 p. m., only

Answer four questions from group I and three from group II. Papers entitled to less than 75 credits will not be accepted.

Group I

- 1 Prove that two triangles are equal if three sides of one are equal respectively to three sides of the other.
- 2 Prove that the diameter perpendicular to a chord bisects the chord and the arcs which the chord subtends.
- 3 Prove that the bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side into segments proportional to the adjacent sides.
- 4 Prove that the square described on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equivalent to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.
- 5 Prove that an equilateral polygon inscribed in a circle is a regular polygon.
- 6 Draw a triangle; construct another triangle, similar to the given triangle, one of whose sides has the ratio of 3:5 to an homologous side of the given triangle.

Group II

- 7 From a circle of a radius of 14" is cut a sector whose central angle is 105° ; find the perimeter of the sector.
- 8 Tangents are drawn through a point 6 inches from the circumference of a circle whose radius is 9 inches; find the length of the chord joining the points of contact.
- 9 Prove that in the same circle or in equal circles two inscribed triangles are equal if two sides of one are equal respectively to two sides of the other.
- 10 Prove that two chords, each perpendicular to the same chord at its extremities, are equal.
- 11 Prove that the angle at the center of a regular polygon is the supplement of the angle of the polygon.