

# MA 341 – College Geometry

## Homework Assignment and Proofs

Due Tuesday, June 8

### Homework:

1. **Section 3.3:** 4, 7, 10, 18

- The small triangles are all congruent by SSS, so all of the vertex angles are congruent. Since there are 5 of them, and their sum is 180, the angle must be  $180/5 = 36$ .
- See back of book.
- (a) This follows from Ssa (or HL).  
(b)  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCA$  by SSS, so  $\angle A \cong \angle D$  by CPCF.
- $\triangle RWU$  is isosceles, so  $\angle R \cong \angle U$ . Therefore,  $\triangle WRS \cong \triangle WUT$ . Thus  $\angle RWS \cong \angle UWT$  by CPCF. I'm not sure why they gave all the extra information.

2. **Section 3.4:** 1, 2, 3, 6, 12

- See back of book.
- Only (3) cannot exist.
- See back of book.
- We must have  $30 < x$  immediately. Note that  $m\angle QPR \leq 70$ , so  $m\angle QPS < 70$ . Thus, in fact,  $x > 70$ . Also,  $x < 100$ .
- Since  $\triangle NMT$  is isosceles,  $m\angle MTN = 30$ . Thus, by the exterior angle inequality,  $m\angle K < 30$ .

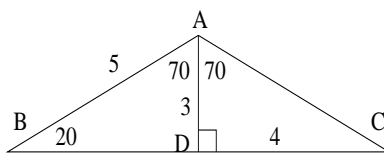
3. **Section 3.5:** 1, 6, 7, 10

- See back of book.
- All of the angles in  $\triangle UVW$  are congruent. In  $\triangle VTW$ ,  $\angle WVT$  has the smallest measure. Also, by the SAS inequality,  $m\angle WVT < m\angle UVW$ . Thus,  $\angle WVT$  is the smallest.
- See back of book.
- Since  $m\angle S \leq 5$ ,  $\angle S$  is the smallest angle in the triangle. Therefore,  $\overline{RT}$  is the shortest side.

4. **Section 3.6:** 2, 3

- $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$  by HL (or SsA).
- See back of book.

5. Find the missing angle measures and distances in the figure below. Explain your solution.



**Solution:** The angle bisector at  $A$  is perpendicular to  $\overline{BC}$ , so we get  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$  by ASA. Therefore,  $AC = 5$ ,  $BD = 4$ , and  $m\angle C = 20$ .