

# Weekly Puzzle

## Geometry

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### What you need to know:

Cyclic quadrilaterals

### Questions:

#### Cyclic quadrilaterals:

1. (a) What is a cyclic quadrilateral?  
(b) What fact is there about opposite angles in a cyclic quadrilateral?  
(c) Hence, or otherwise, prove Thale's Theorem, which says that if a triangle  $ABC$  is constructed in a circle such that  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are distinct and lie on the circumference of a circle, and  $AC$  is the diameter of that circle, then angle  $ABC$  is  $90^\circ$ .  
(d) Prove Ptolemy's Theorem, which states the product of the lengths of the diagonals in a cyclic quadrilateral is equal to the sum of the products of the lengths of the pairs of opposite sides.

#### Area and Perimeter:

2. (a) Derive a formula for the area of a regular polygon with  $n$  sides, with side length  $l$ .  
(b) Derive Heron's semiperimeter formula, which says that  $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ , where  $A$  is the area,  $s$  is the semiperimeter (half the perimeter) and  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are the side lengths of the triangle.  
(c) Derive the trapezoid formula for areas, which says that the area of a simple polygon, which has an anticlockwise sequence of vertices  $P_i = (x_i, y_i)$ , where  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , is  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i + y_{i+1})(x_i - x_{i+1})$ . You may use the convention  $P_{n+1} = P_1$ . (Hint: Consider trapeziums enclosed by the points  $P_i$ ,  $P_{i+1}$ , and the  $x$ -axis, by translating the polygon so all vertices lie in the first quadrant.) (Hint 2: Consider whether the area has to be subtracted or added depending on if there is an increase or decrease in  $x$ .)  
(d) Show your answer to part c is equivalent to  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i y_{i+1} - x_{i+1} y_i)$ .