# 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, ..., 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  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i y_{i+1} x_{i+1} y_i)$ .