

# Extra credit problems

Math 427

0. Find a mistake or misprint in the book. (The score depends on the type of mistake.)

1. Describe all the motions of the Manhattan plane.

2. (*solved*) Construct a metric space  $\mathcal{X}$  and a distance preserving map  $f: \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$  that is not a motion of  $\mathcal{X}$ .

3. Note that the following quantity

$$\tilde{\angle}ABC = \begin{cases} \pi & \text{if } \angle ABC = \pi \\ -\angle ABC & \text{if } \angle ABC < \pi \end{cases}$$

can serve as the angle measure; that is, the axioms hold if one changes everywhere  $\angle$  to  $\tilde{\angle}$ .

(a). Show that  $\angle$  and  $\tilde{\angle}$  are the only possible angle measures on the plane.

(b). Show that without Axiom IIIc, this is not longer true.

4. (*solved*) Show that a composition of three reflections in the sides of a nondegenerate triangle does not have a fixed point.

5. Consider  $\triangle ABC$  with  $D \in (AC)$  such that  $(BD) \perp (AC)$ , and points  $N$  and  $M$  such that  $AN = DC$ ,  $CM = AD$ ,  $(AN) \perp (AB)$  and  $(CM) \perp (BC)$ .

Prove that  $M$  and  $N$  are equidistant from  $B$ .

6. (*solved*) Lines  $\ell$  and  $m$  are tangent to two circles of radii  $r$  and  $R$  on such a way the circles are on one side of  $\ell$  and on different sides of  $m$ . Let  $A$  and  $B$  be tangential points of  $\ell$  and  $Q$  be the point of intersection  $\ell$  and  $m$ . Show that

$$QA \cdot QB = R \cdot r.$$

7. Given a line segment with marked midpoint, make a ruler-only construction a line through a given point  $P$  parallel to the line containing the segment.

8. Let  $ABC$  be a nondegenerate triangle and  $A' \in (BC)$ ,  $B' \in (CA)$ ,  $C' \in (AB)$  be the points such that

$$2 \cdot \angle AA'B \equiv 2 \cdot \angle BB'C \equiv 2 \cdot \angle CC'A \equiv \frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi.$$

Show that the triangle formed by the lines  $(BB')$ ,  $(CC')$ , and  $(AA')$ , is congruent to  $\triangle ABC$ .

9. Two points  $A$  and  $B$  lie on one side of a line  $\ell$ . Two points  $M$  and  $N$  are chosen on  $\ell$  such that  $AM + BM$  is minimal and  $AN = BN$ . Show that points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $M$  and  $N$  lie on one circle.
10. Let  $\Gamma$  be a circle with the center  $O$  and  $A$  and  $C$  be two different points on  $\Gamma$ . For any third point  $P$  of the circle let  $X$  and  $Y$  be the midpoints of the segments  $AP$  and  $CP$ . Finally, let  $H$  be the orthocenter of the triangle  $OXY$ . Prove that the position of the point  $H$  does not depend on the choice of  $P$ .
11. Suppose  $D$  and  $E$  lie on the same side from  $(AC)$ ,  $(AE) \parallel (CD)$ , and  $AB = BC$ . Let  $K$  be the intersection of the bisectors of the angles  $EAB$  and  $BCD$ . Prove that  $(BK) \parallel (AE)$ .
12. Give a ruler-and-compass construction of an inscribed quadrilateral with given sides.
13. Show that a neutral plane is Euclidean if and only if it has a rectangle.
14. Find the side of a regular right-angled pentagon in the hyperbolic plane.