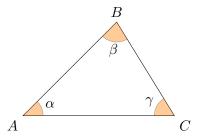
## Set-up

Throughout this session, consider the values of m, d given by your birthday (in the form m/d/Y). For instance, if you were born today, then m = 10 and d = 8.

Consider a triangle  $\triangle ABC$  that has angles with degree values  $\alpha = 4 \max(m, d) - 2 \min(m, d) + 6$ , and  $\beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{N}$ .



## **Exploration Stage**

**Problem 1** (10 pts—all or nothing). Describe the set  $\mathcal{B}$  that contains all the possible values of  $\beta$  (in degrees) for the triangle  $\triangle ABC$  that you have just constructed. Use set-builder notation, rather than listing its elements.

**Problem 2** (10 pts—all or nothing). Once an angle  $\beta \in \mathcal{B}$  has been chosen, there is only one possible value for the remaining angle  $\gamma$ . Find a formula for  $\gamma$  in terms of m, d and  $\beta$ .

## Planning and Delivery

**Problem 3** (20 pts). Prove that in your triangle  $\triangle ABC$  with angles (in degrees) with values  $\beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{N}$ , and  $\alpha = 4 \max(m, d) - 2 \min(m, d) + 6$ , if  $\beta$  is even, then  $\gamma$  is also even.

P Q

Start by completing the following step-by-step table, before you put your proof into words.

Statement	Reason (Fact)
$P = "\beta \text{ is even."}$	hypothesis
$\exists b \in \mathbb{N}, \beta = 2b$	Definition of even (natural) number
:	<u>:</u>
·	·
$\gamma = 2c \text{ for } c = \cdots$	
$Q = $ " $\gamma$ is even."	Definition of even number

**Problem 4** (20 pts). For the same triangle, prove that if  $\beta$  is odd, then  $\gamma$  is also odd.

**Problem 5** (40 pts). Write a proof of the following proposition.

**Proposition.** In any right triangle with integer-valued angles (in degrees), the non-right angles have the same parity.