

PRAYER

Most blessed Lord, send the grace of Your Holy Spirit on me to strengthen me that I may learn well the subject I am about to study and by it become a better person for Your glory, the comfort of my family, and for the benefit of Your Church and the world.

Amen.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

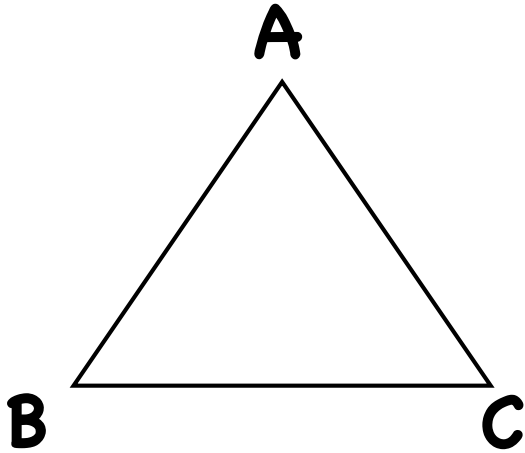
Final Project

- Sign up for the final project as pairs (groups of 2 only).
- I will assign the proposition which you will present, and I'll give you additional directions soon.
- You will present during class - December 5th and 7th.
- You will have to turn in the problems that each group presents as well.

Final Quiz

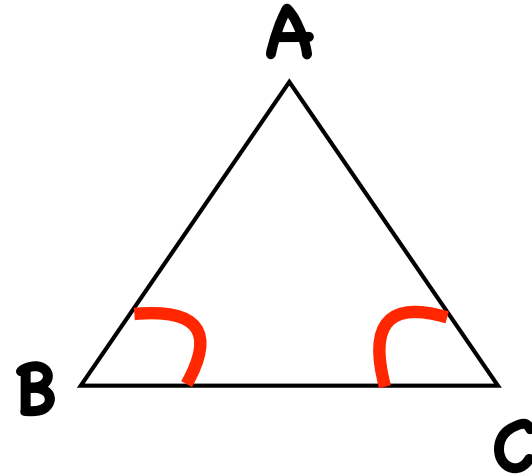
- No class on Thursday - so no Quiz!
- The last quiz will be next Thursday, November 30th. It will be a longer quiz though and will cover everything we have learned during the semester. Don't worry! - it won't be as intense as the midterm exam and you'll be able to use your notes :)

PROPOSITION 1.17



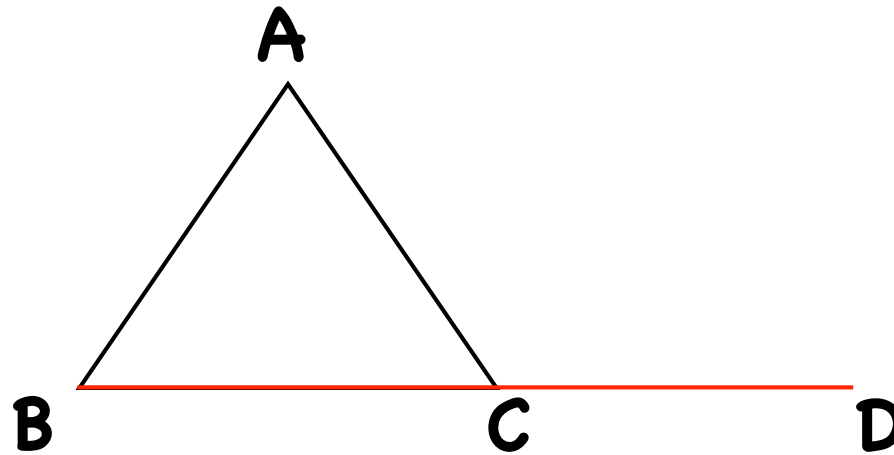
Given: a triangle

$\triangle ABC$



Prove: sum of any two angles is less than the sum of two right angles.

$\angle ABC + \angle BCA < \text{sum of two right angles}$



$\angle ACD > \angle ABC$ (**Prop 1.16**)

$\angle ACD + \angle BCA > \angle ABC + \angle BCA$ (**A2**)

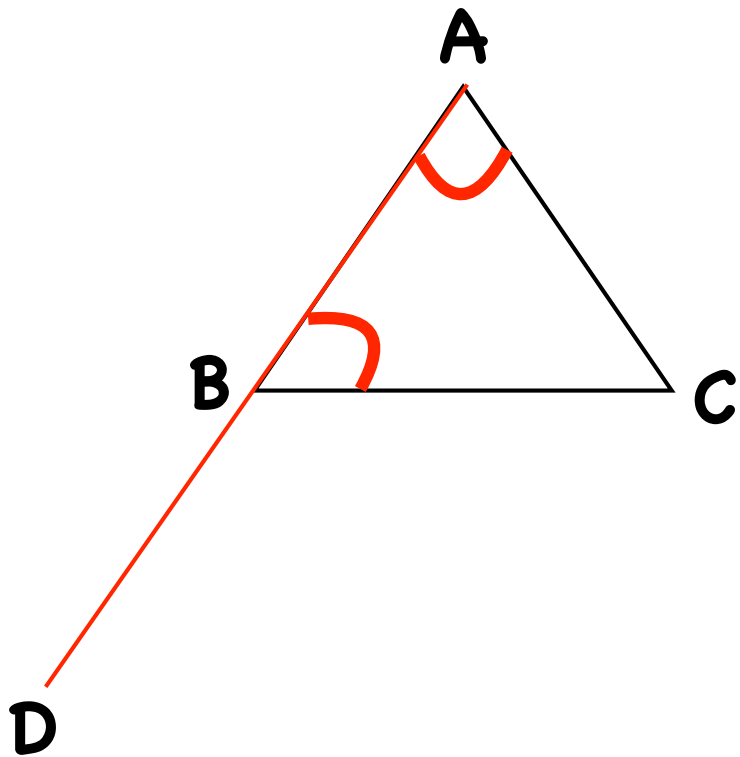
Sum of two right angles $> \angle ABC + \angle BCA$ (**Prop 1.13** - since $\angle ACD + \angle ACB =$ Sum of two right angles)

Therefore,

$\angle ABC + \angle BCA < \text{Sum of two right angles}$

Prove the following:

$\angle ABC + \angle BAC < \text{sum of two right angles}$



$\angle CBD > \angle BAC$ (**Prop 1.16**)

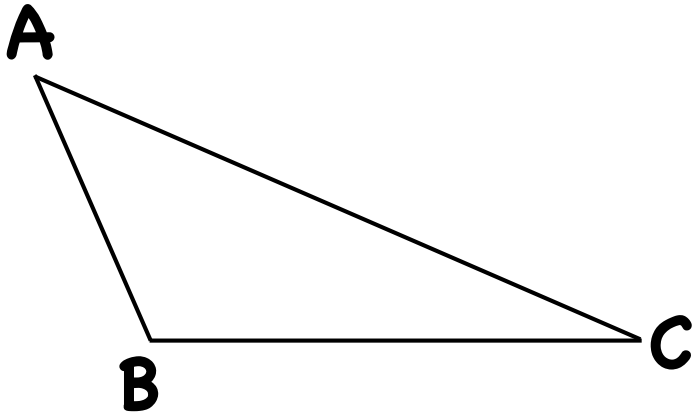
$\angle CBD + \angle ABC > \angle ABC + \angle BAC$ (**A2**)

Sum of two right angles $>$
 $\angle ABC + \angle BAC$ (**Prop 1.13**)

Therefore,

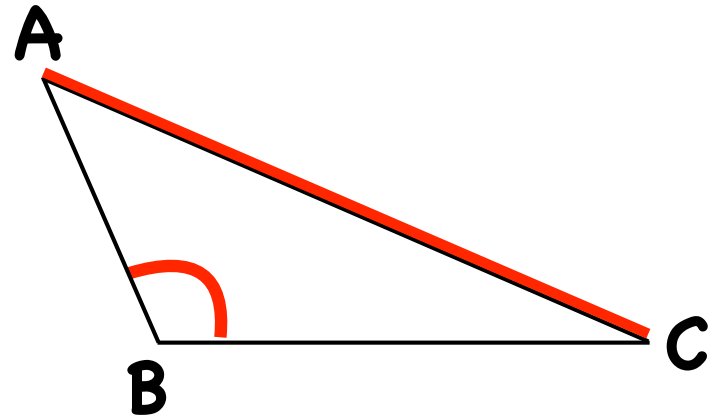
$\angle ABC + \angle BAC < \text{Sum of two right angles}$

PROPOSITION 1.18



Given: a triangle

$\triangle ABC$



Prove: the angle
opposite the greater
side is greater.

$\angle ABC > \angle ACB$

because $AC > AB$

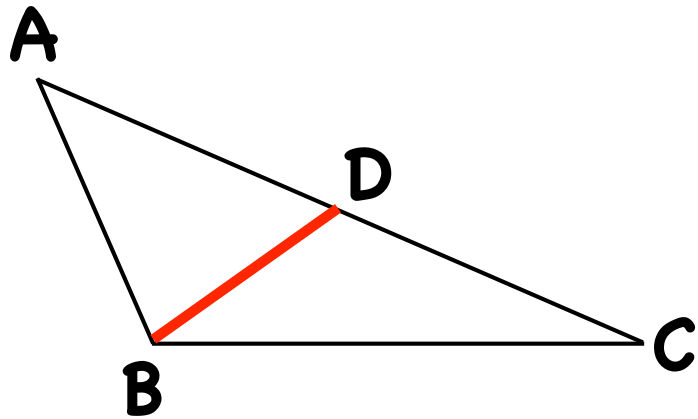
Cut AC so $AD=AB$ (**Prop 1.3**)

Join point B and D (**P1**)

Since $\angle ADB$ is an exterior angle of the triangle BCD, therefore

$\angle ADB > \angle DCB$ (**Prop 1.16**)

$\angle ADB = \angle ABD$ since $AB=AD$
(**Prop 1.5**).



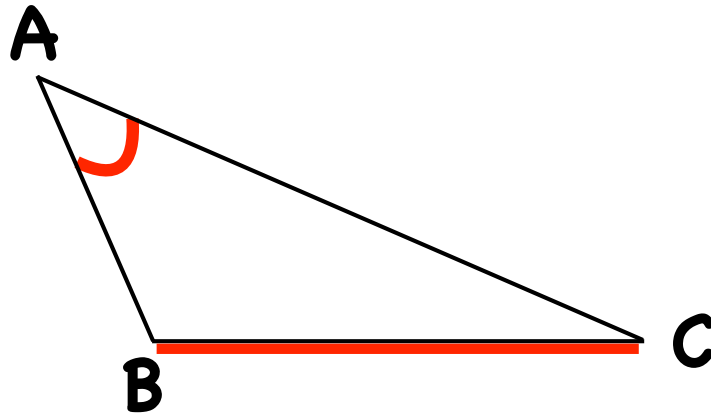
Therefore,

$\angle ADB > \angle DCB$

$\angle ABD > \angle DCB$ ($\angle ACB$)

$\angle ABC > \angle ABD > \angle ACB$ (**A5**)

$\angle ABC > \angle ACB$

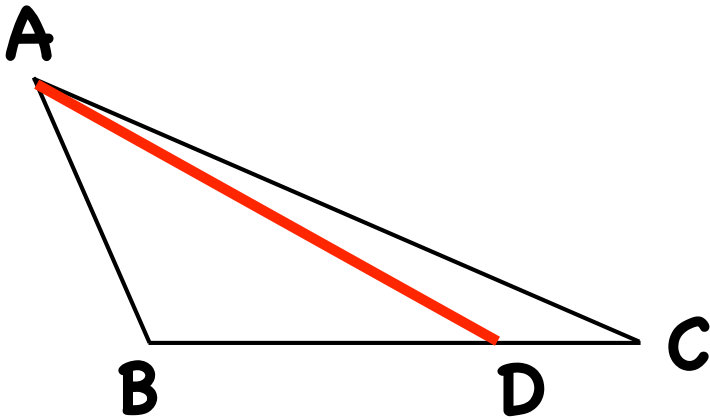


Prove the following:

$$\angle BAC > \angle ACB$$

because $BC > AB$

Cut BC so $BD=AB$ (**Prop 1.3**)
Join point A and D (**P1**)



Since $\angle ADB$ is an exterior angle of the triangle ADC, therefore

$\angle ADB > \angle ACD$ (**Prop 1.16**)

$\angle ADB = \angle BAD$ since $AB=BD$
(**Prop 1.5**).

Therefore,

$\angle ADB > \angle ACD$

$\angle BAD > \angle ACD$ ($\angle ACB$)

$\angle BAC > \angle BAD > \angle ACB$ (**A5**)

$\angle BAC > \angle ACB$

**NO
HOMEWORK**

