

## Exercises for Week 02

1. Suppose that  $L$  is a line in  $P$  (plane) and  $A, B, C \in P$  satisfy (i)  $A \neq B$  on opposite sides of  $L$ , (ii)  $B \neq C$  on opposite sides of  $L$ . Prove that  $A \neq C$  on the same side of  $L$ .

2. Consider the analogous question if we replace "opposite sides" by "the same side". What conclusion, if any, can be drawn?

3.  $L$  and  $P$  as above with  $L = CD$ . If  $A \neq B$  are on the same side of  $CD$ , are  $C \neq D$  on the same side of  $AB$ ? The options are always yes, always no, or either is possible. Either prove this (options 1+2) or give examples (option 3).

4. In the definition of a triangle's interior, show  $\text{Int } \triangle ABC = \text{Int } \triangle ABC \cap \text{Int } \triangle BCA$ .

Postpone  
till after  
L4

5. Why is  $\triangle ABC$  equilateral  $\Leftrightarrow |\angle BAC| = |\angle ABC| = |\angle ACB|$ ?

6. Suppose  $D \in \text{Int } \triangle ABC$ . Prove that  $\text{Int } \triangle DBC \subseteq \text{Int } \triangle ABC$ .
7. Suppose that  $L \subseteq P$  and  $A, B \in P$  are such that  $AB \cap L = \emptyset$ . Prove that all points of  $\underbrace{\overline{AB}}_{AB}$  lie on the same side of  $L$ .
8. If  $AB \cap CD = \emptyset$  (in plane) and  $AD \cap BC = \emptyset$  why do  $A, B, C, D$  form the vertices of a convex quadrilateral?
9. Suppose  $D$  &  $C$  on same side  $AB$  but  $BD \neq BC$  and  $D \notin \text{Int } \triangle CBA$ . Prove that  $C \in \text{Int } \triangle ABD$ . (Compare with material in L4)
10. Suppose  $A, B, C, D \in P$ , no 3 collinear with  $CA \perp AB$  and  $DB \perp AB$ . Prove that  $CA \cap BD = \emptyset$  (i.e., parallel)