

MATH 402 Non-Euclidean Geometry

Homework - Week 4

Due Friday 09/18.

- (a) Show that if A, B, C are three distinct points on a given circle, then they cannot be collinear.
(b) Using (a), show that a line l and a circle \mathcal{S} can have *at most two* intersection points.

Recall the definition of tangency: l is tangent to \mathcal{S} if the intersection $l \cap \mathcal{S}$ has exactly one point.

- Let \mathcal{S} be a circle, and let A be a point on \mathcal{S} . Show that there exists *at most one* tangent line of \mathcal{S} through A .

Remark: We showed that there exists at least one tangent in class, so after this exercise we'll be able to conclude that there exists a unique tangent line.

- As we did in class, we can define the angle between a circle \mathcal{S} and a line l which intersects \mathcal{S} at two points A, B one of two ways:
 - Take the line l_A through A tangent to \mathcal{S} (unique by (2)). Take the angle of intersection between l and l_A (i.e. the angle formed by l and l_A which is less than or equal to a right angle.) Call this angle α_A .
 - Take the line l_B through B tangent to \mathcal{S} . Take the angle of intersection between l and l_B (i.e. the angle formed by l and l_B which is less than or equal to a right angle.) Call this angle α_B .

Show that these two definitions give the same angle, i.e. show that $\alpha_A = \alpha_B$.

- This problem deals with *similar* triangles.
 - Define what it means for two triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle XYZ$ to be similar.
 - Read and understand the proof of Theorem 2.25 from the book. Then close the book and write it down in your own words. *You don't have to submit the proof, and if you do, it won't be graded.*
 - Do Exercise 2.5.4 from the book.