EXAM 1 - MATH 325

Thursday, February 6, 2003

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Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. Each question is worth 10 points. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. (a) State the Law of Sines.
 - (b) Let AD be the angle bisector of a triangle ABC. Use the law of sines to prove that $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{DC}$.
- 2. (a) State Ceva's Theorem.
 - (b) Show that the altitudes of an acute triangle are concurrent.
- 3. (a) Consider the incircle of the triangle ABC touching BC, AC and AB at the points X, Y and Z, respectively. Denote by x the length of AY and by s the semiperimeter of ABC. Prove that x = s a.
 - (b) Show that, if r is the inradius of ABC, then the area (ABC) = sr.
- 4. (a) Define the orthic triangle of a triangle ABC.
 - (b) Show that the altitudes of an acute-angled triangle are the angle bisectors of its orthic triangle.
- 5. (a) Give the definitions of orthocenter and circumcenter of a triangle.
 - (b) Given a triangle ABC, draw line WV through A parallel to BC, line UW through B parallel to AC and line UV through C parallel to AB. Show that the orthocenter of ABC is the circumcenter of UVW.