## MAT 515: Geometry for Teachers Problem Set 12

Stony Brook University Dzmitry Dudko Fall 2019

**Problem 1.** (6 points) Let ABCD be a trapezoid where BC < AD are its bases. Prove that if  $\angle BAD = \angle CDA$ , then AB = DC, i.e., ABCD is an isosceles trapezoid.

Recall that the three (possibly extended) altitudes intersect in a single point, called the **orthocenter** of the triangle.

**Problem 2.** (5+1 points) Let *H* be the orthocenter of  $\triangle ABC$ . Prove that *C* is the orthocenter of  $\triangle ABH$ . When do *C* and *H* coincide?

## Problem 3. (6 points)

Using a compass and a straightedge, construct a triangle ABC given AC and the lengths of two medians belonging to the vertices A and C.

**Hint.** Let  $AA_1$  and  $CC_1$  be the medians of  $\triangle ABC$  belonging to the vertices A and C. Construct first  $\frac{2}{3}AA_1$  and  $\frac{2}{3}CC_1$ . Use Problem 3 (b) of Midterm 2 to trisect a given line segment.

## Problem 4. (5+1 points)

Let ABCD be a rhombus, and let O be the intersection of the diagonals AC and BD. Drop the perpendiculars OP, OQ, OT, OS onto the sides AB, BC, CD, DA. Prove that  $\triangle AOP, \triangle OBP, \triangle OBQ, \triangle COQ, \triangle COT, \triangle ODT, \triangle ODS, \triangle AOS$  are similar. Is OP = OQ = OT = OS?

**Problem 5.** (*Bonus problem*, 5 points) Using a compass and a straightedge, inscribe a circle into a given rhombus.

Due Date: Wednesday December 4.