Name: _

- 1. Study the proof of "Proposition 1.1" provided in Euclid's "Elements" and the subsequent modern criticisms of this proof.
- 2. Understand how to prove SAS, ASA, and SSS.
- 3. Use superpositions to show that a triangle with two congruent angles is isosceles.
- 4. In a given triangle, an altitude is a bisector. Prove that the triangle is isosceles.
- 5. Study the proof of Proposition 1.16, the "Exterior Angle Theorem".
- 6. Use the "Exterior Angle Theorem" to prove that two perpendiculars to the same line cannot intersect no matter how far they are extended.
- 7. Use the "Exterior Angle Theorem" to prove that when two lines are intersected by a third line and
 - (a) some corresponding angles are equal, or
 - (b) some alternate angles are congruent

then these two lines are parallel.

- 8. Prove that triangles with congruent bases and congruent altitudes are equivalent.
- 9. Study Euclid's proof of the Pythagorean Theorem. You may have to stare at the picture for some time before you get it.
- 10. (Construction) From a given point C on the line AB erect a perpendicular to AB.
- 11. (Construction) From a given point A, drop a perpendicular to a given line BC.
- 12. Prove that if the bisector of one of the exterior angles of a triangle is parallel to the opposite side, then the triangle is isosceles.