Mathematics 2260H – Geometry I: Euclidean geometry

TRENT UNIVERSITY, Fall 2015

Assignment #5

Circles and angles Due on Monday, 23 November, 2015.

1. Suppose C is the centre of a circle and A, B, and D are points on the circle. Show that $\angle ADB = \frac{1}{2} \angle ACB$. [4]



2. Suppose C is the centre of a circle, A and B are points on the circle, D is a point outside the circle, and E and F are the points where AD and BD, respectively, intersect the circle. Show that $\angle ADB = \frac{1}{2} \angle ACB - \frac{1}{2} \angle ECF$. [35]



3. Suppose the set up is just as in **2** except that *D* is inside the circle. Show that $\angle ADB = \frac{1}{2} \angle ACB + \frac{1}{2} \angle ECF$. [3]