# Mathematics 226H - Geometry I: Euclidean geometry <br> Trent University, Winter 2008 

Problem Set \#10
Due on Friday, 28 March, 2008.

1. Exercise 4A. 2 [5]
2. Exercise 4A.5 [5]

Note: In solving both exercises, you may assume, if you find it useful to do so, that earlier exercises in the text are true.

## Suitable formulas?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& e^{i \varrho}=\cos (\Omega)+i \sin (\Omega) \\
& \frac{1}{1-\diamond}=1+\diamond+\diamond^{2}+\diamond^{3}+\cdots=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \diamond^{n} \\
& \int_{\bigcirc} \partial \boldsymbol{\%}=\int_{\partial \bigcirc} \boldsymbol{d} \\
& (x+y)^{\boldsymbol{\omega}}=x^{\boldsymbol{\omega}}+\boldsymbol{\oplus} x^{\boldsymbol{\omega}}-1 y+\frac{\boldsymbol{\oplus}-1)}{2} x^{\boldsymbol{\omega}}-2 y^{2}+\cdots=\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\binom{\boldsymbol{\oplus}}{k} x^{\boldsymbol{\omega}-k} y^{k}
\end{aligned}
$$

Inspired by an xkcd comic, which you can find at: xkcd.com/55/

