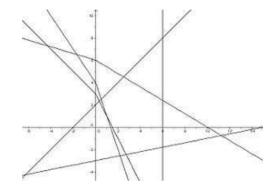
## Mathematics 3260H – Geometry II: Projective and non-Euclidean geometry TRENT UNIVERSITY, Winter 2015

Assignment #21 = 13 + 8\* The Moulton plane Due on Thursday, 12 March, 2015.

Recall from class that the *Moulton plane* is the affine plane obtained from the Cartesian plane by replacing straight lines with negative slope by lines which bend to double the slope as they cross the *y*-axis from left to right.



More formally:

- The points of the Moulton plane are the points of the Cartesian plane  $\mathbb{R}^2$ .
- The lines of the Moulton plane include:
  - The vertical lines of the Cartesian plane, *i.e.* x = c for each  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - The lines of non-negative slope of the Cartesian plane, *i.e.* y = mx + b for  $m, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $m \ge 0$ .
  - The bent lines given by  $y = \begin{cases} mx+b & x \le 0\\ 2mx+b & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$  for  $m, b \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $m \le 0$ .

A point is incident with a line in the Moulton plane if its coordinates satisfy the equation of the line.

1. Verify that the Moulton plane is indeed an affine plane. [10]

<sup>\*</sup> Toby ...