Mathematics-Science 380 – History of Mathematics

Trent University, 2006–2007

Assignment #7

Due in the week of 22 January, 2007.

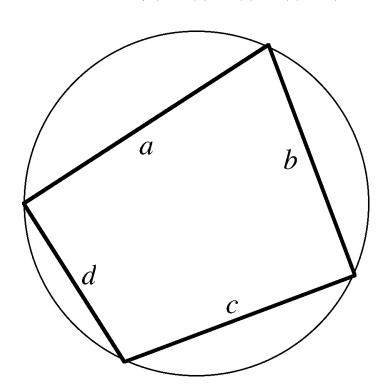
1. Chapter 21 Exercise 7 [3]

Bonus: Write your solution in (good!) verse. [1]

A quadrilateral which can be inscribed in a circle is said to be *cyclic*. The Indian mathematician Brahmagupta discovered the following relative of Heron's formula, although he apparently did not trouble to prove it.

• Suppose a cyclic quadrilateral has sides of lengths a, b, c, and d, respectively, and let s = (a + b + c + d)/2. Then the area of the quadrilateral is given by:

$$A = \sqrt{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)(s-d)}$$



2. Prove Brahmagupta's formula for the area of a cyclic quadrilateral.

[7]