

Lecture 3: Quiz

Name:

Problem 1

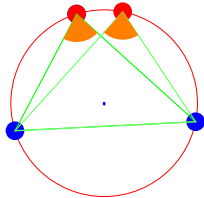
What is the butterfly theorem ?

<input type="checkbox"/> A The flap of a butterfly’s wings in Brazil can set off a tornado in Texas.”	<input type="checkbox"/> B The wings of the butterfly region defined by three cords passing through a common point are congruent”
<input type="checkbox"/> C Two chords PQ, RS through the center M of a given chord AB in a circle have the property that PR, QS cut AB in equal distance from M .	<input type="checkbox"/> D The areas of the two butterfly regions defined by three cords through M are the same, if M is in the middle of one chord.

Problem 2

Assume the triangle in Thales theorem is a right angle triangle. Then:

The center of the circle is on the hypotenuse.	<input type="checkbox"/> A
The center of the circle is on the centroid of the triangle.	<input type="checkbox"/> B
The triangle is an isosceles triangle	<input type="checkbox"/> C



Problem 3

What is Morley’s miracle?

<input type="checkbox"/> A The sum of the angles of a triangle is π .	<input type="checkbox"/> B Che circumscribed circle of the intersection of 3 unit circles has radius 1.
<input type="checkbox"/> C The angle tri-sectors in an arbitrary triangle intersect in a equilateral triangle.	<input type="checkbox"/> D In a right triangle, h intersects hypotenuse c in segments a, b satisfying $ab = h^2$.

Problem 4

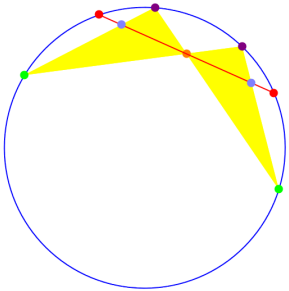
Match birth places:

Thales of	<input type="checkbox"/> A Samos
Hippocrates of	<input type="checkbox"/> B Miletus
Euclid of	<input type="checkbox"/> C Chios
Pythagoras of	<input type="checkbox"/> D Alexandria

Problem 5

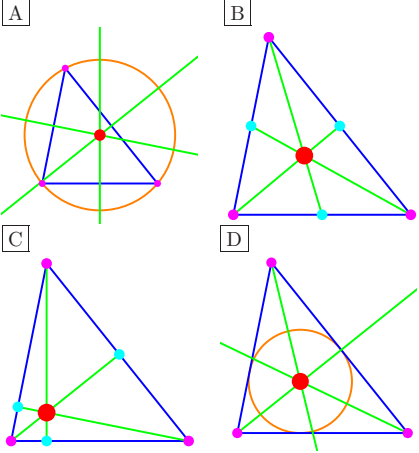
According to David Ruelle’s book, the Butterfly theorem is

<input type="checkbox"/> A trivial	
<input type="checkbox"/> B murderous	
<input type="checkbox"/> C found by Thales	
<input type="checkbox"/> D a Putnam problem	



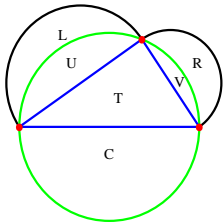
Problem 6

Match the situations as good as you can. We called this the four miracles.



The intersection of lines through mid points	
The intersection of angular bi-sectors	
The intersection of line bisectors	
The intersection of altitudes	

Problem 7



Which formula appeared in the proof of Hippocrates theorem?

$L + R = T$	<input type="checkbox"/> A
$U + V = T$	<input type="checkbox"/> B
$L + R = U + V$	<input type="checkbox"/> C
$ L - R = T$	<input type="checkbox"/> D
$ U - V = T$	<input type="checkbox"/> E